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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th March 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a fortnight:—

No. 9 OF 1868.

A Bill for taxing Professions, Occupations and Trades.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions, occupations and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation-clause. "Magistrate."

1. In this Act "Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace.

Repeal of Acts.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1867 *(for the licensing of professions and trades)* and No. XXIX of 1867 *(to explain and amend Act No. XXI of 1867)* are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Saving of other laws relating to licenses or taxes.

Exemptions from Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rs. 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

[illegible] any Police Force whose pay [illegible] than the pay and allow- [illegible] try in Her Majesty's [illegible]

[illegible] ther of Government, [illegible] municipal committee [illegible] those receipts from a[illegible] less than Rs. 1,000:

(5). Any cultiva[illegible] of the sale of the produ[illegible] does not keep a shop for the [illegible]

(6). Any part of British In[illegible] of persons exempted by order und[illegible] the said Act No. XXI of 1867.

Power to exempt from Act.

4. The Governor General of India in [illegible] may from time to time, [illegible] order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons dwelling or personally working for gain or carrying on business in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

Certificates to be taken out.

5. From the first day of May 1868, no person whose annual profits are Rs. 500 or upwards shall exercise any profession, occupation, or trade, without a certificate as hereinafter provided; and every such person exercising any such profession, occupation, or trade, shall annually pay in advance for his said certificate the sum specified in schedule A hereto annexed:

Provided that no person exercising two or more professions, occupations, or trades, shall be required to take out under this Act more than one certificate in any one year for the purpose of exercising such professions, occupations, or trades.

Continuance of certificate.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

Renewal of certificate.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate, and who intends to continue any profession, occupation, or trade for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession, occupation, or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty thereupon imposed.

Date of certificate.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

Certificate to persons commencing business.

9. If any person commences any profession, occupation, or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required, such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the certificate taken out by such person, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) —

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is taken out, the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon, in such manner as hereinbefore mentioned at the time of granting such certificate;

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of the said duty; and

If the certificate be taken out at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

Officer to grant certificate.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession, occupation, or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession, occupation, or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the certificate holder's principal place of business in British India is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

Contents of certificate.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

(1.) The year or portion of the year for which it is granted.

(2.) The name and profession, occupation, or trade of the holder;

(3.) The sum paid for the certificate; and

(4.) The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession, occupation, or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following, and shall be received in evidence as *primâ facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

Collector to determine certificate-holders and classes.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed.

List of certificate-holders.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons certified or to be certified, under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

(1.) The profession, occupation, or trade of each person therein named;

(2.) The class under which he is assessed;

(3.) The sum paid or payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's office, and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

Objection to list.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, shall be at liberty, if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, within thirty days from such payment, to apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or altogether to be removed from the list.

Petition of objector.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Hearing of petition.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

Appeal from order on petition.

Any person dissatisfied with such order may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, the Collector's

order thereon, and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

Power to summon persons to give necessary information.

16. The Collector or Commissioner may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing from his profession, occupation, or trade.

III.—Penalties.

Penalty for carrying on business without a certificate.

17. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person stating the class under which he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioning it) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act; and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be subject to a penalty not exceeding three times the sum mentioned in such notice.

Every such notice shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if left at the residence or usual place of business of the person to whom it is addressed.

On the recovery of the penalty from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment. Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the penalty, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Certificate to be produced on demand.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Mode of recovering penalties.

19. All penalties imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section 17 or section 18 except at the instance of the Collector.

Sections 193 and 228 of Penal Code to apply to proceedings under this Act.

21. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—Miscellaneous.

(a) *Companies.*

Provision as to Companies.

22. From the first day of May 1868, every Company carrying on business in British India, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate and annually pay in advance for the same the sum mentioned in schedule B hereto annexed.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal agent or manager in India of any such Company whose principal place of business is in British India, shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in each year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which its principal place of business is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend (if any) declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

When any Company has taken out and paid for a certificate as aforesaid, no person shall be deemed to exercise a trade within the meaning of this Act solely by reason of any share or interest in such Company.

All the other provisions of this Act applicable to individuals shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Companies: Provided that the maximum penalty to which a Company shall be subject on conviction under section 17 shall be Rupees five thousand.

(b) *Government Officials.*

Provision as to Government officials.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, other than the persons exempted under section 3 or by order under section 4, shall be deemed to exercise an occupation within the meaning of this Act: Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. of the amount of the pay of his substantive appointment, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession, occupation, or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

Tax when payable.

24. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section 23, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by instalments, on the first day of May for the first instalment, and on the first day of November for the second instalment; and if, on any such case, the whole amount be

paid on or before the said first day of May, the person paying the same shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

Payment of taxes raised and penalties recovered under this Act.

25. All taxes paid and penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

Powers of Collector and Commissioner under this Act may be exercised by other officers.

26. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Every person shall be legally bound to furnish information respecting his profession, occupation or trade, and the annual profits arising therefrom, to any officer or person so appointed when required by him to do so.

Salaries and establishments.

27. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective officers as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Local Government empowered to make rules.

28. The Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the guidance of officers in matters connected with the enforcement of this Act, provided that such rules are not inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

Commencement of Act.

29. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

SCHEDULE A.

Tax on Professions, Occupations, and Trades.

	Rs.
Class I.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,00,000, and upwards	1,600
Class II.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000, or at more than Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 1,00,000	800
Class III.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000 ...	400
Class IV.	
Pesons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000 ...	160
Class V.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000 ...	80
Class VI.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000 ...	40
Class VII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500 ...	16
Class VIII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000	8

SCHEDULE B.

Tax on Companies.

Class I.	
Every Company mentioned in section 22, whose principal place of business is situated in British India, and which has declared a dividend during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment ...	One per cent. on such dividend.
Class II.	Rs
Every such Company which has declared no dividend during the year ending as last aforesaid ...	10
Class III.	
Every Company mentioned in section 22, whose principal place of business is situate out of British India ...	500

SCHEDULE C.

Form of Petition under Section 14.

Stamp eight annas.

To the Collector of

The *day of* 186 .

The petition of A. B.

of

Sheweth—

1*st*.—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the 13th section of Act of 1868, on the day of 186 , your petitioner's name appears under the *sixth* of the classes mentioned in schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2*nd*.—That the profits of your petitioner's profession *or* occupation *or* trade of [*here state petitioner's profession, occupation or trade*] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [*more than Rupees* 500 *and less than Rupees* 1,000, or *less than Rupees* 500], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *sixth* to the *seventh* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accord-

ingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him may be refunded [*or* that his name be removed from the said list] and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him may be refunded.

(Signed) *A. B.*

Form of Verification.

I, *A. B.*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) *A. B.*

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The present Bill proposes to repeal and re-enact, with some modifications, the License Act and the amending Act XXIX of 1867 under the title of a Bill for taxing professions, occupations, and trades.

The principal changes which the Bill will introduce are these:—

The License Act taxes traders whose profits are Rupees 200. The Bill only applies to cases where the profits equal or exceed Rupees 500.

The Act comprises within one class all profits amounting to Rupees 25,000 and upwards. The Bill here makes three classes, the highest class commencing at Rupees 1,00,000, the second, at Rupees 50,000. The Act comprises in its class IV, profits from Rupees 1,000 to Rupees 5,000. The Bill here has two classes, the higher class commencing at Rupees 2,500.

The rate of the tax imposed under the Act was two per cent. on the lowest income in each of the six classes. The Bill lowers this rate to 1·6 per cent., except in the case of official incomes, where it adopts an uniform rate of one per cent.

Under the Act, all payments of whatever amount were made on a single day. Under the Bill, amounts equalling or exceeding Rupees 40 will, as a rule, be payable in two half-yearly instalments. In the case of official incomes, the percentage will be deducted from the monthly payments.

Under the Act a Company paid for its license a sum depending on the amount of its paid-up capital. Under the Bill it will pay one per cent. on the dividend which it has declared during the previous year. If no such dividend has been declared, the Company will pay the nominal tax of Rupees 10. Companies whose principal place of business is out of India will pay a tax of Rupees 500.

These changes rendering the tax not only lower in its amount but narrower in its incidence, it is thought expedient to withdraw from the Supreme Government the power to authorize deductions of monies paid under municipal or local laws.

W. N. MASSEY.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th March 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th March 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 10 OF 1868.

A Bill to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS section 132 of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863) provides that no refund of duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be allowed, unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port: And whereas it is expedient to extend the time within which such application or notice may be made or given; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act No. VI of 1863, section 132.

1. For the proviso contained in the said section, the following shall be substituted:—

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, within three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port.

Short title.

2. This Act may be called the "Consolidated Customs' Act Amendment Act."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 132 of of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863) authorizes the refund of export duty levied upon goods not shipped or on goods shipped and afterwards re-landed. The privilege, however, is accompanied by a proviso that the application to re-land be made, or the notice of non-shipment be given, before the vessel leaves port. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce has represented that the section is practically a dead-letter owing to the impossibility, under the present system of business, of conforming to the proviso.

"As a rule," the Chamber observes—

"Ships are now despatched with as little delay as possible after clearance at the Custom House. Having secured a pilot and engaged a steamer to tow her to sea, a vessel starts at a very early hour the day after she clears (generally late in the afternoon), and is half-way down the river before a shipper can be aware that a portion of his goods has been shut out.

"A Master of a vessel may engage to take on board more than he finds at the last moment the ship can carry, and is unable to receive a portion of the cargo with which he clears out, but his ship cannot be detained, and the vessel leaves the port before application for re-land of short-shipment can be made within the period limited by the Act."

The present Bill accordingly proposes to extend the time within which the application or notice may be made or given to three clear working days after the vessel has left port.

W. N. MASSEY.

The 4th March 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 20th March 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week :—

No. 11 OF 1868.

A Bill to exempt Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt timber and woods imported by sea into British India from the duties of customs chargeable thereon ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Timber and woods to be free of import duty.

I. Notwithstanding anything contained in "the Indian Customs' Duties' Act 1867" no duties of customs shall be chargeable on timber and woods imported by sea into British India.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Customs' Duties' Act (No. XVII of 1867) imposes duties of 7½ per cent. on all timber imported into British India. These duties are so high that they have effectually checked an importation which, in the present state of demand and supply, it is desirable to encourage. The present Bill, therefore, abolishes the duties in question so far as regards timber imported by sea.

W. N. MASSEY.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th March 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 21st March 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 25th April next :—

A Bill to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of the Police in Towns in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to which the District Municipal Improvement Act may not be extended, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof ; It is enacted as follows :—

Interpretation.

I. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different intention shall appear from the context, that is to say :—

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district in criminal matters by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall include the Magistrate of the District, Joint-Magistrate of the District, Cantonment Magistrate, and also every other officer who is charged with the immediate executive administration in criminal matters of any district, sub-division of a district, or portion of a district not included in any sub-division of such district, by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"House."

The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Bazar."

The word "Bazar" shall mean any place of trade at which there is a collection of shops or warehouses.

"Town."

The word "Town" in this and the following Sections of this Act shall mean any Town, suburb, station, cantonment, bazar, or union to which the provisions of this Act may be extended as hereinafter provided.

"Year."

The word "Year" shall mean the period of twelve months immediately following the 1st day of April, or any other date which may hereafter be fixed by the Government as the commencement of the year for financial purposes.

PART II.

Preliminary.

Act XX of 1856 and Act VI of 1867 (B. C.) repealed.

II. Act XX of 1856 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, and Act VI of 1867 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, so far as the same relates to Towns as therein defined are hereby repealed in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

Provided that the monthly assessment levied under the said Act XX of 1856 and the said Act VI of 1867 in any Town at the time when this Act comes into operation shall continue to be levied under the procedure provided in those Acts until the same shall be revised and altered under the provisions of this Act.

To what places the Act shall apply.

III. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in the places in which the said Act XX of 1856 may be, at the passing of this Act, in force, and in every other station, Town, suburb, cantonment, and bazar in the said provinces to which the Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official *Gazette*. Provided always that this Act shall not be extended to any agricultural village.

Unions may be formed.

IV. The Government may, by Notification to be published in the Official *Gazette*, unite, for the purposes of this Act, any Town, suburb, station, or bazar, or any part or parts of a Town, suburb, station, or bazar with any other Town, suburb, station, or bazar, or part or parts of a Town,

suburb, station, or bazar; and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the Town constituted by such union.

Government may define limits of Town, &c.

V. For the purposes of this Act the Government may define and declare the limits of any Town, and all occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands within any Town so defined shall be liable to be assessed or rated according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment or rate, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment or rate, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same.

Houses let to lodgers how to be assessed.

Magistrate may exempt occupiers unable to pay the assessment or rate.

PART III.

CONSTITUTION OF POLICE FORCE.

Police in Towns to be appointed under Act V of 1861.

VI. All Police officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1861 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, or of any other Act which may for the time being be in force for the regulation of the Police in the Police District within which the said Town may be situated, and shall be deemed to be a portion of the Police Establishment under the Government of Bengal, and shall be subject to the provisions of the said Act, except as hereinafter is provided.

Police paid under Act not to be employed beyond Town.

VII. No Police officer who may be paid out of the assessment to be levied in any Town under this Act shall be employed beyond the limits of such Town.

Maximum amount chargeable on account of Police.

VIII. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by the Government for employment within any town, including the contingent expenses of such force, shall not exceed the average rate of one rupee and eight annas per annum for each house in such Town. Provided that the number of Police officers appointed shall not be greater than one superior officer for every fifteen constables, and one constable for every twenty-five houses.

PART IV.

Purposes to which the Town Fund may be applied, and preparation and settlement of annual Budget Estimates.

Constitution of Town Fund.

IX. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sum which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the improvement of the Town, or for the purposes of this Act, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town; and shall be under the control of the Magistrate; and shall be applied by him for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

X. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for all necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and subject thereto the same shall be applied in or towards the maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, for the purposes of conservancy and general improvement of the Town, of vaccination, of the establishment of dispensaries or hospitals, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

District Superintendent of Police to prepare a Budget.

XI. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Superintendent of Police of every District in which there may be a Town shall lay before the Magistrate of the District, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement showing the total strength of the Police Force as sanctioned by the Government for employment within each Town within his district, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year.

Magistrate to propose an estimate.

XII. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of the end of every year, the Magistrate, in consultation with the members of the Punchayet to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall prepare a statement, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, showing the estimate for the expenditure to be incurred in such Town in the following year for all purposes of this Act, other than the Police Force, and such Magistrate shall submit such statement to the Magistrate of the District.

Magistrate to add amount for contingencies.

XIII. To the estimates prepared under the two preceding Sections, the Magistrate shall add a reasonable sum to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters; he shall also add any sum by which there may be reason to believe that the assets of the Town Fund will fall short of the actual expenditure of the year then current. Provided that if it appear probable that any surplus of the Town Fund will remain unexpended at the end of the year then current, the estimate for the coming year shall be diminished to that extent.

Magistrate to lay translation of Budget before Punchayet.

XIV. The estimate of the aggregate amount required in any Town which shall have been prepared by the Magistrate of the District under the provisions of the preceding Section, shall be lodged in the offices of the Magistrate of the District and of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated. Such estimate shall be translated into the language usually spoken in such Town, and the estimate or a translation thereof shall be laid before the Punchayet of such Town, appointed as hereinafter provided. During fourteen days after such estimate shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be publicly given, such estimate and a translation thereof shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times

and seasons by any rate-payer of such Town who may desire to inspect the same.

Budget to be transmitted to Commissioner of Division.

XV. As soon as is practicable after the expiration of the said fourteen days, the Magistrate of the District, after considering any objections which may have been made, and after having made any alteration in the estimates which may appear to him advisable, shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the said estimates, together with any remarks or objections made by the said Punchayet, and his own opinion thereon.

Commissioner of Division to decide on Budget.

XVI. The said Commissioner of the Division shall consider the estimates as transmitted to him, and may approve or reject, or modify and approve as modified, or order to be modified and re-submitted for approval, such estimates or any part thereof, provided that the total amount of the estimate passed by him for cost of Police shall not exceed the maximum which may be levied under this Act for that purpose as prescribed by Sections VIII and XIX, and provided that the total amount of the entire estimate passed by him for all purposes shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in Sections XVIII and XIX of this Act.

Amount of approved Budget to be the amount to be levied under this Act.

XVII. The amount passed in such estimates, when the same shall have been finally approved by the Commissioner of the Division, shall be held to be the total amount required to be levied for the purposes of this Act for the year for which such estimates shall have been presented.

PART V.

Nature of tax to be levied, &c.

Nature of tax to be levied.

XVIII. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act, shall be an assessment according to the circumstances and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to the same, provided that the total sum to be raised by such tax shall not exceed the average rate of two Rupees and four annas per annum of each house; and the amount assessed in respect to any one house shall not be more than the pay of a Constable of the lowest grade employed within the Town.

Rate on value in Cantonments.

XIX. In any Cantonment to which this Act shall be extended, it shall be lawful to the Government to direct that the tax shall be levied by a rate on houses and grounds according to the annual value thereof, and not by an assessment as aforesaid. All the provisions of this Act with regard to the determination of the amount payable by each person, and the collection and disposal of the amount of the assessment, shall be held to apply to the rate as far as they are applicable. Provided that whenever the tax is levied by such rate upon property, the maximum amount chargeable in any one year to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by Government for employment within the Town, including the contingent expenses of such Force, shall not exceed five Rupees per centum on the annual value of all houses, buildings, and lands within the local limits of the Town; and provided that the total of the rate for all purposes of the Act to be raised in any one year shall not exceed seven and a half per centum of the annual value thereof.

Rate how to be ascertained.

XX. For the purpose of making a rate as aforesaid the gross annual rent at which the houses, buildings, and lands liable to the rate might be reasonably expected to be let, shall be deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings, and lands, and such annual value shall be determined by the Punchayet as hereinafter described. Grounds used for purposes of trade shall be liable to the rate, but arable lands and lands used for pasturage shall not be liable.

PART VI.

Constitution and duties of Punchayet.

Constitution of Punchayet.

XXI. For the purposes hereinafter mentioned, the Magistrate shall constitute and appoint a Punchayet for each Town, or, when he may see fit to divide any such Town into convenient divisions, for each division thereof. Every Punchayet shall consist of not less than three respectable persons residing or carrying on business in or near to such Town, or in or near to such division thereof, or owning property therein. Provided that, instead of any one such person, the Magistrate may appoint any person whom he may think fit to be a member of the Punchayet, notwithstanding that such person may not reside or carry on business in or near to such Town, or in or near to any such division, nor own property therein. Provided also that it shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall see fit, to prescribe rules for the appointment of members of the Punchayet, by the election of the tax-payers or of members of the Punchayet; or in any other manner than by the nomination of the Magistrate.

Magistrate may appoint a person not residing in the place to be a member of Punchayet.

Duties of Punchayet.

XXII. The duties of every such Punchayet shall be—

(1).—To assist the Magistrate with their advice in determining what works shall be undertaken for the maintenance and improvement of roads and communications; in framing measures for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in disposing of so much of the Town Fund as may be available, after making provision for the payment of the Police; and in preparing the estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided;

(2).—To examine the aggregate estimate when prepared by the Magistrate under Section XIII of this Act, and to record their remarks or objections thereto for the consideration of the Commissioner of the Division;

(3.)—To make the assessment on the inhabitants of the Town as prescribed in Section XVIII of this Act, or the rate as prescribed in Section XIX, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act.

(4).—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them under Section XIV of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Commissioner of the Division.

Apppointment of Sudder Punchayet.

XXIII. In any Town which may be divided into three or more divisions under Section XXI of this Act, the Magistrate may appoint a Sudder Punchayet, consisting of not

less than five, nor more than seven, persons, who shall be members of the local Punchayets or residents in such Town, or persons exercising their respective professions or trades therein.

Duties of Local and Sudder Punchayets.

XXIV. In any Town in which a Sudder Punchayet may be appointed, the duties of the local Punchayets shall be confined to making or revising the assessment or rate in their division of the Town as required by Section XXII of this Act. All other duties which are imposed upon a Punchayet under this Act, shall, in every such Town, be performed by the Sudder Punchayet.

Residents only bound to act on a Punchayet.

XXV. No person shall be bound to act as a member of a Punchayet, or of a Sudder Punchayet unless he shall reside or carry on business within the limits of the Town for which such Punchayet is to be appointed.

Duration of Punchayet and limitation of service thereon.

XXVI. Every Punchayet shall be appointed for the period of one year, and no person shall be compelled to serve on a Punchayet within three years after the expiry of any year in which he may have served on such Punchayet; but nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from being appointed to serve on a Punchayet at any time whatsoever with his own consent.

Penalty for refusal to serve on Punchayet.

XXVII. If any person appointed to be a member of a Punchayet or Sudder Punchayet refuse to undertake the office, or omit to perform the duties thereof, and do not, within fifteen days from the date of his appointment, show satisfactory grounds for his refusal or omission, or provide such a substitute as the Magistrate shall approve, the Magistrate may fine such person in a sum not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Member of Punchayet removeable only on application of rate-payers.

XXVIII. If a majorty of the persons who may be taxed in any Town or division of a Town for which a Punchayet shall be appointed, and whose rates or assessment shall have been fully paid up, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the District for the removal of any member of the Punchayet appointed for such Town or division, the Government, if it think proper so to do, may remove such member from the Punchayet.

Vacancies in Punchayet how to be supplied.

XXIX. If any vacancy shall occur among the members of a Punchayet or if any member appointed shall refuse or decline or be unable to act, the Magistrate may nominate and appoint another person to supply the vacancy or to act in the stead of such member, subject to the rules hereinbefore laid down as to the original appointment of members.

If Punchayet refuse or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XXX. If the persons appointed to form a Punchayet or a majority of them refuse or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform any duty legally required of them, the Magistrate may himself perform that duty and exercise the functions of the Punchayet in that respect; and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions, shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by the Punchayet, and approved by the Magistrate. Provided that the functions of the Punchayet shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Part VII.

Of the assessment of the Tax.

Magistrate to issue requisition to assess.

XXXI. As soon as the estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XVI of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to require the Punchayet of the Town or the Punchayets of the several divisions of the Town, to prepare and to make and to lay before the Magistrates, within three months, an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, such that the total amount assessed shall be equal to the amount of the Budget Estimate of expenditure in the Town for the year. Provided that if the Punchayet or any member thereof shall not have recorded any objection against the estimates as laid before them by the Magistrate of the District within the time provided in Section XIV of this Act, or if any objection which may have been so made shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the requisition aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without waiting for the approval of the estimates by the Commissioner of the Division.

In divided towns requisition to specify the amount to be assessed in each Division.

XXXII. If the Town shall have been divided into two or more divisions for which separate Punchayets shall have been appointed under Section XXI of this Act, the requisition of the Magistrate shall specify the aggregate amount which each Punchayet is required to assess on its division.

Duties of Punchayet in assessing.

XXXIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition, the Punchayet, or a majority of them, shall prepare and make an assessment or rate upon the several persons liable to be assessed in respect of their occupation or property within the Town or any division thereof, for which the Punchayet shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list which shall specify the names of the several occupants of property liable to be assessed, the trade, business, or other description of such occupants, the property occupied, and the amount payable monthly by such occupant. If the tax be a rate on the annual value of the property occupied, under Section XIX, such annual value and the total amount of the annual rate, shall also be specified.

Form of Magistrate's requisition.

The requisition of the Magistrate to the Punchayet to make out such list shall be in the form marked (A.) or (B,) as the case may be, set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, or to the like effect.

Punchayet may revise existing assessment or rate.

XXXIV. The Punchayet shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead of making a new assessment, revise and amend the assessment then in force; provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the estimate for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the year.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment or rate as revised by the Punchayet.

XXXV. When an assessment shall have been made, or revised, as the case may be, the Punchayet shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Assessment or rate to be published.

XXXVI. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled by the Magistrate, he shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a notification prepared according to the form marked C. in the Schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the province in which such Town is situate, to be put up in some conspicuous place in the town or division of the Town for which the assessment or rate has been made; and shall also cause a like notification to be put up at the nearest Police Station, and a third copy of the said list to be deposited in his own office.

Assessment or rate to stand good for one year.

XXXVII. Unless and until revised or corrected as herein is provided, every assessment or rate, as settled under the previous Section, shall be valid for one whole year, and until a new assessment or rate shall be made; and in case the occupant of any property included in any assessment or rate shall be changed before a new assessment or rate be made, the new occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment or rate which shall have become payable during his occupation; and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant. Every assessment or rate which shall be revised according to the provisions of Section XXXV shall be deemed a new assessment or rate. Provided always, that if no new assessment or rate be made before the expiration of the first three months of any year, the list of the previous year shall be re-published according to the provisions of Section XXXVI, and shall thereupon be deemed to be the assessment or rate for the current year, and shall be open to appeal under the next succeeding Section.

Change of occupation before a new assessment or rate.

Revised assessment or rate to be deemed a new one.

Proviso.

Appeal from assessment or rate.

XXXVIII. Any person assessed, who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay any costs which may have been incurred in the proceedings on his appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or rated be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the notification of the assessment or rate prescribed by Section XXXVI, or of the notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section XXXVII, unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal. Provided also that an appeal shall lie to the Magistrate or Joint Magistrate of the District against the order of a Magistrate in charge of a sub-division of such District passed under this Section, or under Section XXXVII of this Act, if by such order the assessment payable by the appellant is fixed at a higher sum than that to which he was assessed by the Punchayet, and not otherwise.

Limitation of appeal.

Commissioner of Division may direct revision of assessment or rate.

XXXIX. The Commissioner of the Division, with the sanction of the Government, may at any time direct the Magistrate to revise the assessment or rate of any Town, specifying the reasons which, in his opinion, render such revision necessary, and the Magistrate shall, according to such direction, revise, and, if necessary, amend the same.

Magistrate may direct revision at any time of the year for reasons to be stated.

XL. If, during any period for which an estimate shall have been passed, it shall appear that the amount provided by such estimate is insufficient to defray the necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the period, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause supplementary estimates to be prepared, and the provisions of this Act with respect to the preparation, submission to the Punchayet, and approval of the original estimate shall be applicable to such supplementary estimates.

Power to Magistrate of District to compel further assessment.

XLI. The Magistrate of the District may at any time of the year proceed, as hereinbefore is provided with regard to the original estimate, to require the Punchayet to provide for the expenditure shewn in the supplementary budget, by revising and increasing the assessment for the current year, and giving in their revised list within such reasonable time as may be fixed by such Magistrate.

Publication of assessment or rate as revised under the last two Sections.

XLII. Whenever any assessment is revised during the year as provided in the last two Sections, a revised list, together with a notification as prescribed in Section XXXVI, shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed; and all objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Section XXXVIII.

PART VIII.

Appointment and duties of Tax Collector.

Appointment of Tax Collectors and other Establishment.

XLIII. Subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the Division, the Magistrate may appoint in every Town one or more Tax Collectors, and such other servants as may be necessary for preparing or assisting the Punchayet in preparing the assessment or rate, keeping the accounts and the records, and otherwise carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector such security

for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

Magistrate to make rules.

XLIV. Except as otherwise specified in this Act, the Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, make such rules as he may think fit as to the manner in which and as to the persons by whom all duties connected with the collection of the tax or the preparation of the assessment or rate shall be performed,

To prepare assessment.

XLV. Every Tax Collector shall prepare, from the lists hereinbefore mentioned, a Register which shall contain the names of all persons assessed or rated so far as they can be ascertained, the property in respect of which the assessment or rate in each case is imposed, and the amount payable monthly by each person in the Town or Division or portion of a Town in which the duties of such Tax Collector are to be performed; and every such list shall be attested by the Magistrate.

Payment of tax by instalment.

XLVI. Every Tax to be payable under this Act shall be payable by twelve equal monthly instalments, and every instalment of the tax on account of any month shall be due on the first day of that month. Provided that, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division previously obtained, the collection of the tax may be made quarterly and not monthly; and that in towns in which such sanction shall have been given by the Commissioner, the instalment of tax on account of any quarter shall not be due until the first day of the last month in the said quarter.

Tax bills to be presented.

XLVII. When any sum is due on account of any rate or tax leviable under this Act, the Magistrate shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the house or other property for which the charge is made.

Receipts to be given.

XLVIII. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt shall be given signed by the Tax Collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Magistrate to grant such receipts.

Tax Collector to remit collections to Magistrate.

XLIX. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf shall remit to the Magistrate, in such manner and at such time as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected on account of such rate or assessment either by himself or by any one of his establishment, and the Magistrate, or some officer of his establishment authorized on that behalf, shall give the Tax Collector a receipt for every sum of money so remitted. The Magistrate shall also cause all such sums of money to be credited to the Town Fund of the Town.

Recovery of Taxes.

L. If any bill which may have been presented in pursuance of this Act be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days from the presentation thereof, the Magistrate may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and if such person shall not, within seven days from the service of notice of such demand pay the sum due or show to the Magistrate sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, such sum, with all costs including those of serving the notice of demand, may be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter or found on the premises in respect of which the tax is due.

Sale how to be conducted.

LI. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give previous notice of the sale, and the time and place thereof, by beat of drum, in the Town or division thereof in which the property is situated. If the arrear be not paid with costs, or the warrant be not in the meantime discharged or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold, at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf by the Magistrate shall make a return of all such sales to the Magistrate in the form specified in Schedule D, and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Schedule E. annexed to this Act.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

Sale of property beyond limits of town, &c.

LII. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of which the tax is due, can be found within the Town in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to an officer of his Court for the distress and sale of any personal property or effects belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

LIII. All goods and chattels except tools or instruments of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall indemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no arrear of tax which has remained due for more than six calendar months shall be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any person other than the defaulter or his representatives.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

LIV. Every Tax Collector and other servant appointed for or employed in the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of the tax under this Act is prohibited from bidding for or purchasing any property at such sales as aforesaid.

LV. The Magistrate shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied and sales made for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Magistrate to keep account of distresses and sales.

LVI. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

PART IX.

Disposal of Fines.

LVII. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund and held available for the purposes of this Act.

Fines how to be disposed of.

PART X.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

LVIII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, to extend, by a notification to be published in the *Government Gazette*, all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy which are contained in Sections LV to LXXIX of Act III of 1864 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, or which may be contained in any Act for the time being in force in Municipalities; and the powers vested by the said provisions in the Municipal Commissioners shall, in case of such extension, be exercised by the Magistrate.

Conservancy Powers.

PART XI.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

LIX. All fines imposed by this Act may be recovered in the manner prescribed by Section LXI of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Recovery of fines.

LX. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, or under any bye-law, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons is unknown or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Service of notices.

LXI. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expenses, and charges recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining or on failure of distress.

LXII. The Magistrate may make compensation out of the Town Fund, to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Magistrate, his officers, or servants under this Act.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

LXIII. No action shall be brought against the Magistrate or any of his officers, or any person acting under his direction, for anything done or professing or purporting to be done under this Act, until the expiration of one month next after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the Office of the Magistrate, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendant: and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given, shall before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover.

No action to be brought against the Magistrate or his officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

LXIV. The Magistrate may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Town Fund, and no charge of an offence under this Act, shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Magistrate, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

No charge to be instituted under this Act, without consent of Magistrate.

LXV. All the proceedings of the Magistrate of the District or of a Magistrate under this Act, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the Division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Proceedings of Magistrate and Commissioner of Division respectively subject to control of Lieutenant-Governor.

SCHEDULE A.

DIRECTION TO ASSESS ACCORDING TO PROPERTY.

To

[*Here insert the names, places of abode, business or other description of the Punchayet.*]

I do hereby require you, the Punchayet appointed under Act of 1868, with all reasonable expedition not exceeding (*Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate*) from the date hereof, to make out, and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate of the District of , a fair and equitable assessment upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, in the (*Here describe the Town or division*) for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the purposes of the said Act for the year commencing on . You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. The assessment on any one house, building, or block of land shall not be more than Rupees per mensem, that being the monthly salary of a watchman of the lowest grade in the Town Police.

Direction to assess.

Exemption.

If the occupier of any house in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

Lodging houses.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers, or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

Contents of assessment.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify the name of every occupier of property liable to be assessed, the name, trade, or business or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment, and the quota payable monthly; and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

Premises occupied.	Name of occupier.	Profession or business or other description.	Annual assessment.	Amount of monthly payment.

SCHEDULE B.

Direction to Prepare Rate.

To

[*Here insert the names, places of abode, business or other description of the Punchayet.*]

I do hereby require you, the Punchayet appointed under Act of 1868, with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding (*Here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate*) from the date hereof, to make out and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate of the District of , a fair and equal rate upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, and of grounds occupied for the purpose of trade or business, in the (*Here describe the Town or division*), for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the purposes of the said Act, for the year commencing on . You shall regulate and determine the amount of the rate to be levied from every such occupier, according to the annual value of the property occupied.

The rent at which any such property may reasonably be expected to let for one year shall be deemed the annual value of such property. The rate shall be an equal percentage, not exceeding per cent. of such annual value.

Any person occupying ground for the purpose of trade is to be rated in respect thereof, but a person occupying ground for the purpose of cultivation, or for depasturing cattle, is not to be rated in respect thereof.

If the occupier of any house or ground in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the rate to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to or occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers, or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be rated accordingly.

The rate which you are hereby required to make shall specify the name of every occupier of property liable to be rated, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person rated, the annual rateable value of the property, the annual rate, and the quota payable monthly; and may be in the following form, or to the like effect:—

Property occupied	Name of occupier.	Profession or business or other description.	Annual value of property.	Annual rate.	Amount of monthly payment

SCHEDULE C.

Notice of Assessment or Rate.

An assessment (*or rate, as the case may be,*) made for (*Here describe the Town or division for which the rate is made*) upon the several occupiers of houses and other property in the said District, pursuant to Act of 1868, for the purpose of maintaining the Police for such Town.

Property occupied.	Names of occupiers.	Profession or business.	Amount of monthly (*or quarterly*) assessment (*or rate*).

Whereas the above assessment (*or rate, as the case may be*) has been duly made pursuant to Act of 1868, and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment (*or rate*) are hereby required to pay the monthly (*or quarterly*) contributions set opposite to their names with regularity to the Tax-Collector or other person appointed by the

Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the first day of, and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of each succeeding month (*if the tax is to be collected quarterly, the months in which the payment is to be made must be specified*), or in default thereof, any arrear that may be due will be realized by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed (*or rated*), and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

SCHEDULE. D.

List of Defaulters.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount, cost, &c.	Inventory of property taken under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.	Balance.

SCHEDULE E.

Table of Fees payable in distraints under this Act.

Sum distrained for.				Fee.	
				Rs.	As.
Under 1 Rupee ...	...	...	...	0	4
1 and under 3 Rupees	...	...	...	0	8
3 " 5 "	...	...	...	1	0
5 " 10 "	...	...	...	1	8
10 " 15 "	...	...	...	2	0
15 " 20 "	...	...	...	2	8
20 " 25 "	...	...	...	3	0
25 " 30 "	...	...	...	3	8
30 " 35 "	...	...	...	4	0
35 " 40 "	...	...	...	4	8
40 " 45 "	...	...	...	5	0
45 " 50 "	...	...	...	5	8
50 " 60	...	...	...	6	0
60 " 80 "	...	...	...	7	8
80 " 100 "	...	...	...	9	0
Above 100 ...	...	...	...	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

A large class of Towns exists in which Act XX of 1856, or the corresponding Regulations which preceded it, have been in force for many years and which have, under those laws, supported a special Police out of the proceeds of local taxation, devoting any small surplus of the tax to local improvements. But many of these Towns are now sufficiently advanced for the introduction of the District Municipal Improvement Act (III of 186[illegible] B. C.)

The necessity of adopting more effectual measures for the local improvement and sanitation of such Towns is generally recognized; but the effect of an Act lately passed has been to withdraw all power of raising funds in such Town for any purposes other than the support of the Police.

In the present Bill provision is made for raising such amount for purposes of conservancy and local improvement, in addition to the cost of the Police, as shall seem proper with reference to the circumstances of each Town, and its requirements.

The mode of taxation prescribed, except for Cantonments, is that which has been generally in force under Act XX of 1856, and to which the people are accustomed,—an assessment according to the known circumstances and property to be protected of the tax-payer.

The maximum which any Town can be called on to pay for Police has been retained at an average of two annas per mensem on each house as fixed by Act XX of 1856, and originally in 1813; but it is provided that the total amount of assessment for *all* purposes of the Act may reach a maximum averaging three annas on each house, the difference between the cost of Police and the total amount raised being devoted to conservancy and local improvements.

The circumstances of Cantonments are generally such as would justify the introduction of the District Municipal Improvement Act, but this cannot be extended to them; whereas the Cantonment Act XXII of 1864 recognizes the operation of Act XX of 1856, of which the present law will take the place. For these reasons the mode of taxation which was adopted in Municipalities under the District Municipal Improvement Act, by a rate on the value of property, has been made applicable to Cantonments by this Bill. This is no innovation, as the adoption of this mode of taxation, whenever it might seem proper, was within the discretion of the Executive Government under Act XX of 1856.

Material changes have been introduced as to the duties of the Punchayet, with the object of raising their status, and holding out more inducement to respectable persons to take an interest and a part in their Municipal affairs; a provision has been inserted reserving to the Government the power of making rules for the selection of members of the Punchayet by election, whenever the circumstances of any Town may render such a course expedient.

A new power is also given to the Government to extend to Towns any of the Conservancy Clauses of the District Municipal Improvement Act. Minor changes have been introduced as to the preparation of Budget Estimates, &c.

H. L. Dampier.

The 7th March 1868.

J. Pitt Kennedy,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Bill, introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, is, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, published for general information :—

A Bill to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows :—

Interpretation.

I. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859, the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings therein attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

"The word "Proprietor," includes any farmer or tenant by whom any land is held directly under Government, or by whom any demand is payable to Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Tuccavee, or of any money advanced by Government to proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the Register known as the Quinquennial Register, Toujeh, or Revenue Roll of the Collector's Office of the District, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of Act XI of 1859, or of any other law or usage have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure" includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj, (other than estates as above defined) which by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing to sale for an arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue.

Sums due from Public Accountant and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant or from the sureties of any Public Accountant on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant.

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him.

Sums due for claims against certain Native Officers.

Any sum for which any Collector may have a claim on the part of Government on any Tusildar, Sezawal, Ameen, Dewan, Serestadar, Moonshi, Mohurer, or other Native Officer, entrusted with the receipt or payment of public money or the charge of public accounts, who may be employed under any Collector, for a balance of accounts of money belonging to Government.

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any Tenure for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act.

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation.

Costs of embankment.

Any sum which may be due from any person in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866 of the Bengal Council, be made by any Collector.

Loss on re-sale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859 for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue.

Collectorate.

The Collectorate of the Collector of a District means the district to which such Collector is appointed, or throughout which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

Collector.

The word "Collector" includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

Mâlgoozar.

For the purpose of recovery of demands under this Act the words "Mâlgoozar or owner of the estate" in Section V of Act XI of 1859 shall be read as meaning the person or persons from whom an arrear of a demand is due to Government.

Repeal of Section LIII of Act XI of 1859.

II. Section LIII of Act XI of 1859 is hereby repealed except as regards any purchase or re-purchase, or any recovery of possession effected prior to the coming into operation of this Act.

Commissioner may exercise certain powers.

III. All the powers and authorities which in and by Sections XXV and XXVI of the said Act XI of 1859, or either of them, are conferred upon the Local Government or the Commissioner of Revenue, upon an appeal to such Commissioner under the said Section XXV may be exercised without any appeal having been preferred under the same Section in any case in which such Commissioner shall, otherwise than by an appeal, have become aware of hardship or injustice in any sale under this Act, or the said Act XI of 1859; and no sale shall become final in respect of which such Commissioner may have suspended passing final orders until the period for which he may have suspended such final orders shall have expired.

Time for revenue sales extended.

IV. From the date when this Act comes into operation the word "thirty" shall be substituted for the word "fifteen" in Section VI of the said Act XI of 1859, and the words

"forty-five" for the word "thirty" in the same Section.

Mode of serving notices.

V. Every notice in and by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, directed to be served shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it may be directed, a copy thereof attested by the Collector or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person, to some adult male member of his family, or by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person, or by lodging such copy in the Post Office for transmission to such person in a registered cover directed to such person at his usual or last known place of abode. And every notice so deposited in the Post Office shall be deemed to have been served upon the day on which it was so deposited.

Notice of intended sale to be given.

VI. Every Collector shall, within ten days after the notification mentioned in Section VI of Act XI of 1859 shall have been affixed in his Office cause to be served on the proprietor of every estate specified in such notification, a notice in the form in Schedule A; and shall also cause to be affixed in the Court of the Judge of the District within whose jurisdiction the estate mentioned in such notice, or any portion thereof lies, and in the Moonsiff's Court and Police Thannah within which such estate or any portion thereof lies, and also at the Cutcherry of the Mâlgoozar or proprietor, of such estate, or if there shall be no such Cutcherry, then at some conspicuous place upon such estate a copy of the said notice.

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of regularity.

VII. Every certificate of title which may be given to any purchaser under the provisions of Section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859 shall be conclusive evidence that all notices in or by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, required to be served or posted, have been duly served and posted, and the title of any person who may have obtained any such certificate shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity in the proceedings under which the sale was had at which such person may have purchased.

Sales of Lakhiraj to be valid.

VIII. All sales of lands of Lakhiraj tenure, for payment of arrears of revenue, or of demands which may heretofore have been made in conformity with the procedure established by Act XI of 1859, shall have such and the same force and effect as if they had been made in execution of a decree against the person liable to pay the revenue or demand for satisfaction of which such sale may have been made.

Power to register tenures.

IX. It shall be lawful for the proprietors of tenures, and of farms held for terms of years to cause the same to be registered according to the provisions of Act XI of 1859, although the same may not be held immediately of the proprietors of estates.

Collectorate to include all estates borne on its Roll.

X. Every estate shall, for the purposes of this Act and of Act XI of 1859, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of the Collector upon whose Revenue Roll the revenue thereof may be borne, although the whole or any portion of the lands comprised in such estate may be without the local limits of such Collectorate; but all lands shall be deemed to be within the Collectorate within the local limits of which they may be situate, although the estate of which they form a part may, under the provisions of this section, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of any other Collector.

Power to sell tenures.

XI. Whenever any revenue payable to Government in respect of any tenure not being an estate shall be in arrear for days after the same shall have been due, the Collector to whom such revenue is payable, shall cause to be affixed such notices as are mentioned in Section V of Act XI of 1859, and shall thereupon cause such tenure to be sold in the manner, and subject to the provisions in and by the said Act XI of 1859, provided for the sale of estates for the recovery of arrears of revenue due on account of the same, and the Collector shall apply the purchase-money arising from such sale according to the provisions of Section XXXI of the said Act XI of 1859; and every such Collector shall, upon every such sale of any tenure being final and conclusive, make out such certificate of title thereof as is provided in Section XXVIII of the said Act VIII of 1859 with respect to estates

Effect of sale of a tenure.

XII. The purchaser of any tenure sold under the provisions of Section XI shall acquire it free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after its creation, or after the time of settlement, whichever may have last occurred, and shall be entitled to avoid and annul all under-tenures, and forthwith to eject all undertenants with the following exceptions:—

First.—Istemraree or mookurrerree tenures which have been held at a fixed rent from the time of the permanent settlement.

Secondly.—Tenures existing at the time of settlement, which have not been held at a fixed rent. Provided always that the rent of such tenure shall be liable to enhancement under any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of such tenures.

Thirdly.—Tenures or leases created since the term of settlement, and farms for terms of years so held when such tenures and farms have been duly registered under the provisions of this Act.

Fourthly.—Tenures of lands whereon dwelling-houses, manufactories, or other prominent buildings have been erected, or whereon gardens, plantations, tanks, canals, places of worship, or burning or burying grounds have been made, or wells sunk.

Power of enhancement.

XIII. Every purchaser of a tenure under Section XI of this Act shall be entitled to proceed in the manner prescribed by any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of any land coming within the 4th class of exceptions above made if he can prove the same to have been held at what was originally an unfair rent, and if the same shall not have been held at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land, for a term exceeding twelve years, but not otherwise.

Saving right of ryot.

XIV.—Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to entitle any such purchaser, under Section XI of this Act, to eject any ryot having a right of occupancy at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules under the laws in force, or to enhance the rent of any such ryot otherwise than in the manner prescribed by such laws, or otherwise than as the former proprietor, irrespectively of all engage-

ments made since the time of settlement may have been entitled to do.

Certificate to be made of unliquidated arrears.

XV. Whenever an estate or tenure shall have been sold for the recovery of the arrears of revenue due on account of the same in pursuance of the powers and provisions of Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, and the produce of such sale, after defraying thereout the expenses of such sale, shall have been insufficient for the liquidation of all arrears of the revenue of such estate or tenure which, according to the said provisions, may be payable thereout, the Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unliquidated in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Certificate to be made of arrears payable by a farmer.

XVI. Whenever any estate may be held by any farmer, and arrears of revenue shall be unpaid from such farmer, in respect of such estate for one month after the same shall have become due, the Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Certificate to be made of arrears of demand.

XVII. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid by any person liable to pay such demand for one month after he shall have been required to pay the same by a notice in writing under the hand of the Collector by whom such demand is receivable, such Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears, so remaining unpaid in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Effect of Certificate.

XVIII. Every such certificate made in pursuance of the last preceding Section shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Collector by whom such certificate shall have been filed, shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Notice of Certificate to be served.

XIX. The Collector shall forthwith, upon filing any such certificate, issue to the defendent a notice in the form in Schedule C. From and after the service of such notice, the certificate shall bind all the property of such defendant as if a prohibitory order had issued and an attachment been executed against such property under Act VIII of 1859.

Power of objection to Certificate.

XX. Any person who may be aggrieved by any such certificate may, within one month from the day on which the last-mentioned notice shall have been served, apply by petition in the form in Schedule D to the Collector by whom such certificate may have been issued, that the same may be set aside or modified or varied. Such Collector, after receiving such application, shall fix a day for the hearing of such application and shall upon the day appointed for hearing such application, or any other day to which such hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear and determine the application of such applicant, and may set aside or modify or vary such certificate; and every such Collector shall, for hearing and determining any such application, have all the powers in and by Act VIII of 1859 conferred upon the Court for the hearing and determination of claims to attached property; and in case such Collector shall direct the payment of any costs by such applicant, the amount of such costs shall, if the applicant be the defendant, be added to the amount expressed in such certificate, and be recoverable as if the same had been originally contained therein.

Appeal on such application.

XXI. Every order made by any Collector upon any such application shall be appealable to the Commissioner: provided always that no appeal against any such order shall be brought after the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of such order.

Power to enforce certificate.

XXII. Every certificate made in pursuance of Section XVII may be enforced by all or any of the ways and means mentioned and provided in and by Act VIII of 1859 for the enforcement of decrees for money, and all the practice and procedure by the said Act VIII of 1859 and by Act XXIII of 1861, or by either of them, in respect of sales in execution of decrees in respect of arrest in execution of decrees for money, in respect of the execution of decrees by imprisonment, and in respect of the execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed, shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies expressed in such certificate, save that all the duties, powers, and authorities by the said Act or either of them, imposed or conferred upon the Court, shall be exercised by the Collector in whose Office any such certificate or any copy thereof transmitted for execution, according to the provisions of Section CCLXXXVI of Act VIII of 1869, shall have been filed.

Tenures sold to be registered.

XXIII. Whenever any Collector shall have sold any tenure or farm in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, he shall forthwith proceed to register the same in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859.

Repeal of clauses.

XXIV. From and after the passing of this Act, the Acts and Regulations and portions of Acts and Regulations in Schedule E set forth shall stand and be repealed, so far as they are in such Schedule mentioned to be repealed.

Construction of Act.

XXV. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of Act XI of 1859.

SCHEDULE A.

NOTICE.

To

of

Take notice that the estate in the Schedule hereto mentioned will, on the day of , or the first opportunity after be sold for arrears of Revenue.

Name of Estate.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of Revenue due.	Place of sale.

A. B.,
Collector.

SCHEDULE B.

Certificate of arrear of Revenue or Demand filed in Office of Collector.

Name of Debtor.	Address.	Nature of Demand.	Amount of demand.	No. of Certificate.
C. D.				

I certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rupees is due to Government from the above-named C. D.

Dated this day of 18 .

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.

To

C. D., or

SIR,

Take notice that a Certificate of No. , for the sum of Rs. , due from you on account of , has been this day filed by me in my office, and that I shall forthwith proceed to levy the amount according to law.

A. B.,
Collector of

This day of 186 .

SCHEDULE D.

To

The Collector of

The Petition of E. F., of

SHEWETH,

That a Certificate under Act of 1868 of the Bengal Council, No. , for the sum of Rupees , has been filed in your office on the day of 186 .

That your Petitioner is aggrieved by the said Certificate.

That your Petitioner believes that such Certificate is erroneous upon the grounds following, that is to say,—

That the said grounds are, to the best of your Petitioner's belief, true in fact.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said Certificate may be set aside, or modified or varied.

SCHEDULE E.

Date and Number of Act and Regulations.	Name of Repealed Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIX of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands from Zemindars and dependant Talookdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farms of land holding farms immediately of Government.	Section XLIV.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which Tehsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain, and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the Public Revenue, or the rents of individuals.	Section XIV.
Regulation VII of 1799	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality, for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands, and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by a sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	Section XXIII, Clauses 2 and 8; and so much of Clause 5 as directs the mode of recovering any deficiency; and Section XXV.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE proposed Bill is in substitution for the one introduced by Mr. Schalch, and which, on the report of the Select Committee, to whom it was referred, has been withdrawn. The alterations in, and additions to, that Bill, which were proposed in Committee, were so numerous and extensive that it was thought better to bring forward an entirely new measure.

It will be in the recollection of the Council that Mr. Schalch's Bill was limited to a definition of the term "tenure," and to providing a procedure for the sale of tenures for recovery of demands recoverable as arrears of revenue. But on consideration of Act XI of 1859, it appeared that that Act stood in need of amendment. It is only by inference, arising on the construction of the 5th and 53rd Sections of that Act, that its provisions apply to the recovery of demands other than revenue in the ordinary sense, or to the sale of estates for arrears other than those accruing upon itself.

Moreover, owing to the absence of definations, doubts have arisen as to the legality of sales, under the Act, of shares of estates and of Lakhiraj tenures.

In the present Bill it is proposed to define for the purposes as well of Act XI of 1859, as of the present measure, the terms 'proprietor,' 'revenue' 'estate,' 'tenure,' and 'demand.' The Bill repeals the 53rd Section of Act XI of 1859, and makes substantive provision for the sale of estates and tenures for arrears of revenue, and other demands other than those accruing in respect thereof.

It is also proposed to place arrears of rent due to Government on the same footing as arrears of revenue in the sense in which that term is ordinarily used. The distinction between what the Government receives from the zemindar, and what it receives as zemindar, does not appear to rest on any sound principle: both alike form part of the public revenue of the estate.

The Bill also makes further provision for the service of notice of sale on the proprietor who has made default, and empowers the Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner, to adjudicate on claims to any lands which it is proposed to sell.

The procedure proposed is that of Act VIII of 1859 for the execution of decrees, substituting for the decree a certificate by the Collector (the form being modified according to the nature of the case), and vesting in the Collector the powers with regard to execution, which under the Civil Procedure Code may be exercised by the Courts.

The Bill also gives a specific enumeration and description of demands arrears of which are now by law recoverable as arrears of revenue, in addition of those specified in Section V of Act XI of 1859.

T. H. COWIE.

The 28th March 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Department.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1338.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 25th March 1868.—Lieutenant W. E. Chambers to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, during the absence, on leave, of Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay, or until further orders.

The following gentlemen to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Meherpore:—

Mr. T. E. Coxhead ... *President.*

Baboo Brojo Coomar Mullick ...
" Jeebunkristo Chatterjee ...
" Brojoroy Mookerjee ...
" Gunesh Chunder Chowdry ... *Members.*
" Dinonath Mookerjee ...
" Judunath Mozumdar ...

The 26th March 1868.—Mr. T. P. Wright to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bhangulpore.

The 27th March 1868.—Mr. H. G. Sharp to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah.

Mr. A. Levien, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Sylhet, is vested with the powers of a Special Commissioner in that District, under Regulation III. of 1828.

Mr. S. J. Kilby, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Furreedpore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX of 1833, in the District of Pubna, and is also specially authorized under Section 19, Act VI. (B. C.) of 1862, to receive suits under that Act and Act X. of 1859, in the Districts of Furreedpore and Pubna.

Major F. N. Miles to be a Member of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Maldah.

The 30th March 1868.—The Reverend Alfred Nottrott, Lutheran Missionary at Chyebassa, is authorized to solemnize Marriages under Clause 4, Section 6, Act V. of 1865.

The 31st March 1868.—Baboo Raj Mohun Bose to be an Assessor under Act XXI. of 1867 in Beerbhoom, and to exercise the powers of a Collector under the said Act in that District.

The 31st March 1868.—Mr. E. Grey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bhangulpore, from the date on which Mr. W. H. D'Oyly may make over charge, until further orders.

Mr. C. B. Garrett to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. M. Halliday, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Weekes to officiate, temporarily, as Magistrate and Collector of Sarun, until the arrival of Mr. C. B. Garrett, or until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Dalrymple to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Bhangulpore Division and the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr. A. Money, C. B., to be Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Patna Division, but to officiate as a Member of the Board of Revenue, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. Grote, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 25th March 1868.—Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, for three months, from the 1st proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 27th March 1868.—In supersession of the orders of the 20th ultimo, Lieutenant W. E. Rutherfurd, Assistant Commissioner of Seebsaugor, is allowed one month's leave under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 10th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of it in anticipation of sanction.

Mr. G. Herklots, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, to commence after the approaching examinations are over.

Mr. T. Wilson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Benares, for six months, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 10th proximo, or from any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 28th March 1868.—In supersession of the orders of the 8th January last, Mr. W. Macpherson, Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, is allowed three months' leave, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 1st proximo, or from any day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lieutenant C. Hayter, Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, is allowed leave from the 15th instant, to the 2nd proximo, preparatory to proceeding to Europe under Medical Certificate.

The 30th March 1868.—Mr. K. G. Burne, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nuddea, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 24th March 1868.—The leave of absence granted to the Reverend A. O. Hardy, under orders of the 2nd May 1867, is cancelled.

The 27th March 1868.—The following Officers reported their departure from India per Steamship *Surat*, which was left at Sea by the Pilot on the 18th instant, *viz*:—

Mr. F. Tucker, C. S.
" C. F. Montresor, C. S.
" T. A. Donough, of the Subordinate Executive Service.

The 30th March 1868.—The leave of absence which was granted to Mr. E. I. Shuttleworth, District Superintendent of Police, Jessore, under the orders of the 5th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th March 1868.—Under Section 3, Act III. (B. C.) of 1864, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to revise the boundary of the Suburbs of Calcutta as defined for Municipal purposes by a Notification of the 8th July 1864, and to declare that the boundary of the Municipality shall henceforth be the boundary of the Special Police jurisdiction defined under Act II. (B. C.) of 1866, by a Notification of the 17th October 1867 now re-published for general information. The Notification will take effect from the 1st of April 1868, and will not affect any liabilities incurred before the said date.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL POLICE.

Fort William, the 17th October 1867.

Under the provisions of Section 1, Act II. of 1866, of the Bengal Legislative Council (an Act to provide for the better regulation of the Police within the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude the portion of the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, defined below, from the General Police District of Bengal, and to direct that the said Act shall come into operation within the boundaries specified.

The present northern boundary of the Suburbs to the point where it meets the Eastern Bengal Railway, along the eastern boundary of the Railway to the Canal bridge at Ooltadanga, then across the Canal, and along its eastern bank till it joins the Balliagutta Canal at the Dhappa Toll House, thence along to the present boundary line until it joins the mouth of the Calcutta new main drain, along this drain to the spot where the South Tangrah Road crosses over the drain, and from this point along the South Tangra Road till it meets Christopher's Lane, and joins the old Gobrah Road, along this road till it touches Tupassah Road, along Tupassah Road to No. 4 Bridge of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, thence along this line of Railway to its junction with the present boundary, and thence along the existing boundary to River Hooghly.

All Railway, Canals, Tramways, Drains, Sewers, &c., on the boundary line (with the exception of the Calcutta Circular Road and Mahratta Ditch) to be included in and to form part of the Suburbs, together with the drains on both sides of all such roads and lanes.

The above will constitute the outer boundary of the Suburbs of Calcutta from the bank of the Hooghly at the northern extremity of Poramanick's Ghât to the bank at the Southern extremity Dum-Dum drain.

The inner boundary will be the boundary of the Town of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th March 1868.—It is hereby notified, under Section II. of Act XX. of 1856, that the said Act shall have effect from the 1st proximo in the area recently excluded from the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, under the Notification dated the 17th October 1867.

It is further notified, under Section 3 of Act XX. of 1856, that the several hamlets, villages, bazars, mohullahs, and places lying between the old and the new boundaries of the said Suburbs, as defined in the Notifications dated 8th July 1864 and 17th October 1867, respectively, are united to the Extra Suburban Union formed by the Notification dated 23rd July 1867, the provisions of which said Notification regarding the Extra Suburban Union as there formed are hereby notified under Sections 4 and 10 of Act XX. of 1856 to be extended to the said Union as now enlarged.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 1462.—Notifications.—Public.—Fort William, the 25th March 1868.—Mr. F. G. Millett, of the Civil Service, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for a period of three years from the date of embarkation.

No. 1524.—*The 27th March* 1868.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. E. Grey, of the Civil Service, who returned from furlough on the 12th instant.

No. 517.—*The 23rd March* 1868.—*Judicial.*—The Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained leave to proceed to Europe on medical certificate for four months from the 2 th instant, from which date the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him on private affairs for one month will be cancelled.

No. 524.—*The 24th March* 1868.—The Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr resumed his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the forenoon of the 24th instant.

No. 525.—The Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr availed himself on this date of the leave on medical certificate granted to him in General Order No. 517, dated the 23rd instant.

No 526.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 7, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Charles Parry Hobhouse, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 552.—*The 27th March* 1868.—The Hon'ble F. A. B. Glover took his seat as an Officiating Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 14th instant.

No. 379.—*The 27th March* 1868.—*Revenue.*—Lieutenant S. H. Cowan, Fourth Division, Revenue Survey, Lower Provinces, is permanently appointed to the Revenue Survey as Assistant Surveyor of the Second Grade, with effect from the 17th instant.

No. 169.—*The 27th March* 1868.—*Ecclesiastical.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Reverend Horatio Moule, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to retire from the service from the 8th proximo on the pension to which he may be entitled.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 312.—*Notifications.—Political.—The 26th March* 1868.—In continuation of G. O. No. 208, dated 27th ultimo, and subject to the confirmation of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to recognize Mr. Charles H. Bailey as Acting Vice-Consul General for the United States of America, for the Port of Calcutta, during Mr. J. W. Linzee's absence from India.

No. 314.—The following letter from Her Majesty's Consul and British Agent at Jeddah, regarding the Sanitary Regulations enforced in the case of all vessels arriving at that Port from Indian Ports and Aden, is published for general information :—

"1. I have the honor to inform you that the Sanitary Authorities at this Port have addressed a letter to me, under date of the 14th of January instant, stating that all vessels from Indian Ports, the Straits Settlements, or Aden, arriving here or at any Port in the Red Sea, must be furnished with a Bill of Health, granted by the proper Authorities, from the Port of their departure as well as from any Port or Ports where they may touch during the voyage, and also that the number of passengers must not exceed that allowed by law, according to the tonnage of the vessel.

"2. In case of the non-observance of these Regulations, the Sanitary Authorities will, according to the circumstances of the case, either oblige the vessel to undergo a quarantine, or will inflict a fine amounting to about one pound and sixteen shillings sterling for every hundred tons of the ships burthen.

£1-16-0 sterling,

* * * *

The following Order issued by the Government of the India, in the Marine Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 3.—*Notification.—The 26th March* 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish for general information the following letter from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 5, dated 31st January 1868, and the documents therein referred to :—

SEPARATE REVENUE. INDIA OFFICE :

No. 5. *London, 31st January* 1868.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

SIR,—I transmit to your Excellency in Council a copy of a letter which has been addressed to this Department, by direction of the Lords Commissioners of Trade, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, which forwarded a Circular put forth by the Government of the United States of America in which vessels bound for that country are warned that they must be furnished with full manifests of cargo.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

From THOMAS GRAY, ESQ., to the Under-Secretary of State for India,—(dated Whitehall, Board of Trade, the 25th January 1868.)

SIR,—I am directed by the Board of Trade to transmit to you, to be laid before Secretary Sir Stafford H. Northcote, a copy of a Despatch received from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, enclosing a copy of a Circular issued by the United States Government respecting the necessity of vessels bound for the United States being provided with full manifests of cargo.

The Board of Trade have reprinted the Circular, a copy of which is annexed, and caused it to be distributed at the Ports in the United Kingdom, and I am to suggest, for the considerations of Sir Stafford H. Northcote, whether it may not be desirable for steps to be taken to bring it to the notice of persons interested in shipping at Ports in Her Majesty's possessions in India.

From FRANCIS CLARKE FORD, ESQ., to LORD STANLEY, M. P., &c., &c., &c.,—(No. 36, dated Washington, the 12th November 1867.)

MY LORD,—I have the honor to inform your Lordship that two cases have been brought to my notice by Her Majesty's Consul at Baltimore in which the Masters of British Vessels, the *Jenny Lind* and the *Magic*, having recently arrived at that Port, the former from Puerto Rico, and the latter from Greenock, were fined the sum of $ 500 each in consequence of their being unprovided with manifests of their ships' cargo.

On application from the consignees of the respective vessels the entire fine was remitted in the case of the *Jenny Lind*, but a portion only in that of the *Magic*.

I have ascertained, however, from the Department of State, that should the consignee of the *Magic* apply for my official intervention in the matter, it will meet with the favorable consideration of the Government of the United States.

I beg to enclose herewith to your Lordship a copy of the Circular that was issued by the Department of State to the Consular Officers of the United States calling their attention to the 25th Section of an Act approved on the 18th of July 1866, and which was to come into force on the 1st of March of the present year, by which an Act passed on the 2nd March 1799 relating to the manifests was made applicable to vessels owned in whole or in part by Foreigners, as well as to vessels of the United States. The 26th Section of that Act fixes a penalty of a sum not exceeding $ 500 for a violation of it. Owing, however, to this provision of law not having passed at the recommendation of the Department of State for the United States, some delay inadvertently occurred in issuing the Circular to their Consuls, and for that reason I anticipate no difficulty in obtaining a remission of such penalties as may hereafter be inflicted on Masters or Consignees of British Vessels, provided always that it can be established by them that no notice was given to them of the new Act by the Consular Officers of the United States at the Ports from which their vessels may have sailed.

Superintendent's Circular. 280
M. 8621

BOARD OF TRADE,
London, December, 1867.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SUPERINTENDENTS.

VESSELS BOUND FOR THE UNITED STATES TO BE PROVIDED WITH MANIFESTS OF CARGO.

THE Board of Trade have received a copy of a Circular issued by the United States Government, respecting the necessity of vessels bound for the United States being provided with full manifests of cargo. As the subject is important, the accompanying copy of the Circular in

question is forwarded for the Superintendent's information and for the information of Ship-owners and Masters in his Port.

THOMAS GRAY,
Assistant Secretary, Marine Department.

[*Superintendents of Mercantile Marine Offices should distribute this Circular amongst all persons interested in the subject. Copies should be obtained by the Superintendents by filling up the usual Form of Demand.*]

CIRCULAR No. 65.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON D. C.,

August 13, 1867.

To the CONSULAR OFFICERS of the UNITED STATES.

Your attention is called to the 25th Section of the Act entitled "An Act further to prevent Smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July 18th, 1866, which is as follows:—

"Section 25. *And be it further enacted*, that, on and after the first day of July next, the several provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' approved March 2, 1799, relating to manifests, shall apply as well to vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners as to vessels of the United States; and that the Secretary of State send copies of this section to all Consular Officers of the United States in foreign countries."

Your attention is also called to the fact that, by Section 3 of Chapter 42 of the laws of the second session of the 39th Congress the section above quoted was amended by inserting the word "March" in place of the word "July" therein.

It will be seen that the law has already gone into effect which places vessels owned in whole or in part by foreigners upon the same footing as vessels owned by citizens of the United States, so far as the production of manifests is concerned.

You are therefore instructed to inform the Masters of *all* vessels leaving your port for the United States that they are required to produce manifests in accordance with the provisions of Section 23 of the Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, approved March 2, 1799, a copy of which is hereto annexed. (Statutes at Large, vol. I., p. 644.)

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

"Section 23. *And be it further enacted*, that no goods, wares, or merchandise shall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place in any ship or vessel belonging in the whole or in part to a citizen or citizens, inhabitant or inhabitants of the United States, unless the Master or person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall have on board a manifest or manifests in writing, signed by such Master or other person, containing the name or names of the port or ports, place or places, where the goods in such manifest or manifests mentioned shall have been respectively taken on board, and the port or ports, place or places, within the United States, for which the same are respectively consigned or destined, particularly noting the goods, wares, and merchandise destined for each port or place respectively, and the name, description, and build of such ship or vessel, and the true admeasurement or tonnage thereof, the port or place to which such vessel belongs, with the name or names of each owner, according to the register of the same, together with the name of the Master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, and a just and particular account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise so laden or taken on board, whether in packages, or stowed loose, of any kind or nature whatsoever, together with the marks and numbers as marked on each package, and the number or quantity and description of the packages, in words, at length whether leaguer, pipe, butt, puncheon, hogshead, barrel, keg, case, bale, pack, truss, chest, box, bandbox, bundle, parcel, cask, or package, of any kind or sort, describing the same by its usual name or denomination, together with the name or names of the person or persons to whom the same are respectively consigned agreeably to the bills of lading, signed for the same, unless when the said goods are consigned to order, when it shall be so expressed in the said manifest or manifests, together with the name or names of the several passengers on board the said ship or vessel, distinguishing whether cabin or steerage passengers, or both, with their baggage, specifying the number and description of packages belonging to each respectively, together with an account of the remaining sea stores, if any; and a form of a manifest for goods and merchandise imported in a vessel of the United States, shall be as follows, to wit:

"Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board of the [*here insert the denomination and name of the vessel*], whereof [*insert the Master's name*] is Master, which cargo was taken on board at [*here insert the port or ports, place or places at which the cargo was laden*], burden tons, built at , in the State of , and owned by merchants at , [*inserting the tonnage, where built, by whom owned, and place and places of residence, as particularly detailed in the certificate of registry.*] as per register granted at [*here insert the port or place*] the [*here insert the day of the month and year when granted*], and bound for [*here insert the name of the port or place where bound to.*]"

Marks.	Number inclusive.	Packages and Contents.	By whom shipped.	To whom consigned, or if to order.	Place of consignee's residence.	Ports of destination.

"RETURNED CARGO.

"(If any articles of the outward cargo are brought back, they are to be detailed, specifying by whom shipped outward, and to whom consigned inward.)

"Return of passengers and packages belonging to them respectively. [*Here insert the names of the passengers, and whether cabin or steerage passengers, with the description and number of packages containing their baggage, or the tools or implements of a mechanical trade.*"]

"VESSEL AND CABIN STORES.

"[*Here detail what are remaining.*] And if merchandise shall be imported, destined to be delivered in different districts or ports, the quantities and packages so destined to be delivered shall be inserted in successive order, in the manifest as aforesaid; and all spirits, wines, and teas, constituting the whole or any part of the cargo of any vessel, shall also be inserted in successive order, distinguishing the ports to which the same may be destined, and the kinds, qualities, and quantities thereof; and if merchandise shall be imported by citizens or inhabitants of the United States, in vessels other than the United States, the manifest shall be of the form, and shall contain the particulars aforesaid, except that the said vessels shall be described in manner following, *viz.*:—

"Report and manifest of the cargo laden on board the [*here insert the denomination and name of the vessel, and the port to which she belongs*] whereof [*here insert the Master's name and whether or not Master during the voyage*], burden [*here insert the nation where built*], bound to [*here insert the port or ports of destination,*] which cargo was taken on board at [*here insert the port or ports where laden.*]"

H. W. NORMAN, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following Order issued by the Government of the Punjab, in the General Department, is republished for general information :—

No. 640.—The 5th March 1868.—Notification.—The services of the Reverend T. W. Robberds, Chaplain of Dugshaie, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal with effect from the 29th February 1868; and the Reverend G. T. Carruthers, Officiating Chaplain of Dugshaie, is posted to that Station for one year.

DECLARATION.

The 20th March 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Police Station at Doobrajpore, in the District of Beerbhoom, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring about 1 beegah, more or less, and bounded on the North by Needheeram Lyack's Puteet land; South by the Government road; West by Rajnarain Sen's Puteet land; and East by Mohut Singh's Puteet land, in Doobrajpore, in the Beerbhoom District, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under Section 2, Act VI, of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 121.

The 31st March 1868.

Promotions.—In continuation of Notification from this Department, No. 115, dated the 24th March 1868, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer Upper and Lower Subordinate Establishments, with effect from the 1st March :—

ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS.

To be Executive Engineer, First Grade.

Martin, Mr. T., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, Tumlook Division.

To be Assistant Engineers, First Grade.

Bose, Baboo Mohesh Chunder, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division.

Stoney, Mr. T. B., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Gunduck Irrigation Division.

Odling, Mr. C. W., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, Mahanuddy Division.

UPPER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Overseers, First Grade.

Roy, Baboo Khetter Mohun, Overseer, Second Grade, Balasore Division.

Banerjee, Baboo Gunnesham, Overseer, Second Grade, Mahanuddy Division.

Ram Loll, Overseer, Second Grade, Balasore Division.

To be Overseers, Second Grade.

Pal, Baboo Kedarnath, Overseer, Third Grade, Mahanuddy Division.

LOWER SUBORDINATE ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Overseers, Third Grade.

Ghosal, Baboo Khetternath, Sub-Overseer, First Grade, Balasore Division.

Mitter, Baboo Mohesh Chunder, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, Hidgellee Division.

No. 122.

Notifications.—The following alterations in the arrangements of the Divisions comprising the South-Western Circle as notified in the orders specified in the margin, are published for general information.

Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification, No. 75, dated 10th March 1868.

2. The Damoodah Division will consist of the Embankments of the Rivers Damoodah and Adjai, and of the Gyghattee and Buxee Khalls.

3. The 24-Pergunnahs' Division will comprise the Embankments as already notified in paragraph 13 of the orders above referred to.

4. The Tumlook Division will consist of all the Government and Zemindary Embankments, North and South of the Cuttack Trunk Road, formerly included in the Midnapore, Damoodah, and Tumlook Divisions.

5. The Hidgellee Division will continue as at present.

No 123.

Baboo Ramessur Nauth, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Tumlook Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustanee on the 18th March 1868.

No. 124.

Transfers.—Baboo Jodonath Seal, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Balasore to the Tumlook Division.

Serjeant P. G. Blake, Overseer, First Grade, from the Midnapore to the Tumlook Division.

Baboo Ramgopal Bose, Overseer, First Grade, from Tumlook to the Midnapore Division.

Baboo Khetternath Ghosaul, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Balasore to the Tumlook Division.

No. 125.

Leave of Absence.—Sapper W. Farren, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, for twenty-two days, on Medical Certificate, from the 8th to the 29th February 1868.

No. 126.

Notification.—Sapper W. Farren, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Mahanuddy Division, is remanded to Military duty, with effect from the 29th February 1868.

No. 127.

Baboo Umbica Churn Bose's services as Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Tumlook Division, were dispensed with from the 14th January 1868.

No. 128.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 120 of the 24th March 1868, for "*in that*" read "*into the first.*"

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Irrigation Branch.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 27.

The 31st March 1868.

Notification.—Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, posted to Bengal, is attached as a temporary measure to the Office of the Chief Engineer and Joint-Secretary, Irrigation Branch, which he joined on the 28th February before noon.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy., Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.,
Irrigation Branch.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 28.

The 31st March 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for repairing and keeping in good repairs the embankments of the High Level Canal, belonging to the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, in the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 28 acres, 2 roods and 1 pole of land, more or less, are required, being situated as follows:—

Definition of Land.

As shewn in Plan 34.

A strip of land on the North side of the Main Canal at or near the 26th mile from the Village of Kunuckpore to Majgram, in Pergunnah Kasseejorah, measuring 5 acres, 3 roods, 18 poles=17 beegahs, 14 cottahs and 10 chittacks.

A similar strip on the South side of the Main Canal at or near 26th mile from the Village of Kunuckpore to Mejgram, including the Ranee Tank, measuring 10 acres, 2 roods, 29 poles = 32 beegahs, 6 cottahs and 2 chittacks.

As shewn in Plan No. 35.

A strip of land on the North side of the Main Canal near the 22nd mile from the Village of Dukhunjeadah to Pykan Chanpore, in Pergunnah Kasseejorah, measuring 5 acres, 1 rood, and 7 poles = 16 beegahs 4 chittacks.

A strip of land on the South side of the Main Canal near the 22nd mile from the Village of Dukhunjeadah to Pykan Chandpore, in Pergunnah Kasseejorah, measuring 5 acres, 1 rood, 7 poles= 16 beegahs and 4 chittacks.

A strip of land near the 21st mile on the North side of the Main Canal in the Village of Sagurbar, Pergunnah Kasseejorah, measuring 2 roods and 30 poles = 2 beegahs, 1 cottah and 8 chittacks.

A similar strip of land on the South side of the Main Canal near the 21st mile in the village of Sagurbar, Pergunnah Kasseejorah, measuring 2 roods and 30 poles=2 beegahs, 1 cottah and 8 chittacks.

This Declaration is made, under the Provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 29.

Declaration.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for making bricks by the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, in connection with the scheme of Irrigation, now being carried on by them, in the district of Midnapore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, 28 acres, 2 roods and 38 poles = 86 begahs, 18 cottahs and 8 chittacks of land, more or less, are required, being situated as follows:—

Definition of Land.

As shewn in Plan No. 33.

1st.—A plot in Mouzah Gopalpore, Pergunnah Kasseejorah, North of the Tumlook Road, and East of the Dâk Bungalow, measuring 4 acres and 33 poles = 12 beegahs, 14 cottahs and 8 chittacks.

2nd.—Four plots in Mouzah Teelandpore, Pergunnah Kasseejorah, South of the Tumlook Road, measuring 8 acres, 1 rood and 22 poles = 25 beegahs, 7 cottahs and 6 chittacks.

3rd.—A plot in Mouzah Baldingree, in Pergunnah Kasseejorah, North of the Tumlook Road, measuring 11 acres, 1 rood and 14 poles = 34 beegahs, 5 cottahs and 14 chittacks.

4th.—A plot in Mouzah Narindah, in Pergunnah Kasseejorah, South of the Main Canal, North of Distributary No. 14, and East of Village Baldingree, measuring 4 acres, 3 roods and 9 poles = 14 beegahs, 10 cottahs and 12 chittacks.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 30.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for repairing and maintaining the Canal Banks and Sluices, which latter are about to be constructed on the embankments of the High Level Canal belonging to the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, two strips of land are required in the District of Hooghly, measuring, more or less, 51 acres, 3 roods and 38 poles, and defined as follows:—

One strip measuring 5,850 × 100, and containing an area of acres 13, rood 1, and 28 poles on the North side of the Oolooberia Canal from Oolooberia to a point where the Government road takes a more northernly direction.

One strip measuring feet 28,000 × 60, and containing an area of acres 38, roods, 2, and poles 10, on the South side of the Oolooberia Canal from Oolooberiah to Chundeepore.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

Public Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 30th March 1868.

Notification.—Lieutenant W. A. J. Wallace, R. E., Officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer, officiated as Consulting Engineer and Joint-Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, from 17th to 22nd March 1868.

By Order of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

No. 1084C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday, the 9th April 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares "	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th April respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th April 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th April 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th May 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th June "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Oct. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	18,400	13,600	32,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd March 1868.

No. 1545C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

Notification.

BABOO ROOKNEE CANT MOZOOMDAR, at present Acting Head Clerk of the Cooch Behar Treasury, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Baboo Baney Madub Banerjee.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th March 1868.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOPAUL CHUNDER MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN,
The 25th March 1868.

Notice.

IT having been brought to notice that Hoondee and Bill of Exchange Stamps (impressions of the cold still dies) have recently been forged, notice is hereby given that the Collector of Calcutta has been directed (with a view to prevent such frauds) to affix special adhesive stamps (of the new patterns) to Hoondee Papers and Bills of Exchange, and to deface them in accordance with the practice now followed in regard to all documents brought to his Office for the purpose of being stamped.

W. CORNELL,
Superintendent.

STAMP OFFICE,
The 21st March 1868.

Notice.

MR. H. W. W. ELLIS, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Nowgong Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SEEBSAGUR,
The 4th March 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT H. J. PEET, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of Seebsagur Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SEEBSAGUR,
The 6th March 1868.

Notice.

BABOO MOTHOORANATH BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Dinagepore,
The 23rd March 1868.

Notice.

MR. P. NOLAN, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Dinagepore,
The 21st March 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD has resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from Lieutenant Samuells, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 21st March 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MADHUB CHUNDER MOITRO has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Dinagepore,
The 23rd March 1868.

Notice.

ALL persons are warned against purchasing the Ship *Fez. Robanee* now lying in the harbour of Bombay, and now advertised for sale in Calcutta by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., for Messrs. Robert and Charriol, under the powers of an alleged Mortgage Deed, which the latter firm state they hold on her. The said Ship was, on the 19th day of March instant, sold to Jetha Nihimjee by the Sheriff of Bombay, under a warrant of sale issued from the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and she is now under his charge. Any further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

JOHN J. HURRELL,
Solicitor for the Owner.

BOMBAY,
The 21st March 1868.

Notice

IS hereby given that the undermentioned Lots of Waste Lands, estimated to consist of about 27 Acres, more or less, situated in Village Majcoochee, in Mouzah Burpettah, and bounded as shewn at the foot of this Notice, having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Lands in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of two Rupees and eight annas per Acre, on the 2nd day of July 1868, at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Kamroop, Assam, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII. of 1863.

J. SHERER,
Depy. Commr., Kamroop.

GOWHATTY,
The 7th March 1868.

BOUNDARIES.

North—By south bank of Shoroobeel.

South—By north bank of Rungeeabeel.

East—By west boundary of Village Boreegong situated in Palbaooshee Shustur.

West—By eastern boundary of Majcoochee-gong in the said Shustur.

Wanted

For the Court of the Additional Judge of Tirhoot—

A Translator, salary 90 Rupees.
A Head Clerk, „ 50 „

MORRIS BEAUFORT,
Additional Judge of Tirhoot.

Nuddea Rivers.

Bi-weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagirattee River from 15th to 21st March 1868.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	17	0	
On the Entrance Bar...	9	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	2	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Guage at Berhampore on the 24th March 1868 × 5½ inches above zero.

J. R. K. WILLIAMS,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th March 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 28TH MARCH 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
		Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Dearest sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	10th Mar. 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	14th "	10	25	18	20	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	16th "	11	11	12	10	15	11	8	10	5	5	...	...
Purneah ...	23rd "	35	42	40	13	30	30	30	45	20	20	40	50
Rajmehal ...	21st "	19	40	30	16	35	22	36	26	24	20	60	50
Bancoorah ...	9th "	22	46	33	18¾	35	18½	21¾	16¾	13¾	14¾	40	35
Howrah ...	23rd "	18	26	22	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	23rd "	27½	32	34	18	17¼	19	20½	20	11	12	...	...
Balasore ...	23rd "	16	32	39	9	16	21	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Pooree ...	18th "	30 3/16	32½	31½	15¾	23⅜	17 1/16	21	18⅜	15¾	10½	...	...
Furreedpore	22nd "	9	20	25	...	27	28	20	28	8	8	...	...
Mymensingh ...	22nd "	25	25	32	11	10	22	16	16	9	7	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Darjeeling ...	23rd Mar. 1868	7	8	16	5	5	6	...	...	4	8	18	16
Monghyr ...	24th "	24	26	30	20	30	34	35	30	32	23	35	40
Lohardugga ...	21st "	10	31	28	6	14	16	16	20	9½	12	40	32
Backergunge ...	21st "	25	24	29	9¼	9	20	...	16	...	8	...	...
Sylhet ...	20th "	23	22	38	13	17	21	8¼	13	8	9	...	...
Patna ...	23rd "	24	17⅝	26	16	24½	40	15½	21	12⅜	18	26 13/16	38¾
Sarun ...	21st "	10	25	27	26	29	32	28	22	24	19	40	38
Shahabad ...	23rd "	16	24	25	24	24	28	23	20	18	16	30	35
Tirhoot ...	25th "	23	35	27	18	23	20	36	23	24	18	50	38
Moorshedabad ...	22nd "	25¼	26¼	28¼	29¼	28	29½	26	26¼	19¼	15½	...	...
Rajshahye ...	21st "	15	29	27 3/16	10	18	28⅛	25	26¼	8	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	16th Mar. 1868	14	18	19½	12⅛	15	16½	25	25	8	8½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	9th "	14	30	18	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Godda ...	21st "	25	28	37	16	20	32	20	25	16	20	45	65
Beerbhoom ...	21st "	28⅛	28	35¼	7½	27	18	24	24	14	12	68	50
Hooghly ...	23rd "	14	20	22	17	20	22	12½	16	10	11	18	18
Maunbhoom ...	23rd "	16	50	40	15	36	24	18	22	11	10	80	40
Singbhoom ...	23rd "	14	32	22	8	24	24	24	16	16	10	...	7
Cuttack ...	16th "	19 1/16	40	31½	17 1/16	40	26¼	40	21	20	11 12/16	...	...
Dacca ...	23rd "	30	40	33	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
Calcutta ...	30th "	18¼	24	21½	16	22	21	17	20	11	10½	...	...
Jessore ...	26th "	8	21¾	26	11	24¾	24	12	22	6¾	8	...	...
Nuddea ...	23rd "	21⅞	23¾	26⅝	13 5/16	33 11/16	37 9/16	15⅝	24⅝	10⅝	12 13/16	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	23rd "	18	20	20	13	20	21	14	16	9	10	...	...
Bograh ...	23rd "	23	24½	40	9½	17 1/16	15	15	24	8	12	...	...
Maldah ...	23rd "	29	26	30	12	35	47½	17	30	11	12	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Bhaugulpore ...	22nd Mar. 1868	26½	41⅝	30 29/16	18 11/16	27¾	22 11/16	37⅞	24	22 11/16	17	56 7/16	44 3/16
Burdwan ...	22nd "	28	23	30½	11¼	13¾	27¼	13¼	14½	9¼	14	...	...
Hazareebagh ...	23rd "	11	25	25½	15¾	33	33	20	23	16	14½	50	38
Cachar ...	23rd "	26	22	32	13	11	14¼	10	11¼	5	5½	...	...
Gya ...	23rd "	13	30	27½	28	50	34	28	19	21	17	59	37½
Dinagepore ...	22nd "	30	20	39	15½	16	25½	18	25½	10	16	...	...
Pubna ...	22nd "	26¼	24	30	9	32	38	19½	30	9¾	10	...	...
Rungpore ...	23rd "	18	20	26	15	20	22	20	34	9	11	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 31st March 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, January 28th ...	1 Case, Lieutenant R. Beavan, 22nd P. N. I., Roorkee, care of Grindlay and Co. ..	Str. Candia.
1867, Nov. 8th ..	1 Case, John Noble, Esq., Her Majesty's S. *Nymphe*, East Indies ...	Str. Mongolia.
1868, March 16th ..	1 Case, Captain Dyke, C. Battery, 19th Bde., R. A., care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Str. Nubia.
Feb. 14th ...	About 50 Tons of pig Iron, no mark ...	City of Bombay.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [C G] M, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel [H] D C, [H] C C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ..	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew Yule ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ..	1 Case, Messrs. Young, Grey and Co. ..	Ditto.
Jan. 23rd ...	1 Box, J. G. Heron, Esq., Calcutta ...	Labourdonnais.
Feb. 17th ..	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Kenilworth Castle.
,, 17th ...	1 Parcel, [G R] M ..	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Parcel, B W W R ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Case, B and S ...	Ditto.
1867, Nov. 10th ...	1 Iron Mast, no mark ...	Arracan.
1868, Jan. 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Jones ...	Str. Mongolia.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Wyld ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Rattan Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Bundles, no mark ..	Str. Candia.
,, 28th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 31st March 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1863, April 4th ...	1 Case (empty) Officers, 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles, Calcutta ..	Alumbagh.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, R N P ...	Unknown.
,, 4th ...	1 Bag, no mark ...	Str. Simla.
,, 4th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. Gregory ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. Sutherland ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	91 Casks, [H] ...	City of Tanjore.
,, 4th ...	1 Cask, [5] K M D ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Parcel, [R] C ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Parcel, [M] W. S ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, [S. D. and Co.] L C ...	Str. Meinam.
,, 4th ...	2 Canes, no mark ...	Clan Alpine.
,, 4th ...	1 Case, D and T I W C ...	Calcutta.
,, 4th ...	12 Grindstones, (broken) no mark ...	West.
,, 4th ...	5 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, 4th ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani ...	Alexandra.
,, 4th ...	5 Cases, Acids lying on the Strand [H H R S B] B B and S ...	Stratton Audley.
,, 4th ..	1 Parcel, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Adamant.
,, 4th ...	1 Truss, [R B] B Y ..	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	2 Parcels, D B C ..	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	16 Packages, Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, R M N ..	British Prince.

Calcutta Customs,
The 31st March 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Alnwick Castle.	
1868, April 4th ..	[555] 1 Cask.	
	Shannon.	
1868, April 4th ...	[M P R A] 15 Cases ...D, 1 Case	...I C M, 1 Case.
„ 4th ...	[G V] G, 1 Case.	
	James Aiken.	
1868, April 11th ...	[L] 1 P Case.	
	Bombay.	
1868, April 11th ...	No mark, 1 Bundle. 11 Rods of Iron.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 31st March 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Alumbagh.	
1868, April 18th ...	Mess President, 104th Bengal Fusiliers, Dugshai, India, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	
	City of Cashmere.	
1868, April 20th ...	[A] C D, 23 Cases.	
	City of Tanjore.	
1868, April 25th ..	[H] 1 Case ...No mark, about 50 Tons of Pig Iron.	[H] 10 Casks.
	Knight Errant.	
1868, April 25th ...	C, 446 Bars of Iron.	
	Sarah and Emma.	
1868, April 25th ...	S S, 287 Bars of Iron ... White 225 Bars of Iron...	Delhi, 4 Cases.
„ 25th ...	[D] 1 Case.	
	British Prince.	
1868, April 25th ...	L D B, 1 Case.	
	Clarence.	
1868, May 2nd ..	C W C, 1 Case.	
	Stratton Audley.	
1868, May 2nd ..	[39] L C J, 3 Cases.	
	New Castle.	
1868, May 2nd ...	G P, 1 Cask.	[F] 1 Cask.
	Gitana.	
1868, May 11th ...	[F. H. and Co.] 400 Kegs	[F. H. and Co.] 10 Hogsheads.
	Kenilworth Castle.	
1868, May 23rd ..	F, 1 Cask.	
	Thomas Brocklebank.	
1868, May 16th ...	Captain F. Wheeler, 36th Regt., N. I., Meerut, N. W. P., care of Austruther and Co., 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 31st March 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

Calcutta Municipality.

The period for which the assessments of the portions of the Town noted in the margin were made having expired, it is hereby notified that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta have, under the provisions of Section 76 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), adopted the valuations, measurements, and Assessments, made on the occasion of the last assessment for the three years next following. The Registers containing the aforesaid valuations, measurements, and assessments, can be inspected by owners or occupiers of the property at the Office of the Justices.

1.—Bounded on the North by Fairlie Place, Bow Bazar, and Boituckhana; on the South by Dhurrumtollah and Esplanade Row; East by Circular Road; and West by Strand Road.

2.—Bounded on the North by Dhurrumtollah Street; East by Wellesley Street; South by Park Street; and West by Chowringhee Road.

3.—The premises lying between Dhurrumtollah North, Park Street South, Circular Road East, Wellesley Street West, also between Park Street North, Circular Road South, Chowringhee Road West, and Circular Road East.

It is further notified that, in accordance with Section 73 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), the Justices will, on the 20th April 1868, at noon, hear any appeals against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, and any person desirous of appealing against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, must do so by a written application, which should be left at the Office of the Justices three days before the date fixed for hearing appeals. Under Section 27 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1866, no appeals can be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who, at the time the appeal is made, shall be recorded in the Assessment Register as the owner or occupier of the premises to which such appeal refers.

Robt. Turnbull,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

Office of the Justices of the Peace;
No. 1, Chowringhee Road,
The 26th March 1868.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act of 1866, and the Oriental Steam Tug Association, "Limited."

The Honorable Mr. Justice Markby has ordered that the settlement of the List of Contributors and for the proof of debts in this matter be adjourned to Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of April next, at ten o'clock. Dated this 27th day of March 1868.

M. C. Joakim,
Official Liquidator.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলিটি।

যে কালের নিমিত্তে নগরের নিম্নলিখিত* অংশের করধার্য্য করা গিয়াছিল সেই কাল অতীত হওয়াতে সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জজ ৷ ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৬ ধারার বিধানমতে পূর্ব্বকৃত যে মূল্য ও মাপ ও কর নিরূপণানুসারে করাবধারণ করা গিয়াছিল আর তিন বৎসরের নিমিত্তে সেই করাবধারণ করিতে স্থির করিয়াছেন। উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও কর অবধারণ যে রেজিষ্টরে লেখা গিয়াছে সম্পত্তির স্বামি ও অধিকারিরা জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাহা দেখিতে পাইবেন।

ইহাতে আরো সংবাদ দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে ১৮৬৩ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ৭৩ ধারার বিধানানুসারে জষ্টিসেরা ১৮৬৮ সালের আপ্রিল মাসের ২০ তারিখের মধ্যাহ্নে উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষ প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করিবেন, এবং যে ব্যক্তি উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপণ ও করাবধারণের বিপক্ষে প্রার্থনা করিতে ইচ্ছুক হন প্রার্থনা শ্রবণার্থে যে দিন নিরূপিত হইয়াছে তাহার তিন দিন পূর্ব্বে জষ্টিসেদের কার্য্যালয়ে তাঁহার লিখিত আবেদনপত্র অর্পণ করিতে হইবে। ১৮৬৬ সালের বঙ্গদেশীয় ৬ আইনের ২৭ ধারামতে রেটের টাকা জষ্টিসদের স্থানে গচ্ছিত না করিলে এবং যে বাটীর বিষয়ে প্রার্থনা করা যায় সেই বাটীর স্বামি কি অধিকারী বলিয়া তাঁহার নাম করাবধারণের রেজিষ্টরে না থাকিলে তাঁহার প্রার্থনা শ্রবণ করা যাইতে পারিবে না।

রবর্ট টর্ণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের কার্য্যালয়।
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড।
১৮৬৮ সাল ২৬ মার্চ।

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* ১। উত্তর সীমা কেলী প্লেস, বৌবাজার ও বৈঠকখানা। দক্ষিণ সীমা ধর্ম্মতলা ও স্পলানেড রো পূর্ব্ব সীমা সরক্যুলর রোড, পশ্চিম সীমা গঙ্গার ধারের পথ।

২। উত্তর সীমা ধর্ম্মতলা ষ্ট্রীট, পূর্ব্ব সীমা ওয়েলেসলী ষ্ট্রীট, দক্ষিণ সীমা পার্ক ষ্ট্রীট, পশ্চিম সীমা চৌরঙ্গী পথ।

৩। উত্তর ধর্ম্মতলা, দক্ষিণ পার্ক ষ্ট্রীট, পূর্ব্ব সরক্যুলর রাস্তা পশ্চিম, ওয়েলেসলী ষ্ট্রীট, ইহার মধ্যে, এবং উত্তর পার্ক ষ্ট্রীট দক্ষিণ সরক্যুলর রোড, পশ্চিম চৌরঙ্গী রাস্তা পূর্ব্ব সরক্যুলর রোড ইহার মধ্যে যে২ বাটী আছে।

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and of The Ishera Yarn Mills Company, "Limited."

The above Court has, by an order dated the 12th instant, appointed Charles Thomas Milner, of the Town of Calcutta, gentleman, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company. Dated this 24th day of March 1868.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 21st March 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR						TOTAL AMOUNT.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1851-55.	of 1856-57.		1 year. Repayable Jan. 1868.	2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 7th March 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	21,28,853	37,20,700	1,44,40,500	1,11,34,700	71,33,900	17,500	49,34,300	6,09,33,500	4,26,32,000	...	1,50,000	17,00,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,76,000	15,89,68,565
ADD:																			
Amount enfaced at Madras between 8th and 21st March 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 8th and 21st March 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	3,000	...	...	500	1,19,500	1,90,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,14,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 8th and 21st March 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	33,300	...	14,000	...	...	1,37,700	32,600	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	1,20,600
Total ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	21,28,853	37,22,700	1,44,74,300	1,11,37,700	71,47,900	17,500	49,34,800	6,10,90,700	4,28,75,600	...	1,50,000	17,00,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,78,000	15,94,24,665
DEDUCT:																			
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	23,893	19,600	64,200	...	5,000	...	2,00,000	1,66,500	34,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,13,093
Balance on 21st March 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	21,04,960	37,03,100	1,44,10,100	1,11,37,700	71,42,900	17,500	47,34,800	6,09,24,200	4,28,41,100	...	1,50,000	17,00,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,78,000	15,89,10,972

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 22nd Jan. 1868 enfaced from India 295 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 51 lakhs.
From 23rd Jan. 1868 to 8th Feb. 1868 ditto 29 „ Ditto ditto 0 „
From 9th Feb. 1868 to 22nd Feb. 1868 ditto 26 „ Ditto ditto 32 „
From 23rd Feb. 1868 to 7th Mar. 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 0 „
From 8th Mar. 1868 to 21st Mar. 1868 ditto 4 „ Ditto ditto 5 „

361 lakhs. 88 lakhs.
88

Balance against India ... 273 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 24th March 1868.

D. WOODS,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 24th March 1868.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,44,413	4	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 67,14,663 7 2	1,59,18,997	4	4
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 92,04,333 13 2			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,25,32,645	14	4
Bank Post Bills, &c.		18,62,889	14	7
Bank Notes Outstanding		6,510	0	0
Sundries		7,12,800	15	6
Rupees		8,08,78,257	5	4

ASSETS.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		67,46,659	14	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		62,17,200	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		13,08,490	15	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		1,79,48,802	10	1
Dead Stock		7,92,285	1	2
Stamps		13,516	14	0
Balances with other Banks		10,92,335	4	4
Sundries		3,47,722	8	11
		3,44,74,011	4	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,27,40,676 13 11	4,64,04,246	1	2
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 2,36,63,570 3 3			
Rupees ...		8,08,78,257	5	4

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad ...	20,81,170.
Lahore ...	11,72,810.
Nagpore ..	480.

L. BERKELEY,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 28th March 1868.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 25th day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court in Suit No. 555, of One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, wherein Nilcunt Halder is Plaintiff, and Roopnarain Bose is Defendant, dated the 29th day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property that is to say:—

All that brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, one chittack and thirty-five feet, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being No. 13, Sooreeparrah Lane, Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say: On the North by the family dwelling-house of the late Ramsoonder Bariel; on the South by the family dwelling-house of Kristomohun Auduck; on the East by a public drain, and on the West by the public lane, called Sooreeparrah Lane.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
The 23rd March 1868.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at No. 14, Strand, at one o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, the 7th April next, to confirm the Resolution passed at the Meeting of the 13th instant, appointing Mr. Hamilton Anstruther as Liquidator in the room of Mr. S. Pell.

JARDINE, SKINNER & Co.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th March 1868.

Notice.

In pursuance of an Order of the Government of Bengal, No. 3169, dated 24th February 1868, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. are instructed to sell to the highest bidder at noon, on Tuesday, the 14th April 1868, at their Exchange Commercial Sale-Room, the following valuable landed property:—

In Borrow Bykem Pergunnah at Howrah, a place called by the name of Chandmarrie, about one biggah and seven cottahs of land, with one-storied brick-built godown, butted and bounded on the East by the New Bridge of the East Indian Railway Company; on the North by the Bazar of Raj Mohun Bose; on the West by the Bazar of Mr. Bellias; and on the South by the tenanted house of Baboo Raj Mohun Bose.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Highest bidder to be the purchaser, and in case of disputes between two or more bidders the lot shall be put up again at the last *bonâ fide* bid, and shall be knocked down to the subsequent highest bidder.

2. The purchaser shall pay to the Auctioneer immediately on the lot being knocked down to him a deposit of half of the purchase money, and sign an agreement for the payment of the residue within fifteen days from the date of sale.

3. If the residue of the purchase money shall not be paid by the purchaser at the expiration of fifteen days from the date of sale the deposit money shall be forfeited, and the property will be re-sold on account and risk of the defaulter. Any deficiency arising at such second sale, together with all the expenses attending such re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter.

4. All expenses attending preparation, registration of conveyances, stamps and other incidental charges to the completion of the sale shall be borne and paid by the purchaser.

Sale of BABOOS SREENAUTH AUDDY *and* KALLA CHAND DEY'S *Property.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the Fourteenth day of April one thousand Eight hundred and sixty-eight, to the highest bidder, all that brick-built godown, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation one cottah, subject to the annual rental of Rupees 48, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the house of Gopaulkisto Mitter; on the South by a private Lane; on the East New Bridge, and on the West by the land of the said Gopaulkisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4. Becher's Building, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO MADHUB CHUNDER SIRCAR'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation one cottah six chittacks, subject to the annual rental of Rupees 21, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the house of Roghoonauth Paul; on the South by a private Lane of Opoorbokisto Mitter; on the East by New Bridge, and on the West by the Garden of the said Opoorbokisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of the purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and costs of the purchaser.

3. The intendnig purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO LUCKEENARAIN AUDDY'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that divided moiety or half share of and in the brick-built godowns and broken hut with the ground or land thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 7 chittacks, subject to an annual rental of Rupees 22-8, payable to the Zemindars in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by other divided moiety of Sreenauth Auddy; on the South by the land of Rughoonauth Paul; on the East by the New Bridge, and on the West by the wall of Opoorbokisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and costs of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootosh Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO SREENAUTH AUDDY'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that divided moiety or half share of and in the brick-built godowns and broken hut with the ground or land thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 7 chittacks, subject to an annual rental of Rupees 22-8, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows: On the North by the godown and land belonging to Rajkisto Sing; on the South by the other divided moiety of Luckeenarain Auddy; on the East by the New Bridge and on the West by the wall of Opoorbokisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4 Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO RAJMOHUN BOSE'S *property at Howrah.*

MACKENZIE LYALL AND CO. will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 17th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders—

A one-storied house, together with land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over-Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation eight and half cottahs of land, subject to the annual rental of Rupees thirteen payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and held under Mourossee and Mucroree Pottahs, and which are butted and bounded as follows, *viz.*:—On the North by the land of Baboo Shibkristo Daw; on the South by the land and premises of Baboo Opoobookristo Mitter; on the East by the New Bridge; and on the West by the Bellelias Road.

Also another piece of land measuring about sixteen cottahs, subject to an annual ground rent of twelve Rupees and five pie, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and held under Mourossee and Mucroree Pottahs, and which is butted and bounded as follows, *viz.*:—On the North by the land and premises of Mr. Vardon; on the South and West by the Railway Cutting; and on the East by the New Bridge.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Half of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within 15 days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the titles before the purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises re-sold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Messrs. Mackertich and Greesh Chunder Ghose, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Solicitors.

Sale of BABOO RAJKISTO SING'S *property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL, & CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial sale rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidder, all that dwelling-house or godown, together with a piece of land, be the same a little more or less, measuring 1 cottah and 6 chittacks, adjoining the land of Rajmohun Bose, and held under a Mowrassie lease, and subject to a ground rent of Rupees 13 per annum; and also of another piece of land, immediately adjoining the ground of the Bridge Hotel, measuring 7 cottahs, be the same a little more or less, together with a pucka building thereupon erected, subject to a ground rent of 3 Rupees per annum.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the Lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed, and the conveyance to be executed, at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootosh Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO ROGHOO NAUTH PAUL'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND COMPANY will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing nine (9) cottahs and three (3) chittacks, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of Rupees eighty-five and annas fourteen (85 Rupees 14 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the tenanted land of Brojo Mohun Addy; on the South by the tenanted land of Kucheer Poramanick; on the East by the new Chandmaree Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the garden of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half the amount of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Sale of BABOO RAM SAGUR KOONDOO'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND COMPANY will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing two (2) cottahs and a half, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of fifty-five Rupees and twelve annas (55 Rupees 12 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by a private road of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter; on the South by the ground of a lower-roomed house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter, and the godown of Rajkisto Singh; on the East by the new Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the two-storied house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half of the amount of purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase money paid as aforesaid, the deposits shall be forfeited and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Central Assam Tea Company, "Limited."

PROCEEDINGS at an Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, held at the Office No. 1-1, Mission Row, on the 25th March 1868.

PRESENT:

G. H. CABLE, ESQ., J. E. MACLACHLAN, ESQ., A. STEWART, ESQ., J. M. GROB, ESQ., AND E. SHEARIN, ESQ.

Mr. G. H. Cable having been elected Chairman, the advertisement convening the Meeting was read. The following Resolution was then proposed:—

Proposed by A. Stewart, Esq.
Seconded by J. E. MacLachlan, Esq.

That the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders held on the 10th instant, *viz.*:—

1. That the Central Assam Tea Company, "Limited," being unable to pay its debts, be wound up voluntarily.
2. That E. Shearin, Esq., be appointed Liquidator, with full powers, and that his remuneration be fixed at five hundred Rupees, payable out of the assets of the Company be and are hereby confirmed.

Carried.

G. H. CABLE,
Chairman.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th March 1868.

Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, April 9th, at noon, at the requisition of nine Shareholders, to consider certain Resolutions to

Increase the Capital of the Company.

Provide suitable Office and Establishment in Calcutta.

Abolish the Office of the Secretary and substitute a Managing Director, fixing his remuneration, &c.

Alter Clauses of Articles of Association relating to the constitution of the Board.

Appoint a Board of Directors in London.

Provide for the remuneration of Directors on both Boards, and for costs of London Office Establishment.

Provide for holding Half-yearly Meetings in London, with power to control the Proceedings of the Executive in Calcutta.

Repeal Clause 22 of the Articles of Association.

Strike out of Clause 23 the words, "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

4, HASTINGS' STREET.
The 1st January 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that in the event of no claim being made to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder mentioned within six months from this date they will be paid into Court :—

ESTATE OF ALLAN, DEFFELL AND CO.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims in.			4th Dividend at 1-8 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anderson, Lieutenant-General J.	292	0	0	4	6	1
Assecrun Khanum	70	14	0	1	1	0
Alison, Major A	171	0	0	2	9	0
Beatson, Dr. J. F.	75	2	0	1	2	0
Burns, White and Co.	78	10	0	1	2	11
Barrett, W.	377	11	5	5	10	7
Barnes, Captain C.	94	11	0	1	6	9
Barry, John	2,725	0	0	40	14	0
Brett, Major W.	37	9	0	0	9	0
Bott, Captain Thomas	139	11	9	2	1	7
Belli, W. H.	188	6	6	2	13	2
Bellarny, Smith and Co.	100	11	4	1	8	2
Barnes, G. C.	132	0	0	1	15	9
Browne, Lieutenant G. F. S.	120	0	0	1	12	9
Bosworth, Lieutenant P. M.	600	0	0	9	0	0
Cunliffe, General Sir R. H.	39	0	0	0	9	4
Croxton, Major J.	51	4	11	0	12	4
Cahill, R. S.	144	13	9	2	2	9
Carew, R. R.	41	9	10	0	10	0
Campbell, George	76	8	0	1	2	5
Clark, Stewart	45	11	0	0	10	10
Dickson, Sir J. K., C. B.	227	0	0	3	6	6
Davidson, C. T.	50	13	0	0	12	2
Estate of J. B. Williams	101	0	0	1	8	3
Estate of Colonel F. Coventry	307	0	0	4	9	8
Estate of Captain W. Gregory	159	10	0	2	6	4
Estate of Mrs. Hallen	64	5	9	0	15	6
Estate of Captain W. F. G. Forster	74	0	0	1	1	9
Estate of Frith and Co.	1,123	2	10	16	13	7
Estate of Mrs. General M. Hopper	130	0	0	1	15	3
Estate of Colonel A. Cameron	78	0	0	1	2	8
Estate of Ensign H. Marsh	650	0	0	9	12	0
Estate of Major-General E. Gwatkin	483	12	0	7	4	2
Estate of J. J. W. Taunton	461	8	0	6	14	9
Estate of Captain P. A. Young	56	9	0	0	13	7
Estate of Lieutenant W. Sommerville	122	0	0	1	13	3
Estate of Miss S. E. Davidson	141	0	1	2	1	10
Estate of E. L. Ryder	100	0	0	1	8	0
Estate of C. P. Marcus	60	0	0	0	14	4
Equitable Insurance Society	204	1	8	3	0	11
Elliott, F. B.	39	6	3	0	9	6
Engledue, J. R.	50	0	0	0	12	0
Fortescue, Lieutenant F. R. N.	67	6	0	1	0	2
Fothergill Mrs. Maria	173	0	0	2	9	6
Forster, Captain J.	1,115	8	0	16	11	10
Forlong, J. S.	40	8	0	0	9	9
Fraser, C.	86	8	11	1	4	9
Hope, Dr. John	49	10	0	0	11	10
Howes, Captain H. J.	48	6	0	0	11	7
Hobbs, John	200	0	0	3	0	0
Hotham, Lieutenant G. F.	38	0	0	0	9	3
Hogge, Colonel C.	95	7	0	1	6	10
Hodges, N.	395	15	8	5	15	0
Hill, Captain Sir John, *Bart.*	37	10	0	0	9	2
Heberden, W. C.	539	0	0	8	1	4
Holmes, John	37	6	0	0	9	0
Hughes, Mrs. E. A.	37	6	0	0	9	0
Jackson, Captain F. C.	250	0	0	3	12	0
Jackson, W. and Co.	46	0	0	0	11	0
Leathes, G. C.	51	0	0	0	12	3
Lavell, M.	119	11	11	1	12	8
Lloyd, Captain H.	317	0	0	4	12	1
Lindsay and Co.	395	8	0	5	14	11

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claims in.			4th Dividend at 1-8 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Lane, W. G.	100	5	0	1	8	1
Lyall, T. B.	37	0	0	0	8	10
Lord, Lieutenant W.	37	1	6	0	8	10
Lane, Mrs. C.	89	0	0	1	5	4
Lall Chund Mitter	37	6	0		09	0
Manager Band, 2nd Regiment Native Infantry	43	13	0	0	10	6
Mess President, Her Majesty's 5th Regiment	60	0	0	0	14	5
Morrison, Captain R.	958	0	0	14	6	0
Master, Major E. P.	112	2	0	1	10	11
Macpherson, Captain D.	411	0	0	6	9	10
Marsh, Colonel H. and Mrs.	301	8	0	4	8	4
Manager Mess, 51st Regiment	188	8	0	2	13	2
Manager Mess, 10th Regiment	320	0	0	4	12	9
Monckton, C. H. C.	158	14	9	2	6	1
Macnaghten, Captain J. D.	37	4	0	0	8	11
Macan, R.	158	0	0	2	5	11
MacCracken, J. and R.	80	0	0	1	3	2
Mayne, Reverend T. O.	100	0	0	1	8	0
Mansfield, Major-General Sir W. R.	238	8	0	3	9	2
Macnaghten, Captain W. H.	187	3	3	2	12	11
Mountjoy, J. W.	40	0	0	0	9	7
Macdonald, Lieutenant John	51	0	0	0	12	3
Nisbett, M.	46	12	3	0	11	2
Nisbett, J.	148	15	11	2	3	9
Olpherts, Colonel H. A.	147	0	0	2	3	3
O'Brien, Mrs. Colonel	154	12	6	2	5	2
Ommanney, Lieutenant-Colonel E. L.	50	0	0	0	12	0
Peer Bux Goal Begum	116	0	0	1	11	10
Playfair, Lieutenant W.	120	8	0	1	12	11
Robert, Miss Anne	657	0	0	9	13	8
Roger, Charles	186	0	0	2	12	7
Richardes, C. J. H.	115	0	0	1	11	7
Rogers, Lieutenant B.	246	0	0	3	11	0
Reid, H. M.	194	8	0	2	14	8
Richardson, Miss Alice	333	14	0	5	0	0
Richardson, Miss Lucy	339	5	0	5	1	5
Reid, Colonel C.	41	0	9	0	9	9
Roberts, General A.	457	8	9	6	13	9
Sheeraj Begum	425	0	0	6	6	0
Smith, F. C.	47	0	0	0	11	3
Smith, Colonel R.	488	0	6	7	5	2
Shaw, Lieutenant H. A.	74	8	0	1	1	10
Shillito, W.	152	0	0	2	4	5
Stevenson, W. H.	46	7	0	9	11	1
Stoney, Lieutenant R. F.	248	8	0	3	11	8
Spalding, H.	65	15	0	0	15	9
Schoene, C. E.	100	0	0	1	8	0
Sib Chunder Bose	37	11	0	0	9	0
Sandford, E. M.	37	0	0	0	8	10
Thompson, C. R.	100	0	0	1	8	0
Thornhill, Surgeon J. A.	227	0	0	3	6	5
Trust for Mrs. Clint	420	0	0	6	4	9
Trust for Mrs. L. Stevens	282	0	0	4	3	8
Trust for Miss Louisa Ellen Newton	81	8	0	1	3	6
Tucker, Mrs. H. A.	663	8	0	9	15	3
Tombs, Colonel H.	120	8	0	1	12	11
Thomson, Charles and Co.	37	10	8	0	9	1
Thorowgood, W. and Co.	379	9	6	5	11	1
Tait, Colonel T. F.	42	0	0	0	10	0
Trust for Mrs. General L. Thomas	363	0	0	5	7	1
Trust for J. W. H. Campbell	100	0	0	1	8	0
Trust for Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas	36	0	0	0	8	8
Wise, Lieutenant D. W.	410	0	0	6	2	5
Worthington, Lieutenant J. Y.	206	0	0	3	1	5
Warmen, Major J.	56	0	0	0	13	4
Walter, Ensign W. S.	158	14	0	2	6	0
Wigram, Percy	622	10	9	9	5	6
Wanch, C. G.	100	0	0	1	8	0

COURT,
The 26th March 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Hurrochunder Ghose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 15th day of February last, it was ordered that Saturday, the second day of May next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of Baboo Gungaparain Goho, Baboo Poornoochunder Mookerjee, and Messieurs Swinhoe and Law, Attorneys for Baboo Isser Chunder Chatterjee, Creditors of the said Insolvent, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Ghose and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Futteh Chund, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 19th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Adjodeahpersaud and Bindapersaud, of No. 22, Burtollah Street, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to the 18th day of February 1868, carried on business as Merchants at No. 22, Burtollah Street, aforesaid, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 21st day of March instant, it was, on the petition of Ramnarain Bose, a Creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Adjodeahpersaud and Bindapersaud have committed an act of Insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI Vic., Cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 24th March 1868.

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon, and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 14th day of March instant, it was ordered that the name of Edward James Batchelor be substituted for the name of W. Anderson, a creditor in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and that Saturday, the 18th day of April next, be appointed for the further hearing of the matters of the petition of the said Insolvents, of the matters directed by the order of 8th June last and of 7th March last respectively, and that the said Insolvents and W. Anderson do then respectively attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 26th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kader, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 28th day of March instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of April next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest, be enlarged to the said 4th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. Hatch, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st March 1868.

Notice.

The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the firm are to be paid to Mr. Westfield, who will discharge all liabilities.

J. E. Sache.
W. F. Westfield.

15-1, Waterloo Street,
The 16th March 1868.

With reference to the above, the business will continue under the name of Saché and Westfield.

W. F. Westfield.

The 16th March 1868.

Notice.

The partnership business of Cloth Merchants heretofore carried on at Burra Bazar in Calcutta, and at Cawnpore, under the style or firm of Sewnundun Sunkerpersaud Parray, has been dissolved by the mutual consent of Sewnundun Parray, Sunkerpersaud Parry, Ramdoyal Parray, and Bhugwandeen Parray, the partners therein, as of and from the 11th Choitro 1274, *B. S.* corresponding with the 23rd of March 1868.

Sewnundun Parray.
Bhugwandeen Parray,
by the pen of Sewnundun Parray.
Ramdoyal Parray.
Sunkerpersaud Parray.

Lost or Stolen,

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A39—96733, Rupees 100.
" A48—72505, " 10.
" A48—72507, " 10.

C. Hughesdon.

Lost,

Right-half of the Currency Note, No. 07666, for Rupees 10.

Stolen.

The following Government Currency Notes, each for Rupees 100:—

No. A39—36793,
„ A39—36794,
„ A39—36708, } 26th May 1865.
„ A39—36758,
„ A39—36759,

Lost,

The following Government Currency Notes, any one giving information that would lead to their recovery will be handsomely rewarded:—

No. A46—59071, for Rupees 500.
„ A58—49170, 52782, of Rs. 100 each 200.
„ A40—20938, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A19—15379, } For Rupees 10 each.
„ 13311,

B. Smyth and Co.

Lost or Stolen,

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—83787, for Rupees 10.

Bany Madhub Mookerjee.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note, No. A58—53470, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

The First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A29—81851, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

The following Right-halves of Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—50185, for Rs. 10.
„ A7—99186, „ 10.
„ A8—12339, „ 10.
„ A21—98601, „ 10.
„ A31—28852, „ 10.

Total Rs. ... 50.

Stolen,

On the 16th April 1866, from the residence of the undersigned at Bydabutty; intimation of the loss has been duly communicated to the Commissioner of Paper Currency:—

No. A30—77150, for Rupees 100.

E. Warman.

Lost,

Half of a Currency Note, No. A10—07361, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Ramessur Ghose.

Lost or Stolen,

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A39—28637.

J. F. Free, *Lieut.*,

Lost or Stolen,

The following halves of Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Left-half No. A40—49522, for Rs. 50 } 16th Oct.
Right-half „ A40—49530, „ 50 } 1866.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A34—21602,
Second-half No. A34—21603, } for Rs. 20.

Lost,

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—20672, for Rupees 100.
No. A44—39470, No. A44—41247, for Rupees 20 each.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—50722, for Rupees 50.

Gunesh Chunder Mullick.

Lost or Stolen,

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A42—13736, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Two halves of a Government Currency Note, bearing different Numbers:—

Nos. A6—64290. } for Rupees 10,
„ A6—50108,

which has been received in the course of business from the public, and the intimation of it has been sent to the Currency Office.

Ramahnund Paul,

Lost,

Halves of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—42686, for Rupees 100.
„ A58—52933, „ 100.
„ A38—41922, „ 100.
„ A40—28072, „ 50.
„ A40—48084, „ 50.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Liborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

☞ A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 13381.

EXPERIMENNAL Post Offices as per margin, subordinate to the Sudder Post Offices noted against them, have been opened from the 1st November 1867.

Experimental Post Offices.	Sudder Post Offices.	District.
Mohamed Bazar Experimental Post Office	Soory ...	Beerbhoom.
Gonotea Experimental Post Office	Synthea ..	Ditto.
Paunchthoopee Experimental Post Office ...	Kandy ...	Moorshedabad.
Mohatta Experimental Post Office ...	Gooskhara	Burdwan.

All letters for them are to be sent inside the Khas Packets for the Offices to which they are subordinate.

G. BATTYE,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th March 1868.

No. 13503.

Tirhoot Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Motecharee Post Office in the Chumparun District, has been opened at Dhakka from 1st March 1868.

All letters for Dhakka are to be sent inside the Khas Packet for Mateeharee.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th March 1868.

No. 13505.

Chittagong Division.

EXPERIMENTAL Post Offices, subordinate to the Tipperah Post Office in the Tipperah District, have been opened at Hajegunge and Roskeham from the 1st March 1868.

All letters for them are to be sent inside the Khas Packet for Tipperah.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th March 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 310.

The 24th March 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 1st April 1868, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom.

Weight	½ oz.	Rs.	0	8	8
	1	,,	,,	1	1	4
	1½	,,	,,	1	10	0
	2	,,	,,	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pie for every additional half ounce.

No. 311.

The 24th March 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Cheduba*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 3rd proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 312.

The 24th March 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 3rd proximo, at 6 P. M.

No. 315.

The 31st March 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam Vizagapatum, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatum Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office, on Tuesday, the 14th April, at 6 P. M.

No. 316.

The 31st March 1868.—Mails for the Straits and China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 11th April 1868, at 6 P. M.

No. 317.

The 31st March 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 23rd March 1868 arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be levizable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 24th April 1868, corresponding with the 17th Bysakh 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
153	4895	Kapoorchuk, Pergunnah Dunwar.	73 1 27	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0	
160	2877	Shahzadpore Mahdeopa and Mahazee Mahdeopa, Pergunnah Beheea.	660 3 5½	2,623 7 0	26 4 0	2,649 11 0	5,246 14 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hitherto incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale will have effect from the current year 1274, *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Furreedpore, will be put up to sale, at the Furreedpore Collectorate, on Friday, the 3rd April 1868, corresponding with 22nd Chyetra 1274 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

1	2	3	4	5			6	7
Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate area in Acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
							Rs. As. P.	
217	578	Purchased Jaghir, Talook Olimira, Pergunnah Jallalpore ..	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 10 0	To be sold revenue free.

FURREEDPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 18*th February* 1868.

BHUGWAN CHUNDER BOSE,
Deputy Collector, in charge.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Circular issued by the Inspector-General of Jails, on the subject of arresting the spread of Cholera.

From F. J. MOUAT, ESQ., M. D., Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces, to all Officers Civil and Medical, connected with the Jails of the Lower Provinces,—(No. 1180, dated Alipore, the 4th March 1868.)

THE Cholera season being again at hand, I beg to solicit your earnest and careful attention to the Circular Orders enumerated in the margin, all of which are contained in Appendix XVIII, pp. ccx—ccxxxv. of my last Annual Report, and in the Bengal Jail Manual, Appendix I, pp. 19—25.

No. 30, dated 26th December 1855.
" 51, " 20th September 1856.
" 77, " 12th April 1858.
" 141, " 7th March 1863.

It is satisfactory to me to find after the lapse of so many years, during which public and professional attention has been frequently and forcibly directed to the subject of cholera, that the general directions which I issued in 1855 still contain nearly all the precautionary measures considered necessary or advisable to adopt against the invasion, or for the arrest of cholera.

The only important addition, which the sanitary adviser of the Crown in England lays stress upon, is the use of disinfectants.

Upon this subject I reprint and circulate for your information and guidance the subjoined Memorandum on Disinfection, promulgated by the Medical Officer of Her Majesty's Privy Council in 1866, and contained in his report on Public Health published in 1867.

MEMORANDUM ON DISINFECTION.

It is to cleanliness, ventilation, and drainage, and the use of perfectly pure drinking water, that populations ought mainly to look for safety against nuisance and infection. Artificial disinfectants cannot properly supply the place of those essentials, for, except in a small and peculiar class of cases, they are of temporary or imperfect usefulness. That no house-refuse, not only no excremental matter but also no other kind of dirt or refuse, should remain on or about inhabited premises, is a first rule against infection. That the air within the house should never in any part of the house be stagnant, but should always be in course of renewal from without by uninterrupted and abundant supplies of fresh air, is a condition of equal importance. And that all water meant to be used for drinking or cooking should be drawn from sources which cannot have been polluted by any kind of refuse-matter, is a third most important rule for the avoidance of infection.

If dwelling-places have within them any odour of drainage, particular examination should be made (1) whether the filth within house-drains are meant to carry away is retained in or near the premises in ill-made drains, or sewers, or cesspools, or perhaps is leaking from house-drains within the house; and (2) whether inside the house the inlets of drains and sinks are properly trapped; and (3) whether the drains and sewers are sufficiently ventilated outside the house. All water-closets within houses should have free opening for ventilation from and into the outer air. Of a cesspool, the only true disinfection is to abolish it. In country places, where proper drainage is not provided, the nuisance of open privies may be best avoided by the use of the so-called earth-closet.

If a sewer is much complained of as stinking into the public way, generally the presumption is, that, from original ill-construction or some other cause, it does not properly fulfil its object, but has filth accumulated and stagnant in it; and such a sewer, besides occasioning nuisance in the public way may be the source of serious danger to the inhabitants of houses which drain into it. It is most important that all sewers should be well ventilated at points where their effluvia will be least injurious; and ordinary drain-pipes may be used to conduct the effluvia to a distance.

For artificial disinfection on a large scale, *the agents which most commonly prove useful* are—quicklime, chloride of lime, carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, perchloride of iron, and chloride of manganese. The following are also efficient disinfectants, but, as being dearer, are less suited for large operations: sulphate of zinc, chloride of zinc, chloride of soda, and permanganate of potash. In certain cases cholorine gas, or nitrous acid gas, or sulphurous acid gas, may advantageously be used;

and, in certain other cases, powdered charcoal or fresh dry-earth.

Quick-lime ought to have been recently burnt, and may be used either in the form of dry powder, or stirred up with about ten times its bulk of water as milk of lime. *Chloride of lime* is best used with water, and thoroughly mixed with it, in the proportion of a pound to the gallon; or, of the solution, as commonly sold, about two pints may be mixed with a gallon of water. *Carbolic acid* (in the fluid form in which it is commonly sold) should be dissolved in about eighty times its volume of water, with which it must be mixed by strong shaking in a closed vessel. *Sulphate of iron* should be dissolved in ten times its weight of water; a solution which is best effected by employing hot water and stirring. Of *perchloride of iron* and *chloride of manganese*, the common concentrated solutions may be used, diluted with ten or twelve times their bulk of water. *Sulphate of zinc* should be dissolved in about ten times its weight of warm water. Of *chloride of zinc*, the common concentrated solution may be diluted with eight or ten times its bulk of water.* Of *chloride of soda*, the common solution may be used like that of chloride of lime. Of *permanganate of potash*, an ounce may be dissolved in a gallon of water.†

All disinfectants must be used in *quantities proportionate* to the amount of matter or surface to be disinfected. When the matters requiring to be disinfected have an offensive smell, the disinfectant should be used till this smell has entirely ceased, and as often as the smell recurs, the disinfectant must again be used.

1. During the *emptying of privies and cesspools*, and whenever else temporary disinfection is required for them, carbolic acid, or sulphate of iron or perchloride of iron, or chloride of manganese, or chloride of zinc, will be found available. A dilute solution (as above) of one of those agents should be poured into the privy or cesspool, from a quart to a pailful at a time, till the desired effect is obtained. Especially where cholera or typhoid fever is present, privies and cesspools ought to be very frequently flooded in this manner. The best test of their being adequately disinfected is the entire absence of fæcal or ammoniacal odour.

2. *Heaps of manure or other filth*, if it be for the time impracticable or inexpedient to remove them, should be covered, to the depth of two or three inches, with a layer of freshly burnt vegetable charcoal in powder. Freshly burnt lime may be used in the same way, but is less effective than charcoal. If neither charcoal nor lime be at hand, the filth should be covered with a layer, some inches thick, of clean dry earth. For a *privy which has only solid contents*, the same sort of treatment is applicable. *Earth near dwellings*, if it has become offensive or foul by the soakage of decaying animal or vegetable matter, should be be treated on the same plan.

3. If *running sewage*, about to be used in agriculture, require to be disinfected, the chloride of manganese or perchloride of iron may be best used;* but if the sewage is to pass into a river, or into any pond or canal, where it might again become offensive, chloride of lime is to be preferred, and in this case a pound of good chloride of lime will generally suffice to disinfect 1,000 gallons of the sewage. For foul ditches and other stagnant drainage chloride of lime is also the proper disinfectant.

4. Where it is desirable to disinfect, before throwing away, the *evacuations from the bowels of persons suffering from cholera or typhoid fever*, some of the disinfectant (which here may best be chloride of lime) should be put into the bed-pan or other vessel before it is used by the patient, and some more should be added immediately after. Its thorough mixture with the evacuation should be ensured. Care should also be taken that portions of the discharges do not remain about the patient's body or in his dress.

5. *Linen or Washing apparel* requiring to be disinfected may be set to soak in water containing per gallon about an ounce either of the common clear solution of chloride of lime or of that of chloride of soda. Or the articles in question may be plunged into boiling water, and afterwards, when at wash, be actually boiled in the washing water.

6. *Woollen, Bedding, or Clothing*, which cannot be washed, may be disinfected by exposure for two or more hours, in chambers constructed for the purpose, to a temperature of F. 210°-250°. When this cannot be done, the natural disinfecting process of prolonged exposure to air, sun, and rain ought to be had recourse to.

7. For the disinfection of the *interior of houses* the ceilings and walls should be washed with warm quick-lime water. The woodwork should be cleansed with soap and water, and subsequently washed with water containing in each gallon about two ounces of the clear solution of either chloride of lime or chloride of soda.

8. *A room no longer occupied* may be disinfected by chlorine gas, or nitrous acid gas, or sulphurous acid gas. And for this purpose the gases may be produced in the room as follows:—*chlorine gas*, by pouring over a quarter of a pound of finely powdered black oxide of manganese, contained in a jar, half a pint of muriatic acid previously mixed with a quarter of a pint of water; or by pouring over a quarter of a pound of chloride of lime, contained in a jar, a quarter of a pint of muriatic or dilute sulphuric acid;—*nitrous acid gas* by pouring over an ounce of copper shavings or turnings, contained in a deep jar, three ounces of concentrated nitric acid;—*sulphurous acid gas*, by burning an ounce or two of flowers of sulphur in a pipkin. The process of disinfecting a room by any of these gases requires several hours; and while it is going on, all doors, chimneys, and windows of the room must be kept carefully closed. Precautions to this effect should have been taken before the chemicals are mixed, as the persons who starts the process (having to avoid the gases) must not afterwards loiter in the room. When the process is at an end, doors and windows should be fully opened.

* * * * *

JOHN SIMON.

For convenience in this memorandum, the word "disinfectants" is used to cover, not only those true disinfectants which permanently destroy infective matter, but also those agents which merely arrest the process, or absorb the offensive products of organic decomposition.

* Or the preparations respectively known as Burnett's and Crew's disinfectant solutions may be employed.

† Or Condy's disinfectant fluids, which contain manganic and permangaric salts, may be used.

* In some such cases McDougall's process, as practised by him at Carlisle, may be applicable, and his powder may also be applicable to cases mentioned in § I.

Several of Mr. Simon's suggestions are not applicable to Indian jails, but they are all valuable, hence I have not omitted any of them.

I am of opinion that fresh, dry, finely pounded garden mould, or earth containing organic matter, is not only the best and most efficient of disinfectants but it is the most permanent in its effects, is universally procurable, costs nothing, and needs only to be applied with care and attention to be thoroughly efficacious. To be of any real use it should be applied at once in sufficient quantity, thoroughly mixed, and the deodorized and disinfected dejecta be buried in trenches at a sufficient distance from the jail or encampment, *before putrefactive fermentation has begun.*

I do not myself attach so much importance to mere disinfection as some others do and have done; and Mr Simon has shown that the conclusions of Dr. Budd of Bristol have not been verified by other observers.

Nevertheless, it is advisable that all excrementitious matters, whether choleraic or not, should be deodorized, removed, and buried as quickly as possible—and these measures are more imperative during the cholera season than at any other time.

The following additional remarks of Mr. Simon are also deserving of your most careful attention, and as his reports are not generally accessible in India, I reproduce them in extenso.

Nuisances especially relative to cholera.

In relation to Asiatic cholera, as now threatening us, there are two principal dangers against which extreme and exceptional vigilance ought to be used,—First, there is the danger of drinking WATER which is in any (even the slightest) degree tainted by house-refuse or other like kinds of filth: as where there is outflow, leakage or filtration, from sewers, house-drains, privies, cesspools, foul ditches, or the like into streams, springs or wells from which the supply of water is drawn or into the subsoil in which the wells are situated: a danger which may exist on a small scale, as at the pump or dip-well of a private house, or on a large scale, as in the sources of supply of public water-works: And secondly, there is the danger of breathing AIR which is made foul with effluvia from the same sorts of impurity. Information as to the high degree in which those two dangers affect the public health in ordinary times, and as to the extreme degree of importance which attaches to them at times when any diarrhœal disease is epidemic, has now for so many years been set before the public, by this Department and otherwise, that the larger works of drainage and water-supply by which the dangers are permanently obviated for large populations, and also the minor structural improvements by which separate households are secured against the dangers, ought long ago to have come into universal use. It is to be feared that on a very large scale this wiser course has not been adopted, and that even yet, in very many instances, temporary security has to be found in measures of a palliative kind. So far as such is the case, attention is most earnestly called to those parts of the General Memorandum which relate to the matters in hand. All chief sources of the one danger may be held in check as follows:—by immediate thorough removal of every sort of house-refuse and other filth which is now accumulated; by preventing future accumulations of the same sort; by attention to all defects of house-drains and sinks through which offensive smells are let into houses; by thorough washing and lime-whiting of uncleanly premises, especially of such as are densely occupied; and by disinfection, very freely and very frequently employed, in and round about houses, wherever there are receptacles or conduits of filth, wherever there is filth-sodden porous earth, wherever anything else, in, or under, or about the house tends to make the atmosphere foul. As provisions against the other danger, it is essential that immediate and searching examination of sources of water-supply should be made in all cases where the source is in any degree open to the suspicion of impurity: examination both of private and of public supplies: and that where pollution is discovered, everything practicable should be done to prevent the pollution from continuing, or, if this object cannot be attained, to prevent the water from being drunk. The examination of sources of water-supply should of course extend to all receptacles of water storage, such as the tanks and reservoirs of public supply, and the butts and cisterns of private houses.*

Mode of propagation of cholera.

That such precautions as the above (never unimportant where human health is to be preserved) are supremely important when spread of cholera is to be prevented, is a truth which will best be understood when the manner in which cholera spreads is considered. Happily for mankind, cholera is so little contagious, in the sense in which small-pox and typhus are commonly called contagious, that, if proper precautions are taken where it is present, there is scarcely any risk that the disease will spread to persons who nurse and otherwise closely attend upon the sick. But cholera has a certain peculiar contagiousness of its own, now to be explained; which, where sanitary circumstances are bad, can operate with terrible force, and at considerable distances from the sick. It appears to be characteristic of cholera—not only of the disease in its developed and alarming form, but equally of the slightest diarrhœa which the epidemic influence can produce, that *all matters which the patient discharges from his stomach and bowels are infective*; that the patient's power of infecting other persons is represented almost or quite exclusively by those discharges; that they, however, are comparatively non-infective at the moment when they are discharged, but afterwards while undergoing decomposition, acquire their maximum of infective power; that if they be cast away without previous disinfection, they impart their own infective quality to the excremental matters with which they mingle, in filth-sodden earth or in depositories and conduits of filth, and to the effluvia which those excremental matters evolve; that, if the infective material, by leakage

* If unfortunately the only water which for a time can be got should be open to suspicion of dangerous organic impurity, it ought at least to be boiled before it is used for drinking, but then not to be drunk later than twenty-four hours after it has been boiled. Or, under medical or other skilled direction, water, in quantities sufficient for one day's drinking in the house, may be disinfected by a very careful use of Condy's red disinfectant fluid. This should be added to the water (with stirring or shaking) such number of drops that the water an hour afterwards, shall have the faintest pink colour which the eye can distinctly perceive. Filtering of the ordinary kind cannot by itself be trusted to purify water, but is a good addition to either of the above processes. It cannot be too distinctly understood, that dangerous qualities of water are not obviated by the addition of wine or spirits.

or soakage from drains or cesspools, or otherwise gets access, even in smallest quantity, directly or through porous soil, to wells or other sources of drinking-water, it can infect, in the most dangerous manner, very large volumes of the water; that the infective influence of choleraic discharges attaches to whatever bedding, clothing, towels, and like things, have been imbued with them, and renders these things, if not disinfected, capable (as the cholera-patient himself would be capable, under the same conditions) of spreading the disease in places whither they are sent for washing or other purposes; that, in the above described ways, even a single case of disease, perhaps of the slightest degree, and perhaps quite unsuspected in its neighbourhood, may, if local circumstances co-operate, exert a terribly infective power on considerable masses of population. "If local circumstances co-operate, however, is the stated condition for that possibility; and it will be observed that the essence of the sanitary precautions, which have been recommended to Nuisance Authorities and others, is to annihilate those 'local circumstances.' The choleraic infection does not seem able largely to injure population unless a filthy state of things be presupposed. It is pre-supposed that the atmosphere or the drinking-water of the population is impure with the most loathsome of impurities,—that the infective material has had opportunities of action which decent cleanliness would not have afforded it—that, in inefficient drains or cesspools other like depositories, it has had time to develop its own infective power, and to render other stagnating filth equally infective with itself,—and that, from such foci of infection, the disgusting leaven of the disease has spread, in air and water, to be breathed or swallowed by the population. In this view of the case, it will be understood that works of sewerage, house-drainage, and water-supply, properly executed and properly used, give to town populations an almost absolute security that cholera, if introduced among them, can have no means of spreading its infection. And equally it will be understood that, in the absence of those permanent safeguards, no approach to such security can be got without incessant cleansings and disinfections, or without extreme vigilance against every possible contamination of drinking-water."

I am satisfied that the influence of water in the propagation of cholera has been considerably over-rated, and that we have still much to learn on the subject. For example, I ascertained recently at Pooree that, although the water-supply of that town is polluted to the last degree by choleraic matters—whether vomitted or otherwise evacuated—it is used for all domestic purposes, without boiling, filtration, or any process of depuration, and very rarely causes attacks of cholera to the towns-people. Again, while the water in the tanks and wells of Pooree is loaded with choleraic matters in the greatest degree, and consumed by the fixed population of the place, cholera disappears, taking flight with the departure of the pilgrims—and the tainted water ceases to exert any further injurious influence. I hold it nevertheless to be difficult to exaggergate the importance of careful attention to the above injunctions, and it is in the power of all Officers in charge of Indian jails to enforce the most constant and unvarying obedience to them. Should any such Officer fail in this duty, he will incur a very serious personal responsibility, but I have no reason to suppose that it will not receive immediate and earnest attention, and I am satisfied that where the jail is not in the administrative charge of a Medical Officer, the Civil Surgeon will cordially assist in the great prophylactic measures enjoined.

Upon the urgent necessity of a most careful scientific study of cholera on the part of the Civil Surgeons of Bengal I do not touch, because the purely professional concerns of the jails are not under my control. They will doubtless receive special instructions on the subject from the proper authorities.

"It is now well known" says Mr. Simon in his last report "that cholera and typhoid fever, and other endemic bowel affections, stand in intimate etiological relation to the pollution of air and soil and water with decaying excremental matters." The prevention of such pollution is the best general means of protection that can be attempted. It is to secure this important end that I issue the present Circular.

In recording the incidents and results of the out-breaks of cholera that may occur in the jails under my charge during the present year, the attention of the Medical Officers of Lower Bengal is particularly requested to the following branches of enquiry: "(1) a careful record of the different modes of treatment of cholera practised; (2) study of the *chemical changes* undergone by the body in cholera, and of the relations subsisting between these changes and the symptoms which the patients present during life; (3) similar study, chiefly microscopical of the *successive anatomical* changes of the affected body; (4) verification of alleged proofs of the *communicability of cholera*; (5) collection of facts, in the line of study opened by Professor V. Pettenkofer of Munich, as to the non-coincidence of local epidemics of cholera with such conditions of the local ground-water as are indicated by a full state of surface wells."*

On the Prevalence of Epidemic Fevers in the Districts adjoining Calcutta.

From E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to H. L. Dampier, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 2822, dated Simla, the 27th July 1867.)

An attentive perusal of the history, as given in the Administration Reports of the Government of Bengal, of the epidemic fever which has since 1861 annually prevailed in the districts surrounding Calcutta, has convinced the Governor General in Council that the terrible suffering and mortality caused by it will in all probability recur sooner or later (if, indeed, it has now ceased), and again and again with increased virulence, unless efficient preventive measures are promptly carried out. I am therefore directed to invite serious and immediate attention of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the following remarks:

2. The report of the Commission appointed in January 1864 by the late Lieutenant-Governor, to enquire into the causes of the fever, describes the state of the villages to be such as justifies the wonder expressed that the people had not suffered even more extensively, but does not, I am to observe, satisfactorily account for the fact that

* Ninth Report of the Medical Officer of the Privy Council for 1866, p. 22.

all the causes of disease mentioned by the Commission have been for years at work in many places, which until lately have never suffered and are still in operation in many places yet free from sickness. The only new cause suggested by the native member of the Commission, Baboo Digumber Mitter, as probably increasing the dampness which the Commission considered to be the main source of disease, was the obstruction to drainage by railways and roads, and the shutting up of outlets into rivers. Lieutenant Hills of the Public Works Department was accordingly deputed to report fully on the drainage of the country, and to propose a general scheme for its improvement with special reference to Baboo Digumber Mitter's suggestion. In his final report, submitted in December 1864, Lieutenant Hills distinctly asserted that the Eastern Bengal Railway had not affected the drainage, and he specially mentioned some points of importance on which more or less action was taken. The report, however, contained no such comprehensive scheme as had been expected, nor is it known what was done in execution of the orders passed upon it, nor whether on the removal of Lieutenant Hills, after the submission of his report, a successor was appointed. On all these points His Excellency in Council considers that full and early information should be procured, and I am directed to request that if, in His Honor's opinion, the District Engineer has not sufficient leisure to complete the task which was left unfinished by Lieutenant Hills, an Officer may be carefully selected for the purpose. The Governor General in Council would wish to see any information that is now available or that may be collected hereafter.

3. But I am to observe, whatever may have been the primary cause of the epidemic in 1861, there can be no doubt that the miasma generated by damp, decaying vegetation, imperfect ventilation, and polluted drinking water had a powerful effect in preparing for its outbreak and increasing its violence, or that so long as villages remain in the condition described by the Commission, their liability to the ravages of a most fatal epidemic must continue. It is therefore of urgent importance that whatever ulterior measures may be taken for the general improvement of the country, the simple sanitary measures recommended by the Commission should be carried out in every village. It is undoubtedly the duty of the landowners and villagers to give effect to these local measures, but there is little hope that they will do so, unless stimulated by an interest in their welfare shown by the Government and its Officers, and taught to work methodically.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor can best decide in what manner the interest felt by the Government can be most beneficially evinced, and of what nature its guidance should be. I am to suggest however, for His Honor's consideration, that the Commissioners and District Officers might be requested to urge upon zemindars and villagers, in public meeting and private visits, the necessity for exertion, to point out to them that the fever will almost certainly return, and the ease with which a village might be cleared, before its inhabitants are swept off or prostrated, and to explain to them the efficacy of the measures urged upon them towards removing the dampness which Bengalees well know to be a cause of fever. Should His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor concur in the views now expressed, the suggestions of the Commission might be epitomized and translated into Bengalee for village circulation, and in order to methodize operations and continue the stimulus until the completion of the work, the villages effected and those in their neighbourhood might be divided into circles of convenient size, each to be placed in charge of a Deputy or Assistant Magistrate or Collector. This Officer might be required to encamp in his circle during the cold weather, and visit it frequently at other seasons till nothing remained to be done, when a fresh circle might be made over to him. The Magistrate and Collector should, as a matter of course, visit the circles as frequently as possible to encourage and advise with the people, and see that the Officer in charge obtained and directed their hearty co-operation. After the completion of the work in the circles first formed, others outside them might be successively told off, and a district thus gradually cleared. To prevent relapse the circle system could be kept up, each being periodically inspected by some Officer, and gradually one or two villagers might in each perhaps be induced to share in the inspection and regulation of its sanitary affairs.

5. The Governor General in Council desires me to suggest, for the consideration of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, whether the British Indian Association might not with advantage be again invited to co-operate, as he trusts that the unfavorable opinion of sanitary measures, which it recorded previously to the receipt of the report of the Fever Commission, may have been modified.

6. His Excellency in Council trusts that the system now suggested or something similar will be heartily and perseveringly carried out, and that progress will not be retarded by frequent changes of the Officers who may be selected in each district as best fitted for the purpose. Success, however slow at first, must, it is believed, eventually attend this and every scheme which intimately connects the Officers of Government with the welfare of the people, and evinces a deeper interest in their private life than can be shown in courts and treasuries.

7. I am to observe, however, that action should not be confined to these merely village measures. The Officer who may be selected, under the instructions conveyed in paragraph 2 of this letter, should carefully compare the present with the previous condition of the country, so as to ascertain whether it has undergone any such change as will account for the outbreak of the epidemic at the particular period of its occurrence, by the aggravation of the various and long existing evils of the villages into sudden and violent action.

8. I am directed to suggest three points, to which the investigation might be specially directed—

I.—Whether there is any considerable obstruction to general and not merely village drainage.

II.—Whether the growth of jungle or of high and closely cultivated vegetation has largely increased in or near the villages.

III.—Whether any change in the circumstances of the people has deprived them of the same quantity and quality of food and clothing as they formerly enjoyed.

From A. P. Howell, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 1616, dated Fort William, the 21st December 1867.)

Forwarded to the Government of Bengal in continuation of this Office letter No. 2822, dated the 27th July 1867, and attention requested to paragraph 3.

From the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford H. Northcote, *Bart.*, M. P., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,—(No. 148, dated India Office, London, the 8th November 1867.)

Para. 1.—The Despatch of your Government, No. 144 of the 10th August last, on the subject of the epidemic fever which has, since 1861, annually prevailed in the districts surrounding Calcutta, has been considered by me in Council.

2. The prevalence of a very fatal epidemic in certain districts of the Nuddea and Burdwan Divisions, reported in the letter from your Government of the 22nd April 1863, No. 25, formed the subject of Sir C. Wood's Despatch of the 9th July 1863, No. 48, in which grants from the local funds were sanctioned in order to stimulate and encourage the people themselves not to neglect sanitary measures, and the provision of proper medical advice and medicines within the reach of the villages where the epidemic prevails was suggested.

3. I shall await with interest the further proceedings of your Government consequent on the communication which you have caused to be made to the Bengal Government, (No. 2822, dated 27th July 1867), the several suggestions contained in which seem to me to be well calculated to prevent a recurrence of the fever.

From H. L. Dampier, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 286, dated Fort William, the 16th January 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2822, dated the 27th July, in which the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor is invited to the necessity of adopting measures for the purpose of preventing the continuance or recurrence of the epidemic fever which has prevailed at intervals since 1861 in the districts adjoining Calcutta.

2. This fever, as the Governor General in Council is aware, engaged the anxious attention of the Local Government in 1863 and 1864. It would seem that, after the cyclone of October in 1864, the malady almost entirely disappeared, and that during 1865 there was no return of it, or at least none such as to atract attention. During 1866 and 1867, however, the fever has again attacked portions of the same districts, though not, it is believed, with the extreme violence that it did in 1862 and 1863. On receipt of your letter a further enquiry has been made from the Commissioners of Burdwan and Nuddea and from the Public Works Department in order to obtain the latest information procurable in answer to the enquiries made in your 2nd paragraph.

3. Lieutenant Hills submitted his final report in December 1864. A copy of the letter of the Commissioner of Nuddea, No. 49Ct., dated 18th March 1865, forwarding that report for the information of Government, as well as a copy of the instructions given by the Commissioner to Lieutenant Hills on the 1st September 1864, (No. 127,) is forwarded herewith, although the papers have evidently been seen by the Governor General in Council. From these papers the action taken by the Commissioner on receipt of Lieutenant Hills' report will be seen. The orders passed by the Commissioner were approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 3rd July 1865,* and on the 23rd of October the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Shore, requested sanction to certain expenditure connected with the preventive operations in the 24-Pergunnahs, promising† a further application of a similar kind for the district of Nuddea. The sum applied for (Rupees 4,688-6) was sanctioned on the condition that half the cost of all works undertaken should be defrayed from local subscriptions,‡ and on the 14th April 1866 the Commissioner submitted a report of the sanitary operations which had been carried out in the 24-Pergunnahs up to the 31st October 1865. From this report,§ copy of which is annexed, it will be seen that certain minor conservancy operations were undertaken in the Sub-Divisions of Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, and Baraset, at a total cost to Government of Rupees 1,009-14-6, but that the drainage of the bheel near Halee-shuhur, for which Rupees 800 had been sanctioned, fell through owing to the difficulty of obtaining the services of a competent Engineer.

* No. 178T.

† No. 243, dated 23rd October.

‡ No. 6364, dated 8th November 1865.

§ No. 26, dated 14th April 1866.

4. No report had been received from the Commissioner of Nuddea subsequent to that of the 14th April 1866 until the receipt of your letter under acknowledgment, on which further information has been called for in the letters‖ of this Office marginally noted. The reply¶ of the Commissioner to the first of these has been received and is forwarded; it will be seen that in some villages the recommendations of Lieutenant Hills were apparently carried out, while in others they were found impracticable or fell through owing to Lieutenant Hills' transfer, but on the whole the Lieutenant-Governor fears that little or no substantial improvements were effected. I am directed to invite attention to the remarks of the Magistrate of Nuddea in the enclosure to this letter regarding the village of Kanchraparah, in which the Officiating Commissioner concurs. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the apparent necessity for doing something in the face of a visitation, such as the epidemic, has led to the hasty execution of many operations which have been too partial and not directed with sufficient system to effect any permanent benefit, but which have nevertheless involved much harassment of the inhabitants and no considerable expenditure of public and private money.

‖ No. 3547, dated 14th August.
„ 3807, „ 17th September.
¶ No. 289, dated 19th September.

5. The suggestion made by the Commissioner of Nuddea in the 7th paragraph of his letter of the 18th March 1865, that the excavations at the sides of roads should be so cut out as to be available as drains for the country generally did not meet the approval of the Officers of the Public Works Department. The Lieutenant-Governor

regrets that it should have been pronounced impracticable, as the adoption of it would, in a great measure, have met the objection which has been raised* to the obstruction to local drainage caused by roads and railroads. It is said that even where sufficient water-way is left by the construction of numerous culverts for the larger drains and water-courses, still the embankments of these roads necessarily interfere with the natural flow of the drainage in its earlier stages from field to field, before it reaches the larger drains and khals; and that experience has shewn that such obstructions in the earlier stages are even more injurious to health than those in the later stages. It is evident that if the excavations at the sides of the roads could be constructed so as to act as water courses, that the above objections would be entirely met, and the drainage facilitated rather than obstructed. As the difficulties raised by the Superintending Engineer do not appear to be insuperable, His Honor proposes to re-open the question and enquire into its practicability.

* See paragraph 21 of Appendix II. to the Report of the Commissioners in March 1864, being part of a memorandum by Baboo Dignmbur Mitter.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that it is to be regretted that Lieutenant Hills did not carry out more completely the most important of the instructions given to him by the Commissioner—that for which the services of a Professional Officer were more immediately requisite, *viz.*, the preparation of a comprehensive scheme of drainage for the districts attacked by the epidemic. Perhaps his sudden transfer to Assam made this impossible, but it must be admitted that the results of his labors, as they stand, are altogether disproportionate to the benefit which might have been expected from the special appointment of an Engineer Officer; in fact, most of the petty local improvements which were recommended by him, and carried out by the Civil Officers were such as might have been suggested by any person who went round the villages. On Lieutenant Hills' transfer after the submission of his report no successor was appointed. In reply to your enquiry, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is decidedly of opinion that the District Engineer† could not possibly prepare such a scheme as is required while carrying on his ordinary duties. His Honor would be glad to appoint an Officer for this purpose, which he regards as of the highest importance, but he is quite unable to do so from the staff now at his disposal, that being already insufficient for the work devolving on it, which has been much increased by the special operations connected with irrigation and embankments in Cuttack and elsewhere. I am therefore directed to request that a special appointment for the purpose may be sanctioned, and an additional Officer of Engineers be placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant-Governor.

† The Lieutenant-Governor presumes that by this is meant the Divisional Executive Engineer. There is certainly no Officer attached locally to each district whose qualifications as an Engineer would make it prudent to trust to him for a report on which it should be intended to base a general scheme of drainage, or to pronounce a definite conclusion as to the effect produced on the drainage of the district by Railway and Road embankments.

7. Simultaneously with the appointment of Lieutenant Hills to report on the drainage, &c., on the east bank of the Hooghly, Mr. Ducas, C. E., was appointed to prosecute similiar enquiries in the Burdwan Division of the western bank of that river. The accompanying report* from the Commissioner of Burdwan will shew that the result of his mission was even more unsatisfactory than that of Lieutenant Hills. What Mr. Ducas, in the 12th paragraph of his report, terms the levelling operations, which he states his inability to carry out, formed perhaps the only part of the work entrusted to him to which any great importance was attached by Government or for which the services of a Professional Engineer were requisite. It will be observed, however, that in this Division particularly, as well as in the country generally, the attention of the authorities was diverted from the epidemic by the cyclone of 1864, which occurred only a few weeks after Mr. Ducas had been appointed. One of the most marked effects of the storm was the almost complete removal of the epidemic fever from all the villages in Hooghly and Burdwan which had previously been suffering from it. Mr. Ducas on the occurrence of the cyclone was at once deputed to Tumlook, and had no further opportunity of making observations. His report, which is of little value, will be found as an enclosure to the Commissioner's letter of the 25th October, while a copy of his journal during his visit will be found attached to the docket of the Public Works Branch of this Office, No. 253C., dated 25th October last. After his departure no successor was appointed. If any Officer be now appointed, as recommended above in the 6th paragraph of this letter, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the western as well as the eastern bank of the Hooghly should be included in the field of his enquiries.

* No. 155, dated 25th October.

8. The report of the Commissioner of Burdwan further shews that some clearing operations were also undertaken in that Division, and that in the Commissioner's opinion they were in some instances, especially in the neighbourhood of the town of Hooghly, where they were carried out with great energy and persistence by the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. R. V. Cockerell, productive of good results. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, would observe that on this point a diversity of opinion prevails, and that the epidemic appears to have left simultaneously places where clearing operations had not been carried out and those where they had been; and that it had previously been as impartial in its attacks on towns and villages in which the sanitary conditions had been comparatively good, as on those where they had been the worst.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the Governor General in Council attaches great importance to the inauguration of a general system of sanitation throughout the affected districts; and it is directed, in the third and subsequent paragraphs of your letter under reply, that steps should be taken on the part of the Local Government to exercise a more thorough supervision over the towns and villages in the interior, dividing them into Circles, and placing each Circle under the charge and inspection of a subordinate Magistrate, who should encamp in his Circle during the cold weather, and visit it frequently at other seasons, till no sanitary improvements remained undone, after which a fresh Circle should be made over to him.

10. In replying to these paragraphs the Lieutenant-Governor directs me in the first place to point out that many of the suggestions contained in them have been already carried out. The recommendations of the Commissioner were translated into Bengalee by the British Indian Association and circulated extensively among the inhabitants of the affected districts. The correspondence marginally noted shews the action of the Government in this respect, and the reply of the Association dated the 30th August last, giving their present views, is deserving of attention. Similarly, I am to observe, that the suggestion that Commissioners and District Officers should hold private and public meetings and personally impress upon the zemindars and villagers the importance of sanitary measures has already been fully acted upon, and that several meetings of this description have been held in the principal places of the affected districts and subscriptions raised for the performance of clearing operations.

Letter from Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 26th September 1864.
Reply to Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, No. 4273, dated 17th October 1864.
Letter to Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, No. 3549, dated 14th August 1867.
Reply thereto, dated 30th August.

11. The remaining suggestion, that of assigning Circles to subordinate Magistrates, and of adopting systematic sanitary measures under their superintendence, was also carried out for some time in 1863-64, especially in the Nuddea Division in which those portions of the 24-Pergunnahs and Nuddea affected by the epidemic were for some time parcelled out into small Circles and worked exactly in the manner suggested.

12. In discussing the desirability of resuming sanitary operations on a larger scale, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw a distinction between drainage and other sanitary measures in the interior. Whether well founded or not, the belief is universal among the inhabitants of the localities which have been visited by the epidemic that it has been partially or entirely due to defective drainage caused by a change in the drainage conditions of the country arising from the construction of roads and railroads. Hardly a week passes without some comment to this effect in the native papers, and His Honor is confident that in carrying out any operations for the purpose of ascertaining whether the drainage of the country is or is not at present seriously defective, the Officers of Government will receive the co-operation of the zemindars and other inhabitants. It is on this account the more to be regretted that this important question was so insufficiently attended to by both Engineer Officers who were appointed in 1864. On the other hand, though the Lieutenant-Governor fully admits the very unsatisfactory sanitary condition of Bengalee villages as well in other districts of the Lower Provinces as in those which have been visited by the epidemic, he must remark that hitherto no valid grounds have been shewn for concluding with any confidence either that the affected villages are more overgrown with jungle and rank vegetation than was formerly the case, or that the out-breaks of the epidemic were in any way connected with this cause. He is confident that this is the opinion of the natives themselves in general, and the annoyance, vexation, and expense to which clearing operations, which have to be constantly repeated, expose them, are so great that His Honor is bound to express his conviction that any hasty or indiscriminate efforts on the part of Government Officers to enforce such measures will bring them into total conflict with the feelings and wishes of the population, and will lead to a passive opposition on their part to all sanitary improvements.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt that a system, such as that proposed in your letter, of dividing the country into Circles and placing each Circle under a separate Officer, might be easily set on foot by the Local Government, and a certain amount of energy on the part of Local Officers called into play. The more sanguine of these Officers would furnish highly encouraging progress reports, and for a time the most satisfactory results would be confidently anticipated, but His Honor is fully persuaded that while such operations would certainly entailed great expense on the inhabitants and on Government, and would cause very great discontent generally, they would be attended, on any scale on which they can practically be carried out, with hardly any appreciable benefit. This, as far as can be ascertained, is not only the opinion of the late Magistrate of Nuddea, Mr. Grey, and of the Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, as shewn in the enclosures to this letter, but also of the great majority of Local Officers who have had any experience of sanitary measures in the epidemic districts. It must especially be borne in mind that under the conditions of Lower Bengal any clearance of spontaneous vegetation, however thorough, is of the most transient effect only: To cut down the jungle and underwood is worse than useless; to root it up is extremely laborious and costly; and even when uprooted it is replaced by a no less luxuriant growth in the course of one or two rainy seasons. So that the question is not one of thoroughly clearing the villages once for all. To be effectual, active and organized measures must be continuous.

14. To keep up such operations with any appreciable efficiency and in the teeth of the people throughout the length and breadth of the districts which have been affected by the epidemic is, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, impracticable. If they are to be undertaken, His Honor would much prefer to introduce them vigorously and carry them out thoroughly and continuously in a few selected centres of population as an experiment. Even for this purpose the Government must be prepared to incur a heavy expense; it is useless to deny that subcriptions which the people are called upon to raise for this purpose are unwillingly and grudgingly given, and that the effective superintendence of such operations is entirely beyond the powers of the present staff of Officers in the Mofussil whose time is more than fully occupied already by the multifarious duties which are imposed upon them, and which have been so materially augmented of late years. Should His Excellency the Governor General in Council still be of opinion that the work should be undertaken, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that he may be authorized to entertain a staff of special Officers for the purpose, or for performing the duties of the existing staff who will be drawn away from their ordinary duties.

15. But, for the reasons above indicated, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that beyond such temporary measures as are called for by local circumstances, no action may be taken on a more

extended scale until the general report on the drainage of the country shall have been received from the Officer who may be appointed in accordance with paragraph 2 of your letter under reply. On the appointment of such an Officer, His Honor will carefully prepare instructions for his guidance, which, if desired, may be submitted for the approval of His Excellency in Council, and which drawn up will leave no excuse to the Officer who may be appointed, to neglect that portion of his work—an enquiry into the conditions of the general drainage of the country—which is, in His Honor's opinion, of by far the greatest importance.

16. The further report of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, in reply to the letter of this Office, dated 17th September, and any further reports of interest on the subject, together with any action taken thereon by the Lieutenant-Governor, will be forwarded for the information of the Government of India hereafter.

From E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 867, dated Fort William, the 21st February 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 286, dated the 16th ultimo, with its enclosures, and in reply to communicate the following observations.

2. The papers submitted do not throw any satisfactory light on the causes of the fatal epidemic which ravaged the districts about Calcutta prior to the cyclone of 1864. The cyclone, from the effects of which, in strewing the country with decayed vegetation, an aggravation of the epidemic was apparently apprehended, had the directly contrary effect. The history of the epidemic itself is equally strange. It is shown to have been unaccountably capricious and fitful in its incidence, seizing indiscriminately on towns whose sanitary arrangements were the best, and others where sanitation was quite neglected, and entirely over-leaping tracts which there was every reason to suppose most liable to its attacks.

3. There is, His Excellency in Council thinks, much reason in what the Lieutenant-Governor urges as to the inexpediency of forcing on the people measures of clearance that are evidently inconsistent with the climatic conditions of Bengal. It is not the over-growth of vegetation, which indeed it would be beyond any human contrivance to remove, that has apparently produced the fever or nourished it; the country has always abounded in this luxuriant and rank growth and without bad effects. It is no doubt important that within, and on the borders of, populous villages and towns attention should be directed towards a certain degree of clearance, and towards the avoidance in their vicinity of heaps of decaying matter; and this it is the duty of the Magisterial Officers to urge upon the people. But as to more extensive measures, there is the danger of zealous Officers imposing an amount of vexation and expense upon the people for, possibly, no appreciable benefit whatever. A good Magistrate will seek to carry the people with him, and gradually purge and improve the thickly populated villages and towns.

4. The Governor General in Council is well content that it should be left to the Lieutenant-Governor to decide, in communication with the Sanitary Commissioner about to be appointed for the Lower Provinces, to what extent such work of clearance is expedient and can be safely insisted upon, and what steps are necessary to carry it out.

5. But there is, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, one point still requiring investigation; and that is, whether the system of Roads and Railways has really affected injuriously the drainage of the country. The opinion of Engineers is that it has not; and that, on the assumption that a sufficiency of cross-drainage has been afforded, it could not materially check the natural flow. This opinion, *on the assumption noticed*, seems to His Excellency in Council to be correct. But the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that there ought likewise to be *longitudinal* drainage by escape-cuts provided alongside the Road or Railway. It must be but rarely, the Governor General in Council apprehends, that this could be necessary, as almost all Roads and Railways are on raised embankments in Bengal, and though, therefore, depressions and tanks may be formed at the sides containing water, the retention is purely local, and no heaps or transverse embankments are thrown up to impede the longitudinal flow of the water. If, therefore, culverts and bridges are provided in sufficient number across the Road or Railway, there ought to be no impediment to the general drainage of the country. But as the point has been raised, it would be satisfactory to have the facts investigated by a competent Engineer Officer.

6. The Governor General in Council does not see that there would be any advantage in having, at the present moment, a more extended survey of the drainage conditions of Bengal. The subject is too large to be satisfactorily disposed of by the deputation of a single Officer: it is the duty of District Officers and District Engineers to keep their eye upon the general drainage of the country, and to watch where it is defective, and from time to time to suggest plans for remedying what is wrong.

7. The Public Works Department will be moved to provide a suitable Officer to examine and report on the alleged evil effect of the Roads and Railways on the drainage.

Meteorological Report up to 21st March 1868.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	15th	10	29·924	81	76	78	S by W	...	...	Scattered cirrocumuli.
		16	29·780	90	79	59	S	...	...	Covered stratoni.
	16th	10	29·976	78	73	77	S W	...	...	Covered with stratoni and cirrocumuli
		16	29·888	89	78	59	E S E	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	17th	10	30·049	83	77	75	E by S	...	...	Cumuli to S. E.
		16	29·879	92	77	48	S S E	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	18th	10	30·029	80	69	54	N	...	0·16	Clear.
		16	29·899	88	71	40	N by W	...	...	Scattered cirrostrati.
	19th	10	29·979	80	69	54	S	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·805	89	70	35	W N W	...	...	Ditto.
	20th	10	29·971	84	74	60	S S W	...	...	Cirri.
		16	29·846	90	73	41	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	21st	10	29·981	84	74	60	W S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·845	94	73	33	W	...	...	Ditto cirri and cumuli.
Saugor Island.	15th	9-30	29·849	82	78	82	S W	Moderate	...	Cloudless.
		16	29·742	84	79	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·899	81	77	82	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·852	84	79	79	S W	Light ...	...	A few clouds towards N. E.
	17th	9-30	29·978	82	80	91	N	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
		16	29·872	83	78	78	S W	Moderate ...	...	Slightly cloudy.
	18th	9-30	29·947	80	69	54	N	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds in S. horizon.
		16	29·842	88	75	52	N	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	19th	9-30	29·887	80	76	82	N	...	...	A few clouds towards S. E.
		16	29·725	82	75	70	S W	...	...	Clear.
	20th	9-30	29·969	82	77	78	N	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·812	83	78	78	S	Light ...	...	Cloudless.
	21st	9-30	29·967	82	79	87	N	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·871	84	79	79	N	Light ...	...	Ditto.
Chittagong.	15th	9-30	29·868	74	71	85	E by S	Light ...	...	Hazy.
		16	29·763	79	74	77	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·896	75	69	72	N by W	Light ...	...	Ditto. Cumulitus.
		16	29·810	80	75	78	S W by W	Light ...	...	Cumulo strati toward N. and N. W.
	17th	9-30	29·957	78	74	81	N	Light ...	...	Hazy.
		16	29·810	81	75	74	W by S	Light ...	...	Ditto
	18th	9-30	29·908	78	69	61	N	Moderate ...	...	Cirri to strati.
		16	29·750	81	73	66	S W by W	Light ...	...	Misty horizon.
	19th	9-30	29·833	77	69	64	N	Light ...	...	Ditto. Cirri to cumuli.
		16	29·705	83	71	52	S W by W	Light ...	...	Clear horizon. cirrostrati.
	20th	9-30	29·858	79	72	69	S W	Light ...	...	Misty horizon.
		16	29·765	83	73	60	S W by W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	21st	9-30	29·878	79	73	73	N	Light ...	...	Unsteady wind, cirri to strati, a few cumuli towards W., hazy.
Akyab.		16	29·782							
	15th	9-30	29·963	85	76	64	W S W	Light ...	...	Cirriti, cumuli.
		16	29·849	76	71	77	E	Light.		
	16th	9-30	29·990	85	71	81	W	Light.		
		16	29·879	77	72	77	E	Light.		
	17th	9-30	30·000	85	73	71	W	Light.		
		16	29·832	77	75	90	E	Light.		
	18th	9-30	29·960	84	78	75	W	Light.		
		16	29·824	77	75	90	N E	Light.		
	19th	9-30	29·888	83	78	78	W	Light		
		16	29·799	78	75	86	N W	Light.		
	20th	9-30	29·945	85	78	71	W S W	Light.		
		16	29·849	79	73	73	N E	Light.		
	21st	9-30	29·942	85	78	71	W	Light.		
		16	29·846	80	72	66	N W	Light.		
Cuttack	15th	9-30	29·966	86	79	72	W	Moderate.		
		16	29·848	82	70	52	S by W	...	...	Scattered cirri and hazy.
	16th	9-30		88	71	40	S S W	...	...	Distant thunder in W. cirri & strati, threatening appearance to S. W.
		16	29·993	82	70	52	W	...	...	Calm and hazy, clear sky.
	17th	9-30	29·900	87	76	58	E by S	...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati and misty unsteady wind.
		16	30·060	83	73	60	S by W	...	...	Clear.
	18th	9-30	29·946	87	68	33	S by E	...	...	Sultry and slightly hazy, unsteady wind.
		16	30·081	80	67	47	E	...	...	Scattered cirri to N. N. W. and fine.
	19th	9-30	29·925	86	69	38	N E	...	...	Cirri, and cirrostrati.
		16	30·007	80	71	62	S W	...	...	Clear.
	20th	9-30	29·838	88	69	34	W	...	...	Scattered cirri, cirrostrati, sultry and hazy.
		16	29·986	83	73	60	W by S	...	...	Cirri, calm and hazy.
	21st	9-30	29·868	87	73	48	S by E	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirrostrati, cirri and misty.
		16	30·009	83	73	60	S W	...	...	Thin cirri, calm and hazy.
			29·834	89	75	49	S by E	...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirri, and misty horizon.
Madras.	15th	10	29·973	83	72	56	S E by S	9*	...	Fine.
		16	29·843	83	73	60	S E	12*	...	Ditto.
	16th	10	29·989	83	73	60	S E	7*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·880	84	74	60	S E	11*	...	Clear.
	17th	10	30·027	85	74	57	S E by E	10*	...	Nearly cloudy.
		16	29·893	85	75	60	S E by E	11*	...	Fine, with light clouds.
	18th	10	29·992	83	73	60	S E by S	7*	...	Nearly cloudy.
		16	29·855	84	74	60	S E by E	16*	...	Clear.
	19th	10	29·964	84	74	60	S E	6*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·821	84	74	60	S E by E	13*	...	Clear.
	20th	10	29·964	83	74	63	E S E	5*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·855	85	74	57	E S E	10*	...	Passing clouds.
	21st	10	29·997	85	73	54	E by S	7*	...	Fine, with light clouds.
		16	29·881	84	74	60	E	9*	...	Light clouds.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Dacca.	15th	9-30	29·888	78	76	90	S S W	...	...	Moderate wind. Cloudy.
		16	29·738	82	78	82	E S E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·337	78	75	86	E S E	...	...	Light wind. Cloudy.
		16	29·840	81	78	86	S S W	...	...	Ditto ditto
	17th	9-30	29·993	79	77	90	E S E	...	...	Ditto Partially cloudy.
		16	29·837	82	77	78	S	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	18th	9-30	29·965	79	71	65	N	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·817	82	73	63	N W	...	...	Ditto Clear.
	19th	9-30	29·888	78	71	69	N N W	...	...	Ditto Partially cloudy.
		16	29·740	81	73	66	W N W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·8 2	80	77	86	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·778	82	75	70	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	21st	9-30	29·919	81	78	86	S S W	...	...	Moderate wind. Cloudy.
		16	29·782	84	79	79	S	...	...	Light wind. Partially cloudy.
Fenaris.	15th	10	29·667	...	...	...	N E			
		16	29·566	...	...	...	W	...	...	Cumuli.
	16th	10	29·820	...	...	...	E			
		16	29·712	...	...	...	Calm			
	17th	10	29·888	...	...	...	Calm	...	...	Nimbi.
		16	29·799	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Cumuli, nimbi.
	18th	10	29·821	...	...	...	E	...	0·2	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·677	...	...	...	N W			
	19th	10	29·732	...	...	...	Calm			
		16	29·603	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Strati.
	20th	10	29·727	...	...	...	E			
		16	29·614	..	...	...	W	...	...	Cumuli.
	21st	10	29·754	...	...	...	E	...	...	Strati,
		16	29·604	..	...	...	W	...	...	Cirri, strati.
Darjeeling.	15th	9-30	23·274	54	44	37	S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	23·206	60	50	44	N W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	16th	9-30	23·335	54	50	73	W	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	23·271	56	53	80	W	Strong ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, a strong S. W. wind blowing all day.
	17th	9-30	23·372	56	48	51	W S W	Light ...	...	Clear sky, delightful morning.
		16	23·303	59	52	59	S W	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
	18th	9-30	23·350	51	48	79	S E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli, a few drops of rain this morning.
		16	23·249	50	47	78	W	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
	19th	9-30	23·240	53	46	54	E	Light ...	...	Clear, agreeable morning.
		16	23·167	63	50	18	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear.
	20th	9-30	23·303	55	50	68	S E	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli, pleasant morning.
		16	23·234	53	49	73	W	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
	21st	9-30	23·333	55	51	74	E	Light ...	...	Clear pleasant morning.
		16	23·276	59	52	59	N W	Light ...	...	Clear.
Roobeen.	15th	9-30	29·075	69	60	56	Calm	...	0·16	Cirri.
		16	29·005	76	60	34	W	...	...	
	16th	9-30	29·148	75	60	36	Calm	...	...	Cirri overhead, strati in N. W.
		16	29·093	80	60	24	Calm	...	...	
	17th	9-30	29·132	76	61	37	N E	...	...	Bright clear day.
		16	29·035	84	65	31	Calm	...	...	
	18th	9-30	29·086	77	64	45	S	...	...	Bright morning, sky clouding over at 15 hour.
		16	28·981	83	63	27	Calm	...	...	
	19th	9-30	29·032	78	62	35	S	...	...	Cirri in morning, sky overcast with all kinds of clouds at 12 hours.
		16	28·925	83	61	21	S W	...	...	
	20th	9-30	29·032	77	63	41	N E	...	...	Rain clouds, nimbi but no rain fell.
		16	28·946	85	64	26	S E	...	...	
	21st	9-30	29·071	79	65	43	S	...	...	Cloudy morning at 12 hour, nimbi morning, down from N. heavy rain at 14 hour, again at 15-30 with thunder and lightning followed by high N. E wind, dying down to a calm at 20 hours, heavy rain again at 21-30 with high boisterous wind till 1 hour of the 22nd.
		16	29·057	70	63	65	N E	...	...	
False Point.	8th	9-30	29·863	75	65	55	N E	...	...	Fresh breezes and fine.
		16	29·771	77	63	60	N E	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
	9th	9-30	29·920	77	73	81	E by S	...	...	Light weather.
		16	29·825	79	75	82	S S E	...	...	Ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·905	79	75	82	S W	...	...	Strong breeze.
		16	29·859	70	68	89	N N W	...	...	Overcast, a N. W. squall with rain & thunder & lightning.
	11th	9-30	29·917	78	72	69	N E	...	...	Moderate breeze.
		16	29·828	78	72	73	E N E	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
	12th	9-30	30·013	76	71	77	E	...	...	Light weather and fine.
		16	29·888	78	73	77	S E by E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	13th	9-30	29·987	78	74	81	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
		16	29·882	80	75	78	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and fine.
	14th	9-30	29·915	79	76	86	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·778	82	77	78	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Patna.	13th	9-30	29·693	82	61	23	N W	...	...	Warmer.
		3-30	29·585	86	63	21	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	29·683	88	59	13	S W	...	...	Clouds gathering.
		3-30	29·545	88	67	28	N E	...	...	
	15th	9-30	29·676	80	68	51	E	...	...	
		3-30	29·555	89	72	40	E	...	...	
	16th	9-30	29·806	78	67	53	N	...	...	W. wind all day.
		3-30	29·817	87	75	55	W N W	...	...	
	17th	9-30	29·871	81	61	25	S	...	...	Ditto sultry rain yesterday evening.
		3-30	29·740	77	58	24	W N W	...	...	
	18th	9-30	29·795	77	61	34	S W	...	...	Fine day.
		3-30	29·669	82	69	48	S W	...	...	
	19th	9-30	29·697	82	69	48	S W	...	...	Clouds hanging about.
		3-30	29·561	87	65	25	W N W	...	...	

Bengal Secretariat,
The 28th March 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868; and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX OF 1868.

An Act for taxing Professions and Trades.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation-clause.

1. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace, and "person" includes a firm, and "defaulter" a firm making default under this Act.

"Magistrate."

"Person."

"Defaulter."

Repeal of Acts.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1867 *(for the licensing of professions and trades)* and No. XXIX of 1867 *(to explain and amend Act No. XXI of* 1867) are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Saving of other laws relating to taxes or licenses.

Exemptions from Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police:

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum;

(3). Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum; or

(4). Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI of 1867.

And no cultivator of land who does not keep a shop or factory for the sale or manufacture of the produce of such land:

no servant or clerk (whether of Government, a Corporation, a Company, a Municipal Committee, a firm or an individual) whose pay as such amounts in the year to less than Rupees 1,000;

and no member of a Company or firm which is for the time being certificated under this Act—

shall be liable, as such, to take out a certificate under this Act.

Power to exempt from Act.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order and any order made under the said section 4 of Act No. XXI of 1867.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

Certificates to be taken out.

5. Every person who, on or after the first day of May 1868, exercises any profession or trade, and whose annual profits from his profession or trade, professions or trades, are Rupees 500 or upwards, shall take out a certificate and shall annually pay in advance for the same the sum specified in schedule A. hereto annexed.

Continuance of certificate.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

Renewal of certificate.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate, and who intends to continue any profession or trade for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore

mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty for the time being thereupon imposed.

Date of certificate.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

Certificate to persons commencing business.

9. If any person after the first day of May in this or any subsequent year commences any profession or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required, such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the commencement of the said profession or trade, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) :—

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is commenced the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon.

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of the said duty; and

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

Officer to grant certificates.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the principal place of business in British India of the person requiring the certificate is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

Contents of certificate.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

(1.) The year or portion of the year for which it is granted;

(2.) The name and profession or trade of the holder;

(3.) The sum paid for the certificate; and

(4.) The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following;

and shall be received in evidence as *primâ facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

Collector to determine certificate-holders and classes.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed; and also, in the case of a person commencing a profession or trade, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of section 9, the date of such commencement.

List of certificate-holders.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons liable to take out certificates, under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

(1.) The profession or trade of each person therein named;

(2.) The class under which he is assessed; and

(3.) The sum payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's office, and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

Objection to list.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, or (where such sum equals or exceeds rupees forty) if he has paid one moiety thereof, may, within thirty days from such payment, to apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or altogether to be removed from the list.

Petition of objector.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Hearing of petition.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp together with the excess paid by the petitioner, or (when the order is that the petitioner's name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid by him.

Appeal from order on petition.

Any person dissatisfied with any order under this section may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commisioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, and the Collector's

order thereon (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that his name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid shall at once be refunded.

Power to summon persons to give necessary information.

16. The Collector or Commissioner and every officer or person exercising the powers of a Collector or Commissioner under this Act may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner's profession or trade, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing therefrom.

III.—Penalties.

Penalty for not taking out a certificate.

17. If at any time not less than fifteen days after the name of any person has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the Collector has caused a notice to be served on such person stating the class under which he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioning it) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act;

and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice,

he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the sum mentioned in such notice.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Certificate to be produced on demand.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Mode of recovering fine.

19. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm which may be found within his jurisdiction, and (if the firm has not sufficient property within such jurisdiction whereon to levy the fine) of any moveable property belonging to the members of the firm or any of them, which may be found within the same jurisdiction.

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section 17 or section 18 except at the instance of the Collector.

Sections 193 and 228 of Penal Code to apply to proceedings under this Act.

21. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—Companies.

Provision as to Companies.

22. The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company carrying on business in British India, on or after the first day of May 1868, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate on behalf of such Company and annually pay in advance for such certificate the sum of Rupees 500 and a further sum of Rupees 500 for each of the Company's Branches and Agencies (if any) in British India; or if he shall prefer so to do, the sum of one per cent. on the dividend declared by such Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this Act.

Such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager shall in every year in which he prefers to pay the aforesaid percentage, be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the Company's principal place of business in British India is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

All the other provisions of this Act relating to certificates and to persons required to take out certificates shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to certificates taken out under this section and to every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager as if he were liable to take out a certificate on his own behalf and to pay for the same the sum payable under this section.

V.—Government Officials.

Provision as to Government officials.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India or under any Local Government, other than the persons exempted under section 3 or by order under section 4, shall be deemed to exercise a profession within the meaning of this Act: Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding

anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. of the amount of his pay, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

VI.—Servants of Companies.

Provision as to servants of Companies.

24. No person holding a paid employment under any such Company as in mentioned in section 22 shall be liable as such to take out a certificate under this Act: but one per cent. of the amount of his pay, when such pay amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000, or upwards shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, to deliver to the Collector of the place at which its principal place of business in British India is situate, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of all persons holding at the date of the said return paid employments under the Company whose pay as such amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000 or upwards together with the salaries payable by the Company to such persons respectively.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such employment and exercising, nevertheless, a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his said employment.

VII.—Payment of the Tax.

Tax when payable.

25. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section 23, or section 24, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Instalments.

Payment by instalments.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by two instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after the name of the person paying the same shall have appeared in the list mentioned in section 13, and the second instalment on the first day of November;

Discount.

If in any such case the whole amount be paid on or before the day on which the said first instalment is to be paid as aforesaid, the person paying such whole amount shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

Death or insolvency of person paying first instalment.

26. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

Firm paying first instalment and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

Death or insolvency of person paying whole amount.

27. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

Firm paying whole amount and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be repaid under such such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

Recovery of second Instalment.

Recovery of second instalment.

28. If the Collector has caused a notice to b served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does n within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

Optional recovery under revenue-law.

29. In any case arising outside the local limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue:

Provided that, at some time not less than fifteen days after the name of the defaulter has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the

Collector has caused a notice to be served on him stating to the effect mentioned in section 17 or section 28 (as the case may be): provided also, that the defaulter has not, within the period specified in such notice, complied with the requirement made therein.

On the recovery of the tax from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the tax, and save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates ganted under this section.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

Payment of taxes levied and fines recovered under this Act.

30. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers of Collector and Commissioner under this Act may be exercised by other officers.

31. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Service of notices.

32. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person therein named is dwelling, or, in the case of a firm, in which the business thereof is ordinarily carried on.

Power to declare principal place of business.

33. When any Company such as is mentioned in section 22, or any person, has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any such Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any such Company or any person has several places of business the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Government shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Salaries and establishments.

34. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Governor General in Council empowered to make rules.

35. The Governor General of India in Council, may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

Commencement of Act.

36. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

SCHEDULE A.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

	Rs.
CLASS I.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 4,00,000, and upwards	6,400
CLASS II.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,00,000, or at more than Rupees 2,00,000 and less than Rupees 4,00,000 ..	3,200
CLASS III.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,00,000, or at more than Rupees 100,000 and less than Rupees 2,00,000 ...	1,600
CLASS IV.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000, or at more than Rupees 50,000 and less than Rupees 100,000 ...	800
CLASS V.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000 ...	400
CLASS VI.	
Pesons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000 ...	160
CLASS VII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000 ...	80
CLASS VIII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000 ...	40

CLASS IX.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500 ..	16

CLASS X.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000	8

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF PETITION UNDER SECTION 14.

Stamp eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The *day of* 186 .

The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH—

1*st.*—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the 13th section of Act No. IX of 1868, on the day of 186 , your petitioner's name appears under the *ninth* of the classes mentioned in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2*nd.*—That the profits of your petitioner's profession [*or* trade] of [*here state petitioner's profession or trade*] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [*more than Rupees* 500 *and less than Rupees* 1,000, or *less than Rupees* 500], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *ninth* to the *tenth* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [*or* that his name be removed from the said list and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded.]

(Signed) *A. B.*

Form of Verification.

I, *A. B.*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) *A. B.*

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1868.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS section 132 of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863) provides that no refund of duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be allowed, unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port : And whereas it is expedient to extend the time within which such application or notice may be made or given ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Act No. VI of 1863, section 132.

1. For the proviso contained in the said section, the following shall be substituted :—

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, within three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port.

Short title.

2. This Act may be called the "Consolidated Customs' Act Amendment Act."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1868.

An Act to exempt Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt timber and woods imported by sea into British India from the duties of customs chargeable thereon ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Timber and woods to be free of import duty.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in "the Indian Customs' Duties Act 1867" no duties of customs shall be chargeable on timber and woods imported by sea into British India.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd April 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 12 OF 1868.

A Bill for the Prevention of certain Contagious Diseases.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of certain Contagious Diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Contagious Diseases' Act 1868."

2. In this Act—

"Magistrate" includes a Police Magistrate.

"Chief Medical Officer" means the principal medical officer for the time being attached to or doing duty at a hospital.

"Contagious Disease" means any venereal disease.

Extent of Act.

3. The places to which this Act applies shall be the sea-ports which the Local Government shall from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, specify by notification in the official *Gazette*. The limits of such sea-ports shall, for the purposes of this Act, be such as are defined in the said notification.

Unregistered Prostitutes.

Punishment of unregistered prostitutes.

4. In any place to which this Act applies, no woman shall carry on the business of a common prostitute without having personally attended and been registered at the office established under this Act at such place, and without having in her possession such evidence of registration as hereinafter provided.

Any woman carrying on such business without having attended and been registered as aforesaid, or without having in her possession such evidence as aforesaid, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Registration of Prostitutes.

Local Government to establish registration offices and appoint officers to take charge.

5. The Local Government shall establish, at the places to which this Act applies, offices for the registration of common prostitutes, and shall appoint officers to the charge of such officers, and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries and establishments to the said offices as the Local Government shall from time to time deem proper. The Local Government shall also provide for every such office such books and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Registration of prostitutes.

6. On the appearance of any such woman at such office, the officer in charge shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose her name, age, caste (if any) and residence.

Such woman shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act, and the registering officer shall furnish her with such evidence of registration as the Local Government shall by notification in the local official *Gazette* from time to time direct.

Examination of Prostitutes.

Examination of prostitutes.

7. The Local Government shall have power to appoint persons to make periodical examinations of registered woman in order to ascertain whether at the time of each such examination they are affected with contagious disease.

Local Government may make regulations as to examinations.

8. For each of the places to which this Act applies, the Local Government may from time to time make regulations respecting the times and places of examination under this Act at that place, and generally respecting the arrangements for the conduct of those examinations; and a printed copy of regulations purporting to be regulations under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Reports.

The Local Government may also require the persons making such examination to send in reports to such persons at such times and in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Penalty for disobeying regulations.

Any such person not a medical officer wilfully disobeying any regulation made under this section shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Any registered woman wilfully disobeying any such regulation shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Refusal to show Evidence of Registration.

Penalty for refusing to show evidence of registration.

9. Any registered woman who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show the evidence of her registration with which she shall have been furnished as aforesaid when required so to do by an officer of police, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Brothel-keepers.

Penalty for permitting unregistered prostitutes to resort to brothels.

10. If any person, being the owner or occupier of any house, room or place within the limits of any sea-port to which this Act applies, or being a manager or assistant in the management thereof, having reasonable cause to believe any woman to be a prostitute and not to be registered under this Act, induces or suffers her to resort to or be in that house, room or place for the purpose of prostitution, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Proviso.

Provided that a conviction under this section shall not exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable for keeping or being concerned in keeping a brothel or disorderly house or for the nuisance thereby occasioned.

Certified Hospitals.

Local Government may provide and certify Hospitals.

11. The Local Government may from time to time provide any buildings or parts of buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Act.

Any building or part of a building so provided and certified in writing by a Secretary to the Local Government to be so provided, shall be deemed a certified Hospital under this Act.

Control of such Hospitals.

Every certified Hospital so provided shall be placed under the control and management of such persons as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem fit.

Regulations for management of Hospitals.

12. The Local Government shall make regulations for the inspection, management, and government of the Hospitals as far as regards women authorized by this Act to be detained therein under medical treatment for a contagious disease, and may from time to time alter any such regulations.

A printed copy of regulations purporting to be regulations made under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Registered prostitutes on receiving notice to go to Hospital.

13. Any woman registered under this Act shall, on being served with notice from such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, proceed to the certified Hospital named in such notice and place herself there for medical treatment.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

If after the notice is served on her, she neglects or refuses to do so, an officer of Police shall apprehend her and convey her with all practicable speed to that Hospital, and place her there for medical treatment.

Detention of prostitute under medical treatment.

14. Where any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by the chief medical officer of the Hospital until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Penalty for leaving Hospital before discharge.

15. If any woman authorized by the said chief medical officer to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment quits the Hospital without being discharged therefrom by the chief medical officer thereof, by writing under his hand (the proof whereof shall lie on the accused or.

Penalty for disobeying regulations of Hospital.

If any woman authorized by this Act to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified Hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the Hospital to conform to the regulations thereof approved under this Act, then and in every such case such woman shall be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months, and in case she quits the Hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of police.

On the expiration of her term of imprisonment under this section, such woman shall be sent back from the prison to the certified Hospital, and shall be detained there unless the medical officer of the prison at the time of her discharge from imprisonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her.)

Power to make rules for out-door treatment of registered women.

16. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to make rules for the periodical examination and medical treatment of any women registered under this Act and not required to proceed to a certified Hospital, and to empower such Surgeons or other persons as it shall from time to time appoint to prescribe, by order to be served on such woman, the times and places, at which she shall attend for examination, and to subject her to examination accordingly and, if necessary, to medical treatment.

Every such woman wilfully disobeying or failing to comply with any such rule or order, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Segregation of Prostitutes.

Penalty for residing in street or place after prohibition.

17. It shall be lawful for such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, to cause a notice to be served on any common prostitute, requiring her after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice to reside or not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

Any common prostitute on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisition therein contained shall be liable to imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months.

Removal from Registry.

Removal of name from Registry.

18. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to lay down rules consistent with this Act, prescribing a procedure in accordance with which any woman registered under this Act and ceasing to be a common prostitute may have her name cancelled in the book mentioned in section 5.

Miscellaneous.

Presumption as to signatures.

19. In any proceeding under this Act, any notice, order, certificate, copy of regulations, or other instrument purporting to be signed by any person in the service of Government, or by any person whom the Local Government shall have, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act, appointed to sign such instrument, shall on production be received in evidence and shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to be signed, until the contrary is shewn.

Service of notice.

20. Every notice and order required by this Act to be served on a woman shall be served by delivery thereof either to her personally or to some person for her at her usual place of abode.

Limitation of suits.

21. Any suit against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced

within three months after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to diminish, and if possible to extirpate, venereal disease in Indian seaports.

The proposed Act will be introduced by the Local Governments with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The occupation of a common prostitute will be punishable unless followed by women registered under the Act. The Local Government is empowered to establish the necessary registry offices, and to furnish registered women with evidence of their registration.

Power is also given to make rules as to the examination of registered women and as to reports by persons appointed to inspect them, and a penalty is provided for breach of such rules by a female inspector.

Any keeper of a brothel allowing it to be frequented by unregistered prostitutes will also be punished.

Any registered woman, on receiving notice from the proper officer will be compellable to betake herself to a Hospital set apart for the reception of prostitutes. The Local Government is empowered to make and enforce rules as to the discipline to be observed in such Hospitals, and as to the mode of cure to be followed by any registered woman not compelled to resort thither.

Provision is also made for confining prostitutes to particular parts of the town in which they practise their calling; and the Local Government may prescribe formalities on compliance with which any woman ceasing to be a prostitute may have her name removed from the register.

H. S. MAINE.

The 1st April 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Government of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill, introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, is, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, published for general information:—

A Bill to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859, the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings therein attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

"The word "Proprietor," includes any farmer or tenant by whom any land is held directly under Government, or by whom any demand is payable to Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Tuccavee, or of any money advanced by Government to proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a proprietor is entered on the Register known as the Quinquennial Register, Toujeh, or Revenue Roll of the Collector's Office of the District, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of Act XI of 1859, or of any other law or usage have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure" includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj, (other than estates as above defined) which by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing to sale for an arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue.

Sums due from Public Accountant and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant or from the sureties of any Public Accountant on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant.

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him.

Sums due for claims against certain Native Officers.

Any sum for which any Collector may have a claim on the part of Government on any Tusildar, Sezawal, Ameen, Dewan, Serestadar, Moonshi, Mohurer, or other Native Officer, entrusted with the receipt or payment of public money or the charge of public accounts, who may be employed under any Collector, for a balance of accounts of money belonging to Government.

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any Tenure for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act.

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation.

Costs of embankment.

Any sum which may be due from any person in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866 of the Bengal Council, be made by any Collector.

Loss on re-sale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859 for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue.

Collectorate.

The Collectorate of the Collector of a District means the district to which such Collector is appointed, or throughout which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

Collector.

The word "Collector" includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

Mâlgoozar.

For the purpose of recovery of demands under this Act the words "Mâlgoozar or owner of the estate" in Section V of Act XI of 1859 shall be read as meaning the person or persons from whom an arrear of a demand is due to Government.

Repeal of Section LIII of Act XI of 1859.

II. Section LIII of Act XI of 1859 is hereby repealed except as regards any purchase or re-purchase, or any recovery of possession effected prior to the coming into operation of this Act.

Commissioner may exercise certain powers.

III. All the powers and authorities which in and by Sections XXV and XXVI of the said Act XI of 1859, or either of them, are conferred upon the Local Government or the Commissioner of Revenue, upon an appeal to such Commissioner under the said Section XXV may be exercised without any appeal having been preferred under the same Section in any case in which such Commissioner shall, otherwise than by an appeal, have become aware of hardship or injustice in any sale under this Act, or the said Act XI of 1859; and no sale shall become final in respect of which such Commissioner may have suspended passing final orders until the period for which he may have suspended such final orders shall have expired.

Time for revenue sales extended.

IV. From the date when this Act comes into operation the word "thirty" shall be substituted for the word "fifteen" in Section VI of the said Act XI of 1859, and the words "forty-five" for the word "thirty" in the same Section.

Mode of serving notices.

V. Every notice in and by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, directed to be served shall be served by delivering to the person to whom it may be directed, a copy thereof attested by the Collector or by delivering such copy at the usual place of abode of such person, to some adult male member of his family, or by posting such copy upon some conspicuous part of the usual or last known place of abode of such person, or by lodging such copy in the Post Office for transmission to such person in a registered cover directed to such person at his usual or last known place of abode. And every notice so deposited in the Post Office shall be deemed to have been served upon the day on which it was so deposited.

Notice of intended sale to be given.

VI. Every Collector shall, within ten days after the notification mentioned in Section VI of Act XI of 1859 shall have been affixed in his Office, cause to be served on the proprietor of every estate specified in such notification, a notice in the form in Schedule A; and shall also cause to be affixed in the Court of the Judge of the District within whose jurisdiction the estate mentioned in such notice, or any portion thereof lies, and in the Moonsiff's Court and Police Thannah within which such estate or any portion thereof lies, and also at the Cutcherry of the Mâlgoozar or proprietor, of such estate, or if there shall be no such Cutcherry, then at some conspicuous place upon such estate a copy of the said notice.

Certificate to be conclusive evidence of regularity.

VII. Every certificate of title which may be given to any purchaser under the provisions of Section XXVIII of the said Act XI of 1859 shall be conclusive evidence that all notices in or by this Act, or by the said Act XI of 1859, required to be served or posted, have been duly served and posted, and the title of any person who may have obtained any such certificate shall not be impeached or affected by reason of any omission, informality, or irregularity in the proceedings under which the sale was had at which such person may have purchased.

Sales of Lakhiraj to be valid.

VIII. All sales of lands of Lakhiraj tenure, for payment of arrears of revenue, or of demands which may heretofore have been made in conformity with the procedure established by Act XI of 1859, shall have such and the same force and effect as if they had been made in execution of a decree against the person liable to pay the revenue or demand for satisfaction of which such sale may have been made.

Power to register tenures.

IX. It shall be lawful for the proprietors of tenures, and of farms held for terms of years to cause the same to be registered according to the provisions of Act XI of 1859, although the same may not be held immediately of the proprietors of estates.

Collectorate to include all estates borne on its Roll.

X. Every estate shall, for the purposes of this Act and of Act XI of 1859, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of the Collector upon whose Revenue Roll the revenue thereof may be borne, although the whole or any portion of the lands comprised in such estate may be without the local limits of such Collectorate; but all lands shall be deemed to be within the Collectorate within the local limits of which they may be situate, although the estate of which they form a part may, under the provisions of this section, be deemed to be within the Collectorate of any other Collector.

Power to sell tenures.

XI. Whenever any revenue payable to Government in respect of any tenure not being an estate shall be in arrear for days after the same shall have been due, the Collector to whom such revenue is payable, shall cause to be affixed such notices as are mentioned in Section V of Act XI of 1859, and shall thereupon cause such tenure to be sold in the manner, and subject to the provi-

sions in and by the said Act XI of 1859, provided for the sale of estates for the recovery of arrears of revenue due on account of the same, and the Collector shall apply the purchase-money arising from such sale according to the provisions of Section XXXI of the said Act XI of 1859; and every such Collector shall, upon every such sale of any tenure being final and conclusive, make out such certificate of title thereof as is provided in Section XXVIII of the said Act VIII of 1859 with respect to estates.

Effect of sale of a tenure.

XII. The purchaser of any tenure sold under the provisions of Section XI shall acquire it free from all encumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after its creation, or after the time of settlement, whichever may have last occurred, and shall be entitled to avoid and annual all under-tenures, and forthwith to eject all undertenants with the following exceptions:—

First.—Istemraree or mookurreree tenures which have been held at a fixed rent from the time of the permanent settlement.

Secondly.—Tenures existing at the time of settlement, which have not been held at a fixed rent. Provided always that the rent of such tenure shall be liable to enhancement under any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of such tenures.

Thirdly.—Tenures or leases created since the term of settlement, and farms for terms of years so held when such tenures and farms have been duly registered under the provisions of this Act.

Fourthly.—Tenures of lands whereon dwelling-houses, manufactories, or other prominent buildings have been erected, or whereon gardens, plantations, tanks, canals, places of worship, or burning or burying grounds have been made, or wells sunk.

Power of enhancement.

XIII. Every purchaser of a tenure under Section XI of this Act shall be entitled to proceed in the manner prescribed by any law for the time being in force for the enhancement of the rent of any land coming within the 4th class of exceptions above made if he can prove the same to have been held at what was originally an unfair rent, and if the same shall not have been held at a fixed rent equal to the rent of good arable land, for a term exceeding twelve years, but not otherwise.

Saving right of ryot.

XIV.—Provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall be construed to entitle any such purchaser, under Section XI of this Act, to eject any ryot having a right of occupancy at a fixed rent, or at a rent assessable according to fixed rules under the laws in force, or to enhance the rent of any such ryot otherwise than in the manner prescribed by such laws, or otherwise than as the former proprietor, irrespectively of all engagements made since the time of settlement may have been entitled to do.

Certificate to be made of unliquidated arrears.

XV. Whenever an estate or tenure shall have been sold for the recovery of the arrears of revenue due on account of the same in pursuance of the powers and provisions of Act XI of 1859, or of this Act, and the produce of such sale, after defraying thereout the expenses of such sale, shall have been insufficient for the liquidation of all arrears of the revenue of such estate or tenure which, according to the said provisions, may be payable thereout, the Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unliquidated in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Certificate to be made of arrears payable by a farmer.

XVI. Whenever any estate may be held by any farmer, and arrears of revenue shall be unpaid from such farmer, in respect of such estate for one month after the same shall have become due, the Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears so remaining unpaid in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Certificate to be made of arrears of demand.

XVII. Whenever any arrears of any demand shall be unpaid by any person liable to pay such demand for one month after he shall have been required to pay the same by a notice in writing under the hand of the Collector by whom such demand is receivable, such Collector shall make under his hand a certificate of the amount of such arrears, so remaining unpaid in the form in Schedule B to this Act annexed, and shall cause the same to be filed in his office.

Effect of Certificate.

XVIII. Every such certificate made in pursuance of the last preceding Section shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Collector by whom such certificate shall have been filed, shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant.

Notice of Certificate to be served.

XIX. The Collector shall forthwith, upon filing any such certificate, issue to the defendent a notice in the form in Schedule C. From and after the service of such notice, the certificate shall bind all the property of such defendant as if a prohibitory order had issued and an attachment been executed against such property under Act VIII of 1859.

Power of objection to Certificate.

XX. Any person who may be aggrieved by any such certificate may, within one month from the day on which the last-mentioned notice shall have been served, apply by petition in the form in Schedule D to the Collector by whom such certificate may have been issued, that the same may be set aside or modified or varied. Such Collector, after receiving such application, shall fix a day for the hearing of such application and shall upon the day appointed for hearing such application, or any other day to which such hearing may be adjourned, proceed to hear and determine the application of such applicant, and may set aside or modify or vary such certificate; and every such Collector shall, for hearing and determining any such application, have all the powers in and by Act VIII of 1859 conferred upon the Court for the hearing and determination of claims to attached property; and in case such Collector shall direct the payment of any costs by such applicant, the amount of such costs shall, if the applicant be the defendant, be added to the amount expressed in such certificate, and be recoverable as if the same had been originally contained therein.

Appeal on such application.

XXI. Every order made by any Collector upon any such application shall be appealable to the Commissioner: provided always that no appeal against any such order shall

be brought after the expiration of one month from the date of the passing of such order.

Power to enforce certificate.

XXII. Every certificate made in pursuance of Section XVII may be enforced by all or any of the ways and means mentioned and provided in and by Act VIII of 1859 for the enforcement of decrees for money, and all the practice and procedure by the said Act VIII of 1859 and by Act XXIII of 1861, or by either of them, in respect of sales in execution of decrees in respect of arrest in execution of decrees for money, in respect of the execution of decrees by imprisonment, and in respect of the execution of decrees out of the jurisdiction of the Courts by which they were passed, shall apply to every execution issued for levying the monies expressed in such certificate, save that all the duties, powers, and authorities by the said Act or either of them, imposed or conferred upon the Court, shall be exercised by the Collector in whose Office any such certificate or any copy thereof transmitted for execution, according to the provisions of Section CCLXXXVI of Act VIII of 1869, shall have been filed.

Tenures sold to be registered.

XXIII. Whenever any Collector shall have sold any tenure or farm in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act, he shall forthwith proceed to register the same in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act XI of 1859.

Repeal of clauses.

XXIV. From and after the passing of this Act, the Acts and Regulations and portions of Acts and Regulations in Schedule E set forth shall stand and be repealed, so far as they are in such Schedule mentioned to be repealed.

Construction of Act.

XXV. This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of Act XI of 1859.

SCHEDULE A.

NOTICE.

To

of

Take notice that the estate in the Schedule hereto mentioned will, on the day of , or the first opportunity after be sold for arrears of Revenue.

Name of Estate.	Name of Proprietor.	Amount of Revenue due.	Place of sale.

A. B.,
Collector.

SCHEDULE B.

Certificate of arrear of Revenue or Demand filed in Office of Collector.

Name of Debtor.	Address.	Nature of Demand.	Amount of demand.	No. of Certificate.
C. D.				

I certify that the above-mentioned sum of Rupees is due to Government from the above-named C. D.

Dated this day of 18 .

A. B.,
Collector of

SCHEDULE C.

To

C. D., or

SIR,

Take notice that a Certificate of No. , for the sum of Rs. , due from you on account of , has been this day filed by me in my office, and that I shall forthwith proceed to levy the amount according to law.

A. B.,
Collector of

This day of 186 .

SCHEDULE D.

To

The Collector of

The Petition of E. F., of

SHEWETH,

That a Certificate under Act of 1868 of the Bengal Council, No. , for the sum of Rupees , has been filed in your office on the day of 186 .

That your Petitioner is aggrieved by the said Certificate.

That your Petitioner believes that such Certificate is erroneous upon the grounds following, that is to say,—

That the said grounds are, to the best of your Petitioner's belief, true in fact.

Your Petitioner therefore prays that the said Certificate may be set aside, or modified or varied.

SCHEDULE E.

Date and Number of Act and Regulations.	Name of Repealed Act.	Extent of Repeal.
Regulation XIX of 1793	A Regulation for the recovery of arrears of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands from Zemindars and dependant Talookdars, and other actual proprietors of land, and farms of land holding farms immediately of Government.	Section XLIV.
Regulation III of 1794	A Regulation for exempting proprietors of land (with certain exceptions) from being confined for arrears of revenue, and for prescribing the process by which Tehsildars are to demand payment of arrears; and for enabling the Collectors to recover from Native Officers employed under them public money or papers which they may embezzle or retain, and for expediting the trial of causes relating to the Public Revenue, or the rents of individuals.	Section XIV.
Regulation VII of 1799	A Regulation for enabling proprietors and farmers of land to realize their rents with greater punctuality, for providing against unnecessary delay in the payment of the Public Revenue assessed upon the lands, and for securing the ultimate recovery of arrears of revenue by a sale of the landed property from which it may be due at the close of the year.	Section XXIII, Clauses 2 and 8; and so much of Clause 5 as directs the mode of recovering any deficiency; and Section XXV.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE proposed Bill is in substitution for the one introduced by Mr. Schalch, and which, on the report of the Select Committee, to whom it was referred, has been withdrawn. The alterations in, and additions to, that Bill, which were proposed in Committee, were so numerous and extensive that it was thought better to bring forward an entirely new measure.

It will be in the recollection of the Council that Mr. Schalch's Bill was limited to a definition of the term "tenure," and to providing a procedure for the sale of tenures for recovery of demands recoverable as arrears of revenue. But on consideration of Act XI of 1859, it appeared that that Act stood in need of amendment. It is only by inference, arising on the construction of the 5th and 53rd Sections of that Act, that its provisions apply to the recovery of demands other than revenue in the ordinary sense, or to the sale of estates for arrears other than those accruing upon itself.

Moreover, owing to the absence of definations, doubts have arisen as to the legality of sales, under the Act, of shares of estates and of Lakhiraj tenures.

In the present Bill it is proposed to define, for the purposes as well of Act XI of 1859, as of the present measure, the terms 'proprietor,' 'revenue' 'estate,' 'tenure,' and 'demand.' The Bill repeals the 53rd Section of Act XI of 1859, and makes substantive provision for the sale of estates and tenures for arrears of revenue and other demands other than those accruing in respect thereof.

It is also proposed to place arrears of rent due to Government on the same footing as arrears of revenue in the sense in which that term is ordinarily used. The distinction between what the Government receives from the zemindar, and what it receives as zemindar, does not appear to rest on any sound principle: both alike form part of the public revenue of the estate.

The Bill also makes further provision for the service of notice of sale on the proprietor who has made default, and empowers the Collector, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner, to adjudicate on claims to any lands which it is proposed to sell.

The procedure proposed is that of Act VIII of 1859 for the execution of decrees, substituting for the decree a certificate by the Collector (the form being modified according to the nature of the case), and vesting in the Collector the powers with regard to execution, which under the Civil Procedure Code may be exercised by the Courts.

The Bill also gives a specific enumeration and description of demands arrears of which are now by law recoverable as arrears of revenue, in addition of those specified in Section V of Act XI of 1859.

T. H. COWIE.

The 28th March 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
(Legislative Department.)

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th April 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 8th of May 1868 :—

A Bill to amend the provisions of Act IX. of 1847, (*An Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.*)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847; It is enacted and declared as follows:—

Repeal of Section.

I. Section VII of the said Act IX of 1847 is hereby repealed.

Accessions to island to be considered increment thereto.

II. It is hereby declared that when any island shall, under the provisions of Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, be at the disposal of Government, all lands gained by gradual accession to such island, whether from a recess of the river or of the sea, shall be considered an increment to such island, and shall be equally at the disposal of Government.

Newly thrown up islands to be assessed.

III. Whenever it shall appear to the local Revenue authorities that an island has been thrown up in a large and navigable river liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, the local Revenue authorities shall take immediate possession of the same for Government, and shall assess and settle the land according to the rules in force in that behalf, reporting their proceedings forthwith for the approval of the Sudder Board of Revenue, whose order thereupon, in regard to the assessment, shall be final. Provided, however, that any party aggrieved by the act of the Revenue authorities in taking possession of any island as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to contest the same by a regular suit in the Civil Court.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

BY the enactment of Section VII of Act IX of 1847, it was laid down that the power of Government to take possession of islands and churs thrown up in a large and navigable river, liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV, Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, and to proceed to the assessment and settlement of the same, should be regulated by the results of the inspection of a new map, to be prepared as directed under Section III of that Act.

Under this provision of the law, ten years must elapse after the Government approval of the Revenue Survey of a District, before the Government can take any action to assert its right to the possession or assessment of any island or chur as above described.

In the meantime it has been found that parties, who have no rights at all, take possession of such islands, without the power of any interference on the part of Government, and that on some occasions contentions and disputes have arisen between neighbouring landed proprietors or other parties for the possession of such islands.

To obviate these evils, and to empower Government at once, on the appearance of such an island, to take immediate possession of the same, with a view to its assessment and settlement, the accompanying Bill has been brought in.

A. R. THOMPSON.

The 28th March 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (Legislative Department.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1450.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd March 1868.—The following gentlemen are appointed to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary recently established at Gurbettah, in the District of Midnapore :—

The Civil Surgeon of Midnapore.
The Sub-Divisional Officer at Gurbettah.
The Moonsiff of Gurbettah.
Baboo Jadub Ram Chatterjee.
" Juggunnath Sing Roy.

The 27th March 1868.—Mr. A. Levien, Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Member of the Court for the investigation and trial of claims to waste lands in Sylhet.

The 31st March 1868.—Moulavy Ameer Hossein to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bhaugulpore.

The Reverend F. W. Robberds to be Chaplain of Hazareebaugh, with effect from the 9th proximo, the date from which the Reverend H. Moule retires from the service.

The 1st April 1868.—Mr. T. E. Coxhead, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Magoorah, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and those of a Deputy Collector in Jessore. Mr. Coxhead is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. J. A. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in Nuddea. Mr. Craven is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr E Grey to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. S. Belli, or until farther orders

Mr. C. C. Quinn to be a Municipal Commissioner and Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners for the Towns of Serampore and Ooterparrah.

Mr. H. Munro to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. C. C. Daunt, v. c., or until further orders.

Mr. C. Crawford Wood to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Patna and Arrah.

Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Ranaghat, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Nuddea.

Mr. J. Stewart, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Bettiah, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in Chumparun.

In modification of the orders of the 17th ultimo, Baboo Romesh Chunder Mookerjee is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate, under Act XV. of 1843, and a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Hooghly. He is posted to the Sub-Division of Serampore, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class in Hooghly.

Baboo Chunder Narain Sing, M. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Serampore, is transferred to Mymensing, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Kaliprosonno Sircar to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Purneah and Kishengunge.

Baboo Mohesh Chunder Bose to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Bhulloah, in the District of Noakhally.

The 6th April 1868.—Dr. H. C. Connolly to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Bograh.

Mr. C. C. Stevens to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. C. B. Garrett, or until further orders

Mr. P. Hurley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Chittagong, is posted temporarily to the 24-Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in that District.

Mr. W. M. Smith to be Assistant Commissioner of Doomka.

The 7th April 1868.—Mr. R. P. Jenkins to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, but to continue to officiate as Commissioner of the Patna Division, until further orders.

Mr R. J. Richardson to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Shahabad

Mr. E. C. Craster to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Gya.

Mr A. J. Elliot to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. Tucker, or until further orders.

Leave of Absence

The 17th March 1868.—Mr T. Tweedie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dinagepore for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated the 8th November 1865, from any date after the 4th proximo on which he may be relieved.

The 1st April 1868.—Mr. H. V. H. Roberts, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dacca, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. S. Belli, Civil and Sessions Judge of Rajshahye, for three months, from the 25th instant, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, for fifteen days, from the 10th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. S. C. Larminie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated the 8th November 1865, from the 16th instant, or any subsequent date within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Captain J. C. C. Daunt, v. c., District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. A. D. B. Gomes, Commissioner of the Soonderbuns, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865. Koomar Harendra Krishna will have charge of the Soonderbuns Commissioner's Office until relieved by Baboo Dwarkanath Sen, or until further orders.

Mr. J. D. F. Harvey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bograh, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 2nd April 1868.—Mr. E E. Fisher, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

In supersession of the orders of the 6th November last, Dr. H. C. Connolly, Civil Medical Officer of Bograh, is allowed one month's leave under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. Thomas Mohendralall Bose, Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of Balasore and Bhuddruck, for fifteen days without pay from the 1st instant.

The 6th April 1868.—Baboo Brojo Soonder Mitter, Deputy Collector in charge of the Second Division of Survey, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, to commence after he is relieved of his present duties.

Captain J. MacMillan, of the Orissa Volunteer Rifles, for three months, in extension of the leave allowed to him under orders of the 24th February last.

Baboo Brohmonath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, for fifteen days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

Mr. H. L. Oliphant, Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaggah, for six weeks, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. Mr. Oliphant will make over charge of his Office to Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston.

The 7th April 1868.—Baboo Kalinath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sylhet, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from any date after the 15th instant, within one month of that date, on which he may avail himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 25th March 1868.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to declare the Ferries of Porabara and Doorgapore, across the Madhoomutty River, between Furreedpore and Jessore, to be public Ferries under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 31st March 1868.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend Dr. P. J. Jarbo, Chaplain of St. James' Church, three months' leave of absence, under paragraph 27 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the 1st May next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 2nd April 1868.—Mr. G. C. Kilby, of the Subordinate Executive Service, reported his departure from India per Steam-ship *Labourdonnais*, which was left at Sea by the Pilot on the 4th ultimo.

The 6th April 1868.—The Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted to the Reverend E. Kemble, Chaplain of Cuttack, one month's leave of absence, under paragraph 27 of the Furlough and Absentee Rules for Chaplains, from the 13th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of it.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1562.—*Notifications.—Public.—Fort William, the 31st March* 1868.—Leave of absence for one month has been granted to Major W. N. Lees, LL. D., Secretary to the Board of Examiners, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1593.—*The 1st April* 1868.—Mr. T. Walton, of the Bengal Civil Service, has reported his departure from India on board the *Surat*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 18th ultimo.

No. 1636.—*The 3rd April* 1868.—Major E. St. George, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Branch, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Examiners, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Major W. N. Lees, LL. D., or until further orders.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 331.—*Fort William, the 31st March* 1868.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :—

* * * *

Lieutenant Charles Hayter, of the Madras Staff Corps, Assistant Commissioner, Assam ...	For twenty months.

No. 341.—*The 3rd April* 1868.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :—

* * * *

Assistant Surgeon Charles Egbert Wimond Bensley, M. D., of the Medical Department, Civil, Backergunge ...	For twenty months, under the new Regulations.

NOTIFICATION.

The 31st March 1868.—The Office of Special Sub-Registrar of Kooshtea and Ranaghat is hereby abolished. The Sub Registry Offices in question will revert to the charge of the Sub-Divisional Officers of Kooshtea and Ranaghat respectively.

NOTIFICATION.

The 1st April 1868.—The following communication from the Officer in charge of the Hyderabad Residency, is published for general information :—

From J. G. CORDERY, ESQ., First Assistant Resident, in charge, Hyderabad Residency, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(General No. 2822 of 1867-68, Departmental No. 186, dated the 18th March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward, for information, the accompanying printed Notification relative to the transaction of public business with reference to the transfer of the Treasury at this Residency to the Bank of Bengal, and to request its publication, if it be approved, in the Official Gazette.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Government of India having transferred its Treasury business at Hyderabad, Deccan, to the Branch of the Bank of Bengal at that Station, the following Rules will be observed in the transaction of public business with the Bank from such date as will hereafter be notified :—

Remittance Transfer Receipts, whether on Local (Berars) or Imperial Account, will be issued and paid by the Bank. All requisitions and correspondence connected with this branch of the service are to be addressed to the Agent *direct*.

The collections of the Postal and Telegraph Departments will be forwarded to the Bank direct. The Telegraph Department will furnish an extra copy of the receipts usually forwarded for signature. The extra copy will be retained by the Bank, and the others returned receipted by the Agent.

Cash Receipts and Security Deposits of the Military Department, as well as Security Deposits of the Public Works, Postal, and Telegraph Departments, will be received at the Bank in accordance with paragraphs 160 to 178 of the Rules for regulating Bills of Exchange.

Advances for the Departments specified in the preceding paragraph will be made on the authority of Annual Assignment Estimates, or Letters of Credit, and Credit Orders issued by the Accountant-General, Hyderabad, on the requisitions of Departmental Officers, in accordance with the Rules in force relating to each Department.

Transactions other than the above will be conducted with the Bank *through* the Treasury Department, or such Officer as may be appointed by the Resident.

J. G. CORDERY,
First Assistant Resident.

HYDERABAD,
The 18th March 1868.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th April 1868.—It is hereby notified that intimation has been made to the Government of Bengal by the Court of Directors of the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, that they have appointed Mr. John Sherrock Scrymgeon to be their Agent in Calcutta, and to represent their Corporation in the Bengal Presidency, until further notice.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 129.

The 31st March 1868.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

No. 82 of the 25th March 1868.—Mr. E. J. Meara, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Bengal, is removed from the Public Works Department.

No. 84 of the 26th March 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

* * * * *

The following to have effect from 1st March 1868:—

To be Superintending Engineers, First Class, First Grade.

Mr. H. Leonard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, Second Grade, and Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal.

* * * * *

No. 85 of the 26th March 1868.—Mr. R. H. Trotter, Deputy Controller, is promoted to the rank of Controllers, Third Class, Third Grade, to fill a vacancy.

No. 130.

Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Culbert, Overseer, First Grade, on probation, attached to the Schillong Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 131.

Leave of Absence.—Conductor G. F. Hardy, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Dinapore Division, for six months on Medical Certificate.

No. 132.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Surruth Chunder Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, for six weeks on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations, in addition to that already granted* to him.

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 54 of the 18th February 1868.

No. 133.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Dickson is appointed a temporary Local Overseer, Third Grade, and posted to the Bhaugulpore Division.

No. 134.

Notification.—Private H. J. Allen, Probationary Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, is remanded to military duty, with effect from the 14th January 1868.

No. 135.

Errata.—In Notification No. 115 of the 24th March 1868, for *Stoke* read *Stokoe*.

In Notification No. 115 of the 24th March 1868, for *Mohun* read *Mohim*.

No. 136.

The 1st April 1868.

Notification.—In continuation of the orders from the Department noted in the margin, the following changes and alterations in the several Divisions of Public Works comprised in the Assam Circle having been approved by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are published for general information, and will take effect from the 1st April 1868.

Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notifications Nos. 75 and 122 of the 10th and 31st March 1868.

2. The Upper Assam Division will in future comprise the buildings and out-posts at Debrooghur, Seebsaugor, Suddya, Dekiong, Pobha, Deemo, Sessee, and Doom Doom, the roads to the out-posts, and the Assam Trunk Road as far as Jorehaut.

3. The Central Assam Division will comprise the buildings and out-posts at Golaghaut, Nowgong, Tezpore, Bishnath, Mungledye, Jamoogooree, and Borpothur, the roads to the out-posts, the Tezpore and Mungledye roads, and the Assam Trunk Road, as far as the Kollung River near Gowhatty.

4. The Lower Assam Division will consist of such part of the present charge as is not transferred from it by this Notification.

5. The Schillong Division will, in addition to its present charge, include the buildings at Cheerapoonjee, and the Assam and Nungklow Road as far as Terreaghaut.

No. 137.

Transfers.—Baboo Poranchunder Sen, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Burdwan (Local Roads) to the Barrackpore Division.

No. 138.

Serjeant W. Gorman, Overseer, First Grade, from the Barrackpore to the Burdwan (Local Roads) Division.

2. Serjeant Gorman is also transferred from the Imperial to the Local Establishment, under provisions of Public Works Code I, IV, 12.

No. 139.

The 2nd April 1868.

Appointment.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dawson, s. c., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, is appointed Executive Engineer of the Ramgurh Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 140.

Notification.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dawson, s. c., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, officiated as Executive Engineer of the Damoodah Division, from the 20th March 1868, before noon, to the date of his relief, by Lieutenant W. Shephard, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, of the charge of that Division.

No. 141.

Notification.—Lieutenant C. T. Harrison, R. E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Barrackpore Division, passed in colloquial Hindustanee on the 21st March 1868.

No. 142.

Promotion.—In continuation of the orders from this Department, noted in the margin, Lieutenant C. T. Harrison, R. E., Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, is promoted to the rank of Assistant Engineer, First Grade, with effect from the 1st March 1868.

Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notifications Nos. 115 and 121, dated 24th and 31st March 1868.

No. 143.

Notifications.—Mr. A. H. Tyndall, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the First Presidency Division on the 20th March 1868, before noon.

No. 144.

Mr. Delahay, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Hooghly River Works on the 18th March 1868, afternoon.

No. 145.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Ramgopaul Bose, Local Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Midnapore Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulation.

No. 146.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification—It is hereby notified, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga;

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises;

3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the above-mentioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.*:—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and through traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st of July 1868:—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nuddea.

2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.

3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Tolls at the undermentioned places on the said rivers, on and after the 1st July 1868:—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Mattabhangah.—At Kishengunge, about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nuddea, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, *whatever the distance travelled.*

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	3	12
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	4
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8
3. Bauleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	4
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	2
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	8
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	12
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	[illegible]
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	3
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft	0	3
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400, each raft ...	0	6
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft	0	12
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ..	1	8

N. B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.* :—

Bhaugiruttee River,
Matabhanga ,,
Jellinghee ,,

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

DRAFT RULES.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.* :—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line, as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions :—

a. In the case of Steamers 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vesssel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers; and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers: provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI, the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized,

besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "Canals' Act, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed solely in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

No. 148.

MILITARY.

The 7th April 1868.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a slaughter-house at Chandernagore, Suttopeertollah, Pergunnah Boro, in the District of Hooghly, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 biggahs, bounded on the North by the public highway, on the East by the Cazeeparah Road, on the South by Soobud Mistry's garden land, and on the West by Ackbar Mistry's garden and by land belonging to Musseebuddy, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 149.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 7th April 1868.

Declaration under Section II. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Dacca Lunatic Asylum premises, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land measuring 9 beegahs 13½ cottahs, more or less, situated at Muhullah Girdkella, in the City of Dacca, is required.

The plot required is bounded on the North by a small lane, on the West by the Street leading from Chauk to Buksheebazaar, on the East by the Dacca Lunatic Asylum, on the South by the Road running by the north of the Chauk.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

No. 150.

The 7th April 1868.

Declaration under Section 2, Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz*, for the construction of a Central Jail at the Sudder Station of Hazareebaugh, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land situated in Mouzahs Koleghattee, Muraie Kullan, Muraie Khord, and Nowdeeha, Pergunnah Chumpa, in the district of Hazareebaugh, and measuring 394 beegahs, more or less, is required. It is bounded on the North by culturable waste of Nowdeeha; on the west by cultivated rice lands of Muraie; on the South by Government land, the European Penitentiary, and a public road; and on the East by the Hazareebaugh and Burhee road.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 151.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for information:—

* * *

No. 84 of the 26th March 1868.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, to have effect from 1st March 1868:—

* * *

To be Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade.

Mr. A. G. Crommelin, First Grade, Executive Engineer, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Bengal.

* * *

No. 152.

Posting.—Mr. A. G. Crommelin, Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Cuttack Circle, is permanently posted to that Circle.

No. 153.

Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, is appointed Executive Engineer of the Damoodah Division.

No. 154.

Bengal Government, Public Works Department Notification Nos. 115 and 121, dated 24th and 31st March 1868.

Promotion.—In continuation of the orders noted in the margin, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to promote Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, Damoodah Division, to the Third Grade, with effect from 1st March 1868.

No. 155.

Transfers.—Mr. G. Philipps, Overseer, First Grade, from the Balasore to the Tumlook Division.

Baboo Khetternath Ghosaul, Overseer, Third Grade, from the Tumlook to the Balasore Division.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*

Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Department,

Irrigation Branch.

No. 1084C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday, the 9th April 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprize 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th April respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th April 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th April 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 7th May 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 10th June „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th Oct. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	18,400	13,600	32,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd March 1868.

No. 1545C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

No. 1644C.

Opium Notification.

It is hereby notified that the Provision Opium to be brought forward at the monthly Sales of the ensuing year 1869 will consist of altogether 48,000 Chests, provided the present estimates made by the Agents hold good.

2. The above quantity is inclusive of the 300 Chests to be reserved for the French Government.

3. Such portion of the Season's outturn as may be in excess of 48,000 Chests will be reserved from Sale.

4. The quantity to be brought forward of Patna and Benares, respectively, will be notified hereafter.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 7th April 1868.

Notice.

No. 1620C.

Opium.

The latest date for the payment of deposit for Opium of the 4th Sale is changed from Tuesday, the 14th April 1868, to Wednesday, the 15th idem, in consequence of a Jewish Festival falling on the former date.

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 4th April 1868.

No. 1602C.

Notification.

The 2nd April 1868.—The following Rules passed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, pursuant to the provisions of Section 24, Act XX. of 1865, for conducting the examination of Applicants for admission as Revenue Agents subordinate to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces in Bengal, are published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

R. L. Mangles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2rd April 1868.

Rules for conducting the examination of Applicants for admission as Revenue Agents in Revenue Courts and Offices subordinate to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, prescribed with reference to Section 24, *Act XX. of* 1865.

1. The examination of Applicants for admission as Revenue Agents, under Section 7 of the Rules passed by the Board of Revenue in their Circular Order No. 5 of April 1866, shall be held by a Committee composed of the Principal Sudder Ameen, ex-officio, and a selected Deputy Collector at the head-quarters of each district. The Deputy Collector should be selected, from time to time, by the Commissioner of the Division, as occasion may require. The Collector or a Covenanted Deputy Collector should also be an Examiner, and one of these Officers should alternately preside at each examination, in order to avoid the possibility of the Examiners being divided.

2. The Examination shall be held once in each year, on the second Monday in August, and shall be by questions in writing and *vivâ voce*.

3. The Examination shall be conducted in English, or in the Vernacular of the District, at the option of the candidate.

4. Previously to each Examination the Examiners shall prepare written questions on the subjects mentioned in paragraph 7 of the above-mentioned Rules.

5. There shall be twelve written questions. The number of marks to which each candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be separately specified by the Examiners at the time of preparing the questions.

6. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the twelve questions shall be one hundred and sixty.

7. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* Examination, in which the candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be fifty.

8. The written questions, and also the questions upon the *vivâ voce* Examination, shall be framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates, in the subject mentioned in paragraph 7 of the Rules above alluded to.

9. To be entitled to pass, a candidate must obtain one hundred marks at least in the written paper, and thirty in the *vivâ voce* examination.

10. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers, as well to the written questions as upon *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Committee in each District, who shall thereupon declare, as to each candidate, whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, who shall transmit the same to the Government, for the publication of the names of the successful candidates in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND FELTRIM CHRISTOPHER FAGAN, of Exeter College, Oxford, M. A., Junior Chaplain, has been appointed by the Bishop of Calcutta a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th April 1868.

Notification.

BABOO ROOKNEE CANT MOZOOMDAR, at present Acting Head Clerk of the Cooch Behar Treasury, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Baboo Baney Madub Banerjee.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 30th March 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st March 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	1,11,100	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam...	39,766-20	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	66,084	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	85,586	
Madras ...	Ennore ...	2,52,145	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Melkangan ...	50,940	
Tanjore ...	Vedaruniem ...	60,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,76,000	
Total ...	.....	11,01,621-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
The 17th March 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd April 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 1st April 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	9,27,186	.....	3,65,392	12,92,578
French Kurkutch ...	7,396	.....	.....	7,396
Bombay ,, ...	7,146	.....	15,334	22,480
Ceylon ,, ...	40,166	.....	.....	40,166
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,54,752	33,160	.....	1,87,912
Total ...	11,36,646	33,160	3,80,726	15,50,532

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 3rd April 1868.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOPAUL CHUNDER MOOKERJEE has been placed in charge of Hooghly Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

BURDWAN,
The 25th March 1868.

Notice

MR. P. NOLAN, Assistant Collector, has been placed in charge of the Pubna Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Dinagepore,
The 21st March 1868.

Notice.

BABOO MOTHOORANATH BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.,
Camp Dinagepore,
The 23rd March 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO MADHUB CHUNDER MOITRO has been placed in charge of the Bograh Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LEF. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Dinagepore,
The 23rd March 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD has resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from Lieutenant Samuells, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 21st March 1868.

Notice.

ALL persons are warned against purchasing the Ship *Fez Robanee*, now lying in the harbour of Bombay, and now advertised for sale in Calcutta by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., for Messrs. Robert and Charriol, under the powers of an alleged Mortgage Deed, which the latter firm state they hold on her. The said Ship was, on the 19th day of March instant, sold to Jetha Khimjee by the Sheriff of Bombay, under a warrant of sale issued from the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and she is now under his charge. Any further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned.

JOHN J. HURRELL,
Solicitor for the Owner.

BOMBAY,
The 21st March 1868.

Wanted

For the Court of the Additional Judge of Tirhoot—

A Translator, salary 90 Rupees.
A Head Clerk, „ 50 „

MORRIS BEAUFORT,
Additional Judge of Tirhoot.

Nuddea Rivers.

Bi-Weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River from 21st to 31st March 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	17	0	
On the Entrance Bar ..	9	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ..	2	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ..	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 4th April 1868 + 3½ inches above zero.

J. R. K. WILLIAMS,
Offg. Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 4th April 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH APRIL 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	16th Mar 1868.	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	21st "	10	25	18	20	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	16th "	14	30	18	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	29th "	26½	41⅝	30 5/16	18 15/16	27¾	22 13/16	37⅞	24	22 11/16	17 11/16	56 7/16	44 1/16
Purneah ...	30th "	35	42	40	13	30	30	30	45	20	20	40	50
Bancoorah ...	23rd "	22	46	33	18¾	35	18½	21¾	16¾	13⅝	14¾	...	35
Howrah ...	30th "	18	26	22	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	40	...
Lohardugga ...	28th "	10	31	28	6	14	16	16	20	10	12	...	32
Balasore ...	30th "	16	32	39	9	16	21	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Dacca ...	30th "	30	40	33	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
Furreedpore ...	29th "	9	20	25	...	27	28	20	28	8	8	...	...
Sylhet ...	27th "	23	22	38	13	17	21	8¼	13	8	9	...	...
Calcutta ...	6th April 1868	18	22	21	16½	22	20½	17	19¾	11	10¼	...	...
Nuddea ...	30th Mar. 1868	21⅞	23¾	26 11/16	13 5/16	33 11/16	37 9/16	15⅝	24⅝	10⅝	12 13/16	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	30th "	18	20	20	13	24	21	14	16	9	10	...	...
Dinagepore ...	29th "	30	19	39	15½	14	25½	15	25½	8	16	...	...
Pubna ...	29th "	26¼	24	30	9	32	38	19½	30	9¾	10	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Deoghur ...	23rd Mar 1868	...	30	18	13	14	17	20	20	20	16	...	...
Cuttack ...	23rd "	19 11/16	40	31½	17 1/16	40	26¼	40	21	20	10½	...	...
Sarun ...	28th "	10	25	24	25	29	30	28	15	24	13	40	37
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	23rd Mar. 1868	18¾	20	20	13	15¼	17	22½	27½	8	8½	...	...
Nowgong ...	25th "	10	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Monghyr ...	1st April 1868	23	26	31	20	30	34	35	30	32	23	35	40
Beerbhoom ...	30th Mar. 1868	28½	28	37½	7⅓	27	18	24	24	14	12	68	50
Burdwan ...	29th "	28½	22½	30½	11¾	13¾	27½	13	23¼	9	14	...	...
Bullooah ...	1st April 1868	17	32	28	8	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	1st "	...	18	27	8	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazareebaugh ...	30th Mar. 1868	11¼	25	25⅝	14½	33	33	20	23	16	14⅜	50	38¼
Maunbhoom ...	30th "	16	50	40	16	36	24	18	...	11	12	80	60
Singbhoom ...	30th "	14	32	24	8	24	24	24	16	16	10	...	...
Pooree ...	23rd "	31½	42	32 15/16	15¾	23⅜	18⅜	21	18⅜	15¾	11 15/16	...	...
Backergunge ...	28th "	25½	24	30	9	9	20	...	16	...	8	...	...
Cachar ...	30th "	26	22	32	13	11	14¼	10	12	5	5½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	29th "	25	25	32	11	10	22	16	16	9	9	...	...
Jessore ...	30th "	8¼	22¾	26½	11¼	24½	24¼	12¼	24	7	8	...	...
Bograh ...	30th "	23	24½	40	10	17 1/16	15½	15	24	8	12	...	...
Rungpore ...	30th "	22½	20	28	15	20	22½	20	36	9	11¼	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Darjeeling ...	30th Mar. 1868	7	8	16	4	5½	6½	...	...	4	6½	16	16
Rajmehal ...	31st "	20	40	29	16	36	23	36	30	24	20	60	55
Hooghly ...	30th "	13¼	18	23	15½	20	21	13	20	10	11	19	18
Midnapore ...	30th "	26½	31	32	17¼	17	20	20	18½	11	12	...	...
Gya ...	30th "	25	30	27	17	50	30	28	23	21	18	59	47
Shahabad ...	30th "	13	24	23	22	24	28	23	21	18	18	30	29
Maldah ...	30th "	29	26	32	14	35	45	17	32	11	24	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	30th "	24¼	26¾	27⅞	14	28	31½	26⅜	25⅛	20¾	15¼	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th April 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, March 16th ..	1 Case, Captain Dyke, C. Battery, 19th Bgde., R. A., care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Str. Nubia.
Feb. 14th ...	About 50 Tons of pig iron, no mark ...	City of Bombay.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [C G] M, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel [H] D C, [H] C C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew Yule ...	Ditto.
,, 26th ..	1 Case, Messrs. Young, Grey and Co. ..	Ditto.
Jan. 23rd ...	1 Box, J. G. Heron, Esq., Calcutta ...	Labordonnais.
Feb. 17th ..	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Kenilworth Castle.
,, 17th ...	1 Parcel, [G R] M ..	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Parcel, B W W R ...	Ditto.
,, 17th ..	1 Case, B and S ...	Ditto.
1867, Nov. 10th ...	1 Iron mast, no mark ...	Arracan.
1868, Jan. 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Jones ...	Str. Mongolia.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Wyld ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Bundles, no mark ..	Str. Candia.
,, 28th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
Feb. 6th ..	25 Cases, Himalaya Club, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Robinson Crusoe.
,, 8th ..	1 Case, (empty) T H B ..	Ditto.
March 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) [7220] ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	2 Cases, (empty) P W G ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) G. C. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) A. G. Smyth ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) [W. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
1867, Dec. 18th ...	190 ¼ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ...	Alumbagh.
,, 18th ...	10 ½ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	20 ¼ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ..	1 Case Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, H. P. and Co., C ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	3 Kegs Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur ...	Canning.
,, 18th ...	1 Box Cartridge, C F ...	Ditto.
1868, Feb. 21st ...	1 Parcel, Argenti, Schillizzie and Co. ..	City of Seringapatam
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [C G] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] D C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ...	6 Casks, [D C R and C] F F ...	Reunion.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [T N K M]	Tenasserim.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [ ] S M, B S C, Borradaile, Schiller and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Cask, [A. M. and Co.] ...	Aminta.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ..	Lord Warden.

Calcutta Customs,
The 7th April 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, April 11th ...	5 Bars of Iron, no mark ...	Unknown.
,, 11th ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani ...	Alexandra.
,, 11th ...	5 Cases Acids, lying on the Strand [H H R S B] B B and S ...	Stratton Audley.
,, 11th ..	1 Parcel, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Adamant.
,, 11th ...	2 Parcels, D B C ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 7th April 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	James Aiken.	
1868, April 11th ...	[L] P, 1 Case.	
	Bombay.	
1868, April 11th ...	No mark, 1 bundle, rod Iron 11 rods of Iron.	
	Alumbagh.	
1868, April 18th ...	Mess President, 104th Bengal Fusiliers, Dugshai, India, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	
	British Prince.	
1868, April 25th ...	L D B, 1 Case.	
	City of Cashmere.	
1868, April 20th ...	[A] C D, 23 Cases.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	City of Tanjore.	
1868, April 25th ..	[H] 1 Case ...No mark, about 50 Tons of Pig Iron.	[H] 10 Casks.
	Knight Errant.	
1868, April 25th ...	C, 446 Bars of Iron.	
	Sarah and Emma.	
1868, April 25th ...	S S, 287 Bars of Iron ... White 225 Bars of Iron...	Delhi, 4 Cases.
,, 25th ...	[D] 1 Case.	
	Clarence.	
1868, May 2nd ..	C W C, 1 Case.	
	Stratton Audley.	
1868, May 2nd ..	[39] L C J, 3 Cases.	
	New Castle.	
1868, May 2nd ...	G P, 1 Cask. [F] 1 Cask.	
	Gitana.	
1868, May 11th ...	[F. H. and Co.] 400 Kegs[F. H. and Co.] 10 Hogsheads.	
	Kenilworth Castle.	
1868, May 23rd ..	F, 1 Cask.	
	Thomas Brocklebank.	
	Captain F. Wheeler, 36th Regt., N. I., Meerut, N. W. P., care of Arbuthnot and Co., 1 Case.	
	Robinson Crusoe.	
1868, May 30th ...	J P C, 1 Case ... Himalaya Club, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	Nawab Bakar Ali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.
,, 30th ...	[F. H. and Co.] 22 Barrels	
	Marlborough.	
1868, May 30th ..	[W H B] 45 Packages ... [S] [S] 4 Packages.	
	Tenasserim.	
1868, June 6th ...	[R S M P] 45 Crates.	
	Lincelles.	
1868, June 6th ...	Dr. D. Brandis, Calcutta, H. M. and Co., 5 Kegs. 7 Cases.	
	Lord Warden.	
1868, June 6th ...	[S K M] 4 Parcels ...S P M, 1 Parcel ...	[B] D, 1 Parcel.
	Aminta.	
,, 6th ...	F H and Co., 15 Cases. W G G, 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 7th April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS *from the 1st to 31st March* 1868.

	Names of Chowkeys.	Charcoal.			Wood Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Indigo.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Lime.			Mustard Seed.			Mustard Seed Oil.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	1	125	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	4150	No. 98875	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	950	450	1	850	112 box.	119	26850	12425	231	202275	156700	119	176950	80700	122	83400	61200	7	1100	825
	Chitpore	125	1495	108555	8	3200	2200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4500	3500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1200	800	...	...	...	8	2400	1400	25	7000	5000	...	...	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	6	1400	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	13975	6000	3	3000	1500	...	...	...	28	15650	7000	2	600	300
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kidderpore	36	37150	23200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	300	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4800	2100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	500	150

	Names of Chowkeys.	Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Linseed.			Paddy.			Pulse.			Peas.			Rice.			Wheat.			Lentil.			Grain.			Sundries.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Total Number of Boats.	Total Maundage by Canal Measurement.	Total Maundage of Cargo by Estimate.
Circular Canal	Bamonghatta	...	...	...	97	33550	22300	19	9075	5250	188	135550	72325	20	10800	3700	12	8225	4225	65	34950	22275	1360	993750	485500	31	37425	21200	18	12875	8650	22	24375	18700	4879	1314950	...
	Chitpore	828	630950	229346	...	...	...	15	2200	1200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	600	400	1679	395075	...
Tolly's Nullah	Samookpotta	...	...	...	6	900	400	13	5200	2500	...	...	...	242	33000	15000	29	7675	3000	...	...	...	173	61000	3000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1553	264000	...
	Russa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	9375	3100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	17375	...
	Kidderpore	66	41950	22320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1800	1000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1384	304350	...

DHAPPA;
Collector's Office.

J. F. GALIFFE,
Collector and Supervisor of Calcutta Canals.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 31st March 1868

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up ...	...	2,50,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	18,42,563 4 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 62,87,925 8 5	
ditto at Branches	97,35,296 6 8	1,60,23,221 14 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	3,77,36,137 5 2
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	17,55,169 7 10
Bank Notes Outstanding	...	4,760 0 0
Sundries	...	7,93,172 2 7
Rupees ...	...	8,01,25,024 2 10

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities	...	67,42,768 10 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	61,41,900 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	31,66,298 1 2
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	1,84,3[illegible],354 8 4
Dead Stock ...	...	7,93,132 14 8
Stamps ...	...	13,21 10 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	6,83,111 12 11
Sundries ...	...	3,45,261 12 0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ...	Rs. 2,12,98,455 5 9	3,63,22,016 4 11
ditto at Branches ...	" 2,25,04,552 8 2	4,38,03,007 13 11
Rupees ...		8,01,25,024 2 10

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

Bank of Bengal

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, will be closed on the following days:—

On Good Friday, the 10th, and Saturday, the 11th current, in conformity with Government Notification No. 64 of the 16th April 1862.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th April 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad ...	...	20,93,430
Lahore ...	...	11,58,090

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 4th April 1868.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery made in a cause "John James Haly against Mary Theresa Barry," the Creditors of George Richard Barry, late of St. Leonards-on-Sea, in the County of Sussex, of Lota Lodge, Glanmrie, in the County of Cork, and of East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, in the City of London, Esquire, M. P., (who died on or about the 31st day of January 1867,) are, on or before the 30th day of June 1868, to send by post prepaid to *Mr. William Daniel Henry Oehme*, of No. 221, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, in the City of London, the Solicitor of the Defendant, the Executrix of the deceased, their Christian and Surnames in full, their addresses and descriptions with the Christian and Surnames in full of any partner or partners, and full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Richard Malins, at his Chambers, situate at No. 3, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on Saturday, the 11th day of July, at 12 o'clock, at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims. Dated this 25th day of February 1868.

FRED. ERS. EDWARDS,
Chief Clerk.

G. H. BARTON,
Plaintiff's Solicitor,
222, *Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London.*

W. D. H. OEHME,
Defendant's Solicitor,
221, *Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London.*

Notice.

In pursuance of an Order of the Government of Bengal, No. 3169, dated 24th February 1868, Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co. are instructed to sell to the highest bidder at noon, on Tuesday, the 14th April 1868, at their Exchange Commercial Sale-Room, the following valuable landed property:—

In Borrow Bykem Pergunnah at Howrah, a place called by the name of Chandmarry, about one biggah and seven cottahs of land, with one-storied brick-built godown, butted and bounded on the East by the New Bridge of the East Indian Railway Company; on the North by the Bazar of Raj Mohun Bose; on the West by the Bazar of Mr. Bellias; and on the South by the tenanted house of Baboo Raj Mohun Bose.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. Highest bidder to be the purchaser, and in case of disputes between two or more bidders the lot shall be put up again at the last *bonâ fide* bid, and shall be knocked down to the subsequent highest bidder.

2. The purchaser shall pay to the Auctioneer immediately on the lot being knocked down to him a deposit of half of the purchase money, and sign an agreement for the payment of the residue within fifteen days from the date of sale.

3. If the residue of the purchase money shall not be paid by the purchaser at the expiration of fifteen days from the date of sale the deposit money shall be forfeited, and the property will be re-sold on account and risk of the defaulter. Any deficiency arising at such second sale, together with all the expenses attending such re-sale, shall be made good by the defaulter.

4. All expenses attending preparation, registration of conveyances, stamps and other incidental charges to the completion of the sale shall be borne and paid by the purchaser.

Sale of BABOOS SREENAUTH AUDDY *and* KALLA CHAND DEY'S *Property.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the Fourteenth day of April one thousand Eight hundred and sixty-eight, to the highest bidder, all that brick-built godown, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation one cottah, subject to the annual rental of Rupees 48, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the house of Gopaulkisto Mitter; on the South by a private Lane; on the East New Bridge, and on the West by the land of the said Gopaulkisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4. Becher's Building, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO MADHUB CHUNDER SIRCAR'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation one cottah six chittacks, subject to the annual rental of Rupees 21, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the house of Roghoonauth Paul; on the South by a private Lane of Opoorbokisto Mitter; on the East by New Bridge, and on the West by the Garden of the said Opoorbokisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of the purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and costs of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO LUCKEENARAIN AUDDY'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND CO., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that divided moiety or half share of and in the brick-built godowns and broken hut with the ground or land thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 7 chittacks, subject to an annual rental of Rupees 22-8, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by other divided moiety of Sreenauth Auddy; on the South by the land of Rughoonauth Paul; on the East by the New Bridge, and on the West by the wall of Opoorbokisto Mitter.

CONDITION OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and costs of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootosh Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of Baboo Sreenauth Auddy's *Property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale-Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that divided moiety or half share of and in the brick-built godowns and broken hut with the ground or land thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation 2 cottahs 7 chittacks, subject to an annual rental of Rupees 22-8, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the godown and land belonging to Rajkisto Sing; on the South by the other divided moiety of Luckeenarain Auddy; on the East by the New Bridge and on the West by the wall of Opoorbokisto Mitter.

Condition of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited and the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootoss Dhur, No. 4 Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of Baboo Rajmohun Bose's *property at Howrah.*

Mackenzie Lyall and Co. will sell by auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 17th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders—

A one-storied house, together with land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over-Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation eight and half cottahs of land, subject to the annual rental of Rupees thirteen payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and held under Mourossee and Mucroree Pottahs, and which are butted and bounded as follows, *viz.*:—On the North by the land of Baboo Shibkristo Daw; on the South by the land and premises of Baboo Opoobookristo Mitter; on the East by the New Bridge; and on the West by the Bellelias Road.

Also another piece of land measuring about sixteen cottahs, subject to an annual ground rent of twelve Rupees and five pie, payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and held under Mourossee and Mucroree Pottahs, and which is butted and bounded as follows, *viz.*:—On the North by the land and premises of Mr. Vardon; on the South and West by the Railway Cutting; and on the East by the New Bridge.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. Half of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within 15 days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the titles before the purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises re-sold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Messrs. Mackertich and Greesh Chunder Ghose, No. 4, Banstollah Lane, Solicitors.

Sale of Baboo Rajkisto Sing's *property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall, & Co., will sell by public auction, at their Commercial Sale Rooms, at 1 P. M., on the 14th day of April 1868, to the highest bidder, all that dwelling-house or godown, together with a piece of land, be the same a little more or less, measuring 1 cottah and 6 chittacks, adjoining the land of Rajmohun Bose, and held under a Mowrassie lease, and subject to a ground rent of Rupees 13 per annum; and also of another piece of land, immediately adjoining the ground of the Bridge Hotel, measuring 7 cottahs, be the same a little more or less, together with a pucka building thereupon erected, subject to a ground rent of 3 Rupees per annum.

Condition of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2. The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the Lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed, and the conveyance to be executed, at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.

4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, the premises re-sold at the costs and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds to be inspected at the Office of Baboo Aushootosh Dhur, No. 4, Becher's Buildings, Calcutta, Solicitor of the Vendor.

Sale of BABOO ROGHOO NAUTH PAUL'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND COMPANY will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing nine (9) cottahs and three (3) chittacks, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of Rupees eighty-five and annas fourteen (85 Rupees 14 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the tenanted land of Brojo Mohun Adey; on the South by the tenanted land of Kucheer Poramanick; on the East by the new Chandmaree Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the garden of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half the amount of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Sale of BABOO RAM SAGUR KOONDOO'S *Property at Howrah.*

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, LYALL AND COMPANY will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing two (2) cottahs and a half, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of fifty-five Rupees and twelve annas (55 Rupees 12 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by a private road of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter; on the South by the ground of a lower-roomed house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter, and the godown of Rajkisto Singh; on the East by the new Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the two-storied house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposits shall be forfeited and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD, by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the 25th day of April next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court in Suit No. 555, of One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, wherein Nilcaunt Haldar is Plaintiff, and Roopnarain Bose is Defendant, dated the 29th day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following property that is to say:—

All that brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, with the piece or parcel of land or ground on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation four cottahs, one chittack and thirty-five feet, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being No. 13, Sooreeparrah Lane, Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say: On the North by the family dwelling-house of the late Ramsoonder Burrel; on the South by the family dwelling-house of Kristomohun Auduck; on the East by a public drain, and on the West by the public lane, called Sooreeparrah Lane.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, Attorneys for the Plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

BEEBY AND RUTTER,
Attorneys.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
The 23rd March 1868.

Cachar Planters' Hotel Company, "Limited"

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at Silchar on 1st February 1868, it was unanimously resolved—

That the Resolutions adopted at the Meeting of Shareholders held on 1st January last be and are hereby confirmed.

A. A. SHAW,
Chairman.

NOTICE.

PARTIES having claims against the above Company are requested to send full particulars on or before 30th April to

JOHN SMEAL,
Liquidator.

SILCHAR,
The 25th March 1868.

Wanted,

A Medical Practitioner for the Charitable Dispensary in the Town of Oomraotee, in Berar. The salary will be Rupees 70 per month with permission to have private practice.

Oomraotee Town is large, with many merchants from various parts of India. Applications with copies of testimonials to be sent to

EDWARD BALFOUR.
Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospls., H. S. F. & H. C.

SECUNDERABAD,
The 27th March 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 26th day of March instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 31st March 1868.

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent. } Notice that an application for *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 20th day of April instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mirza Golam Russool and Abdool Kadder, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 18th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the several matters of Gregory Paul Jordan, Golaum Hossen Virjee, Robert Bhowaneydeen Succole, Charles Henry Wickes, Donald Clunes Gordon, Wooma Churn Paul, and Kaddernauth Paul, Brojonauth Burmick, George Henry Taylor, and Kissen Chunder Mitter, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was, on the application of the Official Assignee, ordered that nine several accounts of unclaimed dividends in the above matters be received and filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th April 1868.

Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, April 9th, at noon, at the requisition of nine Shareholders, to consider certain Resolutions to

Increase the Capital of the Company.

Provide suitable Office and Establishment in Calcutta.

Abolish the Office of the Secretary and substitute a Managing Director, fixing his remuneration, &c.

Alter Clauses of Articles of Association relating to the constitution of the Board.

Appoint a Board of Directors in London.

Provide for the remuneration of Directors on both Boards, and for costs of London Office Establishment.

Provide for holding Half-yearly Meetings in London, with power to control the Proceedings of the Executive in Calcutta.

Repeal Clause 22 of the Articles of Association.

Strike out of Clause 23 the words, "other than a Director or paid servant of the Company."

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

4, HASTINGS' STREET,
The 1st January 1868.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

As the Liquidation of this Company is about to be closed, all claims must be sent into the Liquidators' Office, No. 4, Fairlie Place, before the 10th instant, as after that date they will not be recognized.

H. KNOWLES,
T. M. ROBINSON,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd April 1868.

North-West Indigo Association, "Limited."

IN LIQUIDATION.

A final Dividend of return capital at the rate of Rupees 1-8-6 per fully paid up, and 15 annas per each contributory share, will be payable at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on and after the 15th instant.

Shareholders are requested to send in their scrip for the preparation of warrants

H. KNOWLES,
T. M. ROBINSON,
Liquidators.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd April 1868.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL call of Rupees (5) five per share has been made, and must be paid into the National Bank of India, to the credit of this Company, on or before the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,
Secretary.

3, LYONS' RANGE, }
The 1st April 1868. }

Notice.

MR BERNHARD SCHUMACHER is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm here and at Rangoon.

BUROT, GERBER & CO.

AKYAB, }
The 1st April 1868. }

Mutilated.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—62899, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated.

THE following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—63883, for Rupees 10.

Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—10639, for Rupees 20.
" A45—10640, " 20.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—75106, for Rupees 50, and A42—21445, for Rupees 10.

M. VERTANNES.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes :—

No. 30880, for Rupees 100.
" 56571, " 100.
" 57328, " 100.
" 57329, " 100.

OMBICA CHURN ROY.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A23—93533, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen.

THE under mentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—64935, for Rupees 100.
" " 32410, " " 100.

Lost.

IN transit from Subathoo to Peshawur, the Right-halves of three Currency Notes :—

No. A26—38151, Rs. 20, Lahore Circle.
" A18—69494, " 10, " "
" A27—00111, " 20, Nagpore Circle.

D. B. CUNNINGHAM.

Lost.

CURRENCY Note, No. A34—10274, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A7—06696, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 06693, }
No. A31—48471, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 48469, }

Lost.

LEFT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A24—12153, for Rupees (50) fifty.

TARRYNE CHURN DASS.

Stolen.

THE following Government Currency Notes, each for Rupees 100 :—

No. A39—36793, }
" A39—36794, }
" A39—36708, } 26th May 1865.
" A39—36758, }
" A39—36759, }

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta :—

No. A19—15379, } For Rupees 10 each.
" 13311, }

B. SMYTH AND CO

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—83787, for Rupees 10.

BANY MADHUB MOOKERJEE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of Currency Note, No. A58—53470, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half No. A34—21602, } for Rs. 20.
Second-half No. A34—21603, }

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—20672, for Rupees 100.
No. A44—39470, No. A44—41247, for Rupees 20 each.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—50722, for Rupees 50.

GUNESH CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost or Stolen.

THE half of the following Currency Note, No. A42—13736, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

Two halves of a Government Currency Note, bearing different Numbers :—

Nos. A6—64290. } for Rupees 10,
" A6—50108, }

which has been received in the course of business from the public, and the intimation of it has been sent to the Currency Office.

RAMARUND PAUL,

Lost.

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A58—42686, for Rupees 100.
" A58—52933, " 100.
" A38—41922, " 100.
" A40—28072, " 50.
" A40—48084, " 50.

Lost.

THE First-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A29—81351, for Rupees 20.

Stolen.

ON the 16th April 1866, from the residence of the undersigned at Bydabutty; intimation of the loss has been duly communicated to the Commissioner of Paper Currency :—

No. A30—77150, for Rupees 100.

E. WARMAN.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A10—07361, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RAMESSUR GHOSE.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

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ALSO JUST PUBLISHED,

Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING.
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 40.

It is hereby notified that a weekly Special Train will run from Nynee Junction to Jubbulpore in view to enabling the Postal Department to make up an Express Overland Mail in Calcutta on every Tuesday.

The additional Express Postage will be 4 annas per ½ oz. letter which must be paid by means of stamps affixed to the covers.

The arrangement will cease for the Monsoon season from Tuesday, 5th May; re-commencing on Tuesday, 27th October.

G. Battye, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 2nd April 1868.

No. 44.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Gya Post Office, in the Gya District, has been opend at Goh from 1st March 1868.

All letters for Goh are to be sent inside the sorting packet for Gya.

G. Battye, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 2nd April 1868.

No. 46.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Soorool Post Office, in the Beerbhoom District, has been opened at Ryepore from 15th March 1868.

Bhaugulpore Division.

All letters for Ryepore are to be sent inside the khas packet for Soorool.

G. Battye, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 3rd April 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 315.

The 31st March 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Viagapatum, Cocanada, Madras, Negapatum, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Carwar, and Bombay, or transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be losed at this Office, on Tuesday, the 14th April, t 6 P. M.

No. 316.

The 31st March 1868.—Mails for the Straits and China, Mauritius, Cape of Good Hope, St. Helena, and Australia, will be closed at this Office, on Saturday, the 11th April 1868, at 6 P. M.

No. 5.

The 4th April 1868.—The Overland Mail per Steamer *Simla* will be closed on Monday, the 13th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters for Madras, Ceylon, the Straits, China, and Australia, can be sent by this opportunity.

	Weight.	Viâ Marseilles.	Viâ Southampton
Postage.	Under ½ Ounce	Rs. 0 8 8	Rs. 0 6 0
	„ 1 „	„ 1 1 4	„ 0 12 0
	„ 1½ „	„ 1 10 0	„ 1 2 0

No. 6.

The 7th April 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 30th ultimo, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 7.

The 7th April 1868.—Mail for Annesly Bay, for transmission per Steamer *Mula*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 9th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 8.

The 7th April 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 10th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 9.

The 7th April 1868.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. Barlow, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 24th April 1868, corresponding with the 17th Bysakh 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
153	4395	Kapoorchuk, Pergunnah Dunwar.	73 1 27	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0	
160	2877	Shahzadpore Mahdeopa and Mahazee Mahdeopa, Pergunnah Beheea.	660 3 5½	2,623 7 0	26 4 0	2,649 11 0	5,246 14 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hitherto incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale will have effect from the current year 1274 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on the 27th April 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Y.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1429	Turruff Gobindo Ram Doctor, Thannah Raoojan.	1 1 33 7¾	1 2 0	0 0 2	1 2 2	2 4 0	

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th April 1868, corresponding with 16th Bysakh 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
9	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Khashee Nath Chowdry, Nittya Kally, Bhoobaunessuree Komulmoney, Surnomoyee, Tareeneeproshad, Tarasoondery, Shibosoondery, Munmohun Ghose, Eshan Chunder Roy, Shama Churn Bhutto, Bholanath, Gooroo-proshad, Gunesh Loll, Roghoonath *alias* Rajahram Roy, Rajkissore Sen, and Chunder Mookhee Dassia.	Sudder Jumma 8,074 3 0 Exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sen and Chunder Mookhee Dassia, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.	The rights and interest of all the Proprietors in the Estate except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
307	Kismut Mouzah Bezparah, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Kazi Niamuttoolla, Eradut-toolla, Golam Subdur, Hefazuttoolla, Kurreemoolla, and Sunjeeda Beebee.	506 0 6	The entire Estate will be sold.
368	Kismut Mouzah Masoomabad, Pergunnah Masoomabad.	Umbica Churun Gungopadhya	888 14 4	Ditto.
407	Kismut Mouzah Rambatty, Pergunnah Futtehsing.	Madhubnath, Satkouree, Bissessur Takoordass, Ram Gopall, Ramchunder Guddadhur, Hurogobind, Gungaproshad, Oozzulmoney, Azmuttoolla, Mohamed Newaz, Apsurnessa and Ijjut Newaz.	617 1 6	Ditto.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 4th April 1868.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of April 1868, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 141.—Kismut Pergunnah Nusrutshaly ; recorded Proprietors, Messrs. Moran and Company, Haran Chunder, Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, Deb Rani Dassia, and Shama Churn Biswas ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,559-13-8 only. The rights and interests of Messrs. Moran and Company in one anna share as per separate account opened under Act XI. of 1859, bearing a separate Sudder Jumma of Rupees 1,279-14-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rupees 295-4-4.

PUBNA,
The 4th April 1868.

P. A. HUMPHERY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Rungpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 21st April 1868, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

No. 178.—Mouzah Digdarea, &c., appertaining to Pergunnah Perry Khalesha 8 annas, in Pergunnah Bajitpore ; recorded Proprietors, Dyamoyee, Tagaranee, Shaibaith, Annund Moyee Dabea, mother of Chunder Nath Surmah ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 647-8-8.

E. G. GLAZIER,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

No. 219.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund, for the year 1867, in the Districts of the Chittagong Division.

DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.				
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.		Otherwise received.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.							
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Chittagong ...	4167	7,07,379 14 9	0 13 0	3,960 15 5	3,289 6 4	7,250 5 9	6,218 6 3	28 14 0	72 0 0	65 0 0	6,384 4 3
Noacolly ..	498	6,60,584 9 9	0 6 0	2,413 7 0	470 3 0 *94 8 0	2,789 2 0 ‡872 0 0	2,974 1 9	58 11 6	30 12 0	31 0 0	3,094 9 3
Tipperah ...	1350	9,58,450 0 0	0 9 0	5,391 4 2	375 11 0 291 5 9 †1,688 15 9 1,980 5 6	3,661 2 0 7,371 9 8	5,791 11 4	62 12 9	48 0 0	146 6 0	6,048 14 1
Grand Total ...	...	.....	...	11,765 10 7	5,645 6 10	18,283 1 5	14,984 3 4	150 6 3	150 12 0	242 6 0	15,527 11 7

* Deduct the amount refunded on account of excess collections.
† Add surplus amount of preceding years.
‡ Savings in hand.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 20th March 1868.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Officiating Commissioner.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed during the year 1867, in the Districts of the Chittagong Division.

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.			Total per annum.			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Chittagong.	1 Account Mohurir ...	12	0	0	144	0	0	In Chittagong the total of the figures in column 4 does not in some instances tally with calculations at the rate given in the preceding column in consequence of some of the Officers of the Establishment not having been entertained for the whole year.
	1 Mohurir ...	12	0	0	144	0	0	
	1 Ditto ...	10	0	0	90	0	0	
	7 Mohurirs ...	7	8	0	472	8	0	
	5 Ditto ...	5	0	0	300	0	0	
	45 Runners ...	5	0	0	2,025	0	0	
	26 Ditto ...	6	0	0	1,404	0	0	
	3 Boatmen ...	4	0	0	108	0	0	
	1 Ditto ...	2	0	0	24	0	0	
	1 Mohurir ...	8	0	0	24	0	0	
	1 Ditto ...	8	0	0	14	6	3	
	6 Mohurirs ...	7	8	0	135	0	0	
	57 Runners ...	5	0	0	855	0	0	
	23 Ditto ...	6	0	0	414	0	0	
	2 Boatmen ...	20	0	0	120	0	0	
	2 Ditto ...	4	0	0	24	0	0	
	10 Ditto ...	4	0	0	120	0	0	
	1 Ditto ...	2	10	8	8	0	0	
	2 Ditto ...	0	10	8	4	0	0	
	Total ...	...	...		6,429	14	3	
Noacolly.	1 Dawk Clerk ...	25	0	0	300	0	0	
	1 Overseer ...	15	0	0	180	0	0	
	8 Mohurirs, at 5 Rs. each	40	0	0	480	0	0	
	43 Runners „ 4 „ „	172	0	0	2,064	0	0	
	Total ...	...	...		3,024	0	0	
Tipperah.	1 Superintendent ...	25	0	0	300	0	0	
	1 Mohurir ...	15	0	0	180	0	0	
	1 English Accountant ...	10	0	0	120	0	0	
	6 Overseers ...	10	0	0	720	0	0	
	8 Mohurirs ...	4 and 5 Rs.			420	4	0	
	59 Runners ...	4	0	0	2,832	0	0	
	1 Jemadar ...	6	0	0	72	0	0	
	3 Office Peons ...	5	0	0	180	0	0	
	1 Duftry ...	5	0	0	60	0	0	
	Allowance for Dawk Boats ...	...	...		907	7	4	
	Contingencies ...	...	...		62	12	9	
	Stationery ...	...	...		48	0	0	
	Repairs to, & construction of, Dawk Sheds.	...	...		146	6	0	
	Total ...	...	...		6,048	14	1	
	Grand Total ...	...	...		15,502	12	4	

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Chittagong,
The 20th March 1868.

H. ULICK BROWNE,
Officiating Commissioner.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 31st March 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
March ...	22nd	29·996	95·3	74·5	20·8	83·5	74·7	68·0	0·61	S by W & W	...	0·4	117·2	Chiefly clear.
	23rd	·920	95·5	74·4	21·1	84·2	72·0	65·0	·54	W by N & Variable	...	0·2	97·0	Clear and scattered cirri.
	24th	·924	94·5	75·5	19·0	84·3	73·5	65·9	·60	S by W & Variable	...	0·1	100·8	Chiefly clear.
	25th	·951	94·0	76·0	18·9	84·5	74·9	68·2	·60	S by W	...	...	75·0	Clear and scattered cirri.
	26th	·938	95·0	76·0	19.0	83.2	76·7	72·1	·70	S S W & S by E	...	...	126·7	Clear and scattered cirri.
	27th	·883	92·0	77·0	15·0	83·0	73·0	68·0	·58	S by W & N N W	...	2·3	164·0	Stratoni.
	28th	·937	95·7	74·8	20·9	84·0	70·8	61·6	·40	S S W	...	0·2	140·0	Scattered cirri and clear.
	29th	·936	96·7	75·0	21·7	84·7	76·2	70.2	·63	W & S by W	...	1·0	149·4	Clear and scattered cirri.
	30th	·898	91·5	77·3	14·2	83·4	77·5	73·4	·75	S S W & S by W	...	0·4	170·0	Clear and Stratoni.
	31st	·962	94·5	76·5	18·0	84·9	72·3	63·5	·50	S S W & N W	...	0·7	162·5	Cirri and cirrocumuli.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			°
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past ten days	...	...	22·3
The Max. Temperature during the past ten days	...	...	96·7
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	92·0
The mean humidity during the past ten days	...	...	0·60
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·67
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st .. by lower rain gauge	...	...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 31st .. by Anemometer gauge	...	...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 22nd to 31st, average of fourteen previous years		...	0·40
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 31st ultimo	...	...	0·39
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	2·94

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 3rd April 1868.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1868.

An Act for taxing Professions and Trades.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions and trades in British India ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation-clause. "Magistrate." "Person." "Defaulter."

1. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace, and "person" includes a firm, and "defaulter" a firm making default under this Act.

Repeal of Acts. Saving of other laws relating to taxes or licenses.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1867 *(for the licensing of professions and trades)* and No. XXIX of 1867 *(to explain and amend Act No. XXI of* 1867) are hereby repealed ; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Exemptions from Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police :

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum :

(3). Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum ; or

(4). Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI of 1867.

And no cultivator of land who does not keep a shop or factory for the sale or manufacture of the produce of such land :

no servant or clerk (whether of Government, a Corporation, a Company, a Municipal Committee, a firm or an individual) whose pay as such amounts in the year to less than Rupees 1,000 ;

and no member of a Company or firm which is for the time being certificated under this Act—

shall be liable, as such, to take out a certificate under this Act.

Power to exempt from Act.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order and any order made under the said section 4 of Act No. XXI of 1867.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

Certificates to be taken out.

5. Every person who, on or after the first day of May 1868, exercises any profession or trade, and whose annual profits from his profession or trade, professions or trades, are Rupees 500 or upwards, shall take out a certificate and shall annually pay in advance for the same the sum specified in schedule A hereto annexed.

Continuance of certificate.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

Renewal of certificate.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate, and who intends to continue any profession or trade for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore

mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty for the time being thereupon imposed.

Date of certificate.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

Certificate to persons commencing business.

9. If any person after the first day of May in this or any subsequent year commences any profession or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the commencement of the said profession or trade, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say):—

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is commenced the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon.

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of the said duty; and

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

Officer to grant certificates.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the principal place of business in British India of the person requiring the certificate is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

Contents of certificate.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

(1.) The year or portion of the year for which it is granted;

(2.) The name and profession or trade of the holder;

(3.) The sum paid for the certificate; and

(4.) The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following;

and shall be received in evidence as *primâ facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

Collector to determine certificate-holders and classes.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed; and also, in the case of a person commencing a profession or trade, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of section 9, the date of such commencement.

List of certificate-holders.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons liable to take out certificates, under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

(1.) The profession or trade of each person therein named;

(2.) The class under which he is assessed; and

(3.) The sum payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's office, and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

Objection to list.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, or (where such sum equals or exceeds rupees forty) if he has paid one moiety thereof, may, within thirty days from such payment, apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or altogether to be removed from the list.

Petition of objector.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Hearing of petition.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp together with the excess paid by the petitioner, or (when the order is that the petitioner's name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid by him.

Appeal from order on petition.

Any person dissatisfied with any order under this section may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, and the Collector's

order thereon (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that his name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid shall at once be refunded.

Power to summon persons to give necessary information.

16. The Collector or Commissioner and every officer or person exercising the powers of a Collector or Commissioner under this Act may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner's profession or trade, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing therefrom.

III.—Penalties.

Penalty for not taking out a certificate.

17. If at any time not less than fifteen days after the name of any person has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the Collector has caused a notice to be served on such person stating the class under which he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioning it) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act;

and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice,

he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the sum mentioned in such notice.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Certificate to be produced on demand.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Mode of recovering fine.

19. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm which may be found within his jurisdiction, and (if the firm has not sufficient property within such jurisdiction whereon to levy the fine) of any moveable property belonging to the members of the firm or any of them, which may be found within the same jurisdiction.

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section 17 or section 18 except at the instance of the Collector.

Sections 193 and 228 of Penal Code to apply to proceedings under this Act.

21. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—Companies.

Provision as to Companies.

22. The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company carrying on business in British India, on or after the first day of May 1868, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate on behalf of such Company and annually pay in advance for such certificate the sum of Rupees 500 and a further sum of Rupees 500 for each of the Company's Branches and Agencies (if any) in British India; or if he shall prefer so to do, the sum of one per cent. on the dividend declared by such Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this Act.

Such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager shall in every year in which he prefers to pay the aforesaid percentage, be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the Company's principal place of business in British India is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

All the other provisions of this Act relating to certificates and to persons required to take out certificates shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to certificates taken out under this section and to every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager as if he were liable to take out a certificate on his own behalf and to pay for the same the sum payable under this section.

V.—Government Officials.

Provision as to Government officials.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, other than the persons exempted under section 3 or by order under section 4, shall be deemed to exercise a profession within the meaning of this Act: Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding

anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. of the amount of his pay, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

VI.—Servants of Companies.

Provision as to servants of Companies.

24. No person holding a paid employment under any such Company as is mentioned in section 22 shall be liable as such to take out a certificate under this Act: but one per cent. of the amount of his pay, when such pay amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000 or upwards, shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, to deliver to the Collector of the place at which its principal place of business in British India is situate, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of all persons holding at the date of the said return paid employments under the Company whose pay as such amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000 or upwards together with the salaries payable by the Company to such persons respectively.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such employment and exercising, nevertheless, a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his said employment.

VII.—Payment of the Tax.

Tax when payable.

25. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section 23, or section 24, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Instalments.

Payment by instalments.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by two instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after the name of the person paying the same shall have appeared in the list mentioned in section 13, and the second instalment on the first day of November;

Discount.

If in any such case the whole amount be paid on or before the day on which the said first instalment is to be paid as aforesaid, the person paying such whole amount shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

Death or insolvency of person paying first instalment.

26. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

Firm paying first instalment and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

Death or insolvency of person paying whole amount.

27. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

Firm paying whole amount and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be repaid under such such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

Recovery of second Instalment.

Recovery of second instalment.

28. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does not within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

Optional recovery under revenue-law.

29. In any case arising outside the local limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue:

Provided that, at some time not less than fifteen days after the name of the defaulter has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the

Collector has caused a notice to be served on him stating to the effect mentioned in section 17 or section 28 (as the case may be): provided also, that the defaulter has not, within the period specified in such notice, complied with the requirement made therein.

On the recovery of the tax from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the tax, and save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

Payment of taxes levied and fines recovered under this Act.

30. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers of Collector and Commissioner under this Act may be exercised by other officers.

31. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Service of notices.

32. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person therein named is dwelling, or, in the case of a firm, in which the business thereof is ordinarily carried on.

Power to declare principal place of busines.

33. When any Company such as is mentioned in section 22, or any person, has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any such Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the puposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any such Company or any person has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Goverment shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Salaries and establishments.

34. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Governor General in Council empowered to make rules.

35. The Governor General of India in Council, may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

Commencement of Act.

36. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

SCHEDULE A.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

	Rs.
CLASS I.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 4,00,000, and upwards	6,400
CLASS II.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,00,000, or at more than Rupees 2,00,000 and less than Rupees 4,00,000 ..	3,200
CLASS III.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,00,000, or at more than Rupees 100,000 and less than Rupees 2,00,000 ..	1,600
CLASS IV.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000, or at more than Rupees 50,000 and less than Rupees 100,000 ...	800
CLASS V.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000 ...	400
CLASS VI.	
Pesons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000 ...	160
CLASS VII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000 ..	80
CLASS VIII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000 ...	40

CLASS IX.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500 ..	16

CLASS X.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000	8

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF PETITION UNDER SECTION 14.

Stamp eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The *day of* 186 .

The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH—

1*st*.—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the 13th section of Act No. IX of 1868, on the day of 186 , your petitioner's name appears under the *ninth* of the classes mentioned in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2*nd*.—That the profits of your petitioner's profession [*or* trade] of [*here state petitioner's profession or trade*] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [*more than Rupees* 500 *and less than Rupees* 1,000, or *less than Rupees* 500], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *ninth* to the *tenth* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [*or* that his name be removed from the said list and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded].

(Signed) *A. B.*

Form of Verification.

I, *A. B.*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) *A. B.*

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. X OF 1868.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS section 132 of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863) provides that no refund of duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be allowed, unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port : And whereas it is expedient to extend the time within which such application or notice may be made or given ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Amendment of Act No. VI of 1863, section 132.

1. For the proviso contained in the said section, the following shall be substituted :—

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, within three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the port.

Short title.

2. This Act may be called the "Consolidated Customs' Act Amendment Act."

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XI OF 1868.

An Act to exempt Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt timber and woods imported by sea into British India from the duties of customs chargeable thereon ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Timber and woods to be free of import duty.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in "the Indian Customs' Duties' Act, 1867," no duties of customs shall be chargeable on timber and woods imported by sea into British India.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd April 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee with instructions to make their report thereon in a week:—

No. 12 OF 1868.

A Bill for the Prevention of certain Contagious Diseases.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of certain Contagious Diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Contagious Diseases' Act, 1868."

Short title.

2. In this Act—

"Magistrate" includes a Police Magistrate.

"Chief Medical Officer" means the principal medical officer for the time being attached to or doing duty at a hospital.

"Contagious Disease" means any venereal disease.

3. The places to which this Act applies shall be the sea-ports which the Local Government shall from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, specify by notification in the official *Gazette*. The limits of such sea-ports shall, for the purposes of this Act, be such as are defined in the said notification.

Extent of Act.

Unregistered Prostitutes.

4. In any place to which this Act applies, no woman shall carry on the business of a common prostitute without having personally attended and been registered at the office established under this Act at such place, and without having in her possession such evidence of registration as hereinafter provided.

Punishment of unregistered prostitutes.

Any woman carrying on such business without having attended and been registered as aforesaid, or without having in her possession such evidence as aforesaid, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Registration of Prostitutes.

5. The Local Government shall establish, at the places to which this Act applies, offices for the registration of common prostitutes, and shall appoint officers to the charge of such offices, and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries and establishments to the said offices as the Local Government shall from time to time deem proper. The Local Government shall also provide for every such office such books and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Local Government to establish registration offices and appoint officers to take charge.

6. On the appearance of any such woman at such office, the officer in charge shall enter in a book to be kept for the purpose her name, age, caste (if any) and residence.

Registration of prostitutes.

Such woman shall thereupon be deemed to be registered under this Act, and the registering officer shall furnish her with such evidence of registration as the Local Government shall by notification in the local official *Gazette* from time to time direct.

Examination of Prostitutes.

7. The Local Government shall have power to appoint persons to make periodical examinations of registered woman in order to ascertain whether at the time of each such examination they are affected with contagious disease.

Examination of prostitutes.

8. For each of the places to which this Act applies, the Local Government may from time to time make regulations respecting the times and places of examination under this Act at that place, and generally respecting the arrangements for the conduct of those examinations; and a printed copy of regulations purporting to be regulations under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Local Government may make regulations as to examinations.

The Local Government may also require the persons making such examination to send in reports to such persons at such times and in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Reports.

Any such person not a medical officer wilfully disobeying any regulation made under this section shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Penalty for disobeying regulations.

Any registered woman wilfully disobeying any such regulation shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Refusal to show Evidence of Registration.

9. Any registered woman who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show the evidence of her registration with which she shall have been furnished as aforesaid when required so to do by an officer of police, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Penalty for refusing to show evidence of registration.

Brothel-keepers.

10. If any person, being the owner or occupier of any house, room or place within the limits of any sea-port to which this Act applies, or being a manager or assistant in the management thereof, having reasonable cause to believe any woman to be a prostitute and not to be registered under this Act, induces or suffers her to resort to or be in that house, room, or place for the purpose of prostitution, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for permitting unregistered prostitutes to resort to brothels.

Provided that a conviction under this section shall not exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable for keeping or being concerned in keeping a brothel or disorderly house or for the nuisance thereby occasioned.

Proviso.

Certified Hospitals.

11. The Local Government may from time to time provide any buildings or parts of buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Act.

Local Government may provide and certify Hospitals.

Any building or part of a building so provided and certified in writing by a Secretary to the Local Government to be so provided, shall be deemed a certified Hospital under this Act

Every certified Hospital so provided shall be placed under the control and management of such persons as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem fit.

Control of such Hospitals.

12. The Local Government shall make regulations for the inspection, management, and government of the Hospitals as far as regards women authorized by this Act to be detained therein under medical treatment for a contagious disease, and may from time to time alter any such regulations.

Regulations for management of Hospitals

A printed copy of regulations purporting to be regulations made under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

13. Any woman registered under this Act shall, on being served with notice from such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, proceed to the certified Hospital named in such notice and place herself there for medical treatment.

Registered prostitutes on receiving notice to go to Hospital.

If after the notice is served on her, she neglects or refuses to do so, an officer of Police shall apprehend her and convey her with all practicable speed to that Hospital, and place her there for medical treatment.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

14. Where any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by the chief medical officer of the Hospital until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Detention of prostitute under medical treatment.

15. If any woman authorized by the said chief medical officer to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, quits the Hospital without being discharged therefrom by the chief medical officer thereof, by writing under his hand (the proof whereof shall lie on the accused.) or

Penalty for leaving Hospital before discharge.

If any woman authorized by this Act to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified Hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the Hospital to conform to the regulations thereof approved under this Act, then and in every such case such woman shall be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months, and in case she quits the Hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of police.

Penalty for disobeying regulations of Hospital.

On the expiration of her term of imprisonment under this section, such woman shall be sent back from the prison to the certified Hospital, and shall be detained there unless the medical officer of the prison at the time of her discharge from imprisonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her.)

16. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to make rules for the periodical examination and medical treatment of any women registered under this Act and not required to proceed to a certified Hospital, and to empower such Surgeons or other persons as it shall from time to time appoint to prescribe, by order to be served on such woman, the times and places, at which she shall attend for examination, and to subject her to examination accordingly and, if necessary, to medical treatment.

Power to make rules for out-door treatment of registered women

Every such woman wilfully disobeying or failing to comply with any such rule or order, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Segregation of Prostitutes.

17. It shall be lawful for such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, to cause a notice to be served on any common prostitute, requiring her after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice, to reside or not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

Penalty for residing in street or place after prohibition.

Any common prostitute on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisition therein contained shall be liable to imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months.

Removal from Registry.

18. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to lay down rules consistent with this Act, prescribing a procedure in accordance with which any woman registered under this Act and ceasing to be a common prostitute may have her name cancelled in the book mentioned in section 5.

Removal of name from Registry.

Miscellaneous.

19. In any proceeding under this Act, any notice, order, certificate, copy of regulations, or other instrument purporting to be signed by any person in the service of Government, or by any person whom the Local Government shall have, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act, appointed to sign such instrument, shall on production be received in evidence and shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to be signed, until the contrary is shewn.

Presumption as to signatures.

20. Every notice and order required by this Act to be served on a woman shall be served by delivery thereof either to her personally or to some person for her at her usual place of abode.

Service of notice.

21. Any suit against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced

Limitation of suits.

within three months after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to diminish, and, if possible, to extirpate venereal disease in Indian seaports.

The proposed Act will be introduced by the Local Governments with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council.

The occupation of a common prostitute will be punishable unless followed by women registered under the Act. The Local Government is empowered to establish the necessary registry offices, and to furnish registered women with evidence of their registration.

Power is also given to make rules as to the examination of registered women and as to reports by persons appointed to inspect them, and a penalty is provided for breach of such rules by a female inspector.

Any keeper of a brothel allowing it to be frequented by unregistered prostitutes will also be punished.

Any registered woman, on receiving notice from the proper officer will be compellable to betake herself to a Hospital set apart for the reception of prostitutes. The Local Government is empowered to make and enforce rules as to the discipline to be observed in such Hospitals, and as to the mode of cure to be followed by any registered woman not compelled to resort thither.

Provision is also made for confining prostitutes to particular parts of the town in which they practise their calling; and the Local Government may prescribe formalities on compliance with which any woman ceasing to be a prostitute may have her name removed from the register.

H. S. MAINE.

The 1st April 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asstt. Secy. to the Government of India, Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 4th April 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 8th of May 1868 :—

A Bill to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847, (An Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.)

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847; It is enacted and declared as follows :—

Repeal of Section.

I. Section VII of the said Act IX of 1847 is hereby repealed.

Accessions to island to be considered increment thereto.

II. It is hereby declared that when any island shall, under the provisions of Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, be at the disposal of Government, all lands gained by gradual accession to such island, whether from a recess of the river or of the sea, shall be considered an increment to such island, and shall be equally at the disposal of Government.

Newly thrown up islands to be assessed.

III. Whenever it shall appear to the local Revenue authorities that an island has been thrown up in a large and navigable river liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV of Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, the local Revenue authorities shall take immediate possession of the same for Government, and shall assess and settle the land according to the rules in force in that behalf, reporting their proceedings forthwith for the approval of the Sudder Board of Revenue, whose order thereupon, in regard to the assessment, shall be final. Provided, however, that any party aggrieved by the act of the Revenue authorities in taking possession of any island as aforesaid, shall be at liberty to contest the same by a regular suit in the Civil Court.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

BY the enactment of Section VII of Act IX of 1847, it was laid down that the power of Government to take possession of islands and churs thrown up in a large and navigable river, liable to be taken possession of by Government under Clause 3, Section IV, Regulation XI of 1825 of the Bengal Code, and to proceed to the assessment and settlement of the same, should be regulated by the results of the inspection of a new map, to be prepared as directed under Section III of that Act.

Under this provision of the law, ten years must elapse after the Government approval of the Revenue Survey of a District, before the Government can take any action to assert its right to the possession or assessment of any island or chur as above described.

In the meantime it has been found that parties, who have no rights at all, take possession of such islands, without the power of any interference on the part of Government, and that on some occasions contentions and disputes have arisen between neighbouring landed proprietors or other parties for the possession of such islands.

To obviate these evils, and to empower Government at once, on the appearance of such an island, to take immediate possession of the same, with a view to its assessment and settlement, the accompanying Bill has been brought in.

A. R. THOMPSON.

The 28th March 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, (Legislative Department.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1557.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th April 1868.—Baboo Gooroo Churn Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Junghypore in Moorshedabad, is appointed to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jamoorkandie.

Baboo Hurri Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bowsee, is transferred to Moorshedabad, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Moulavy Ali Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to the charge of the Sub-Division of Bowsee, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Bhaugulpore.

Moulavy Abdool Jubber, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Serajgunge, is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jumooie, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Monghyr.

Dr. R. G. Mathew to officiate as Civil Assistant Surgeon of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. C. E. W. Bensley, or until further orders.

Major J. M. Graham to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Suburbs of Calcutta.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. W. Alexander, or until further orders.

The 9th April 1868.—Dr. W. Durrant to be Medical Officer of Noakhally.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. D. Dickens to be Registrar of Parsee Marriages, under Act XV. of 1865, within the local limits of the ordinary original Civil Jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

Mr. L. D'Abreu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, is transferred to Chumparun, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District. Mr. D'Abreu is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. J. J. Livesay to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Dacca, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and Deputy Collector in that District.

Mr. P. G. Scott, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong Hill Tracts, is transferred to Sarun.

Mr. B. Rattray, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Noakhally, is transferred to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Baboo Juggodishnath Roy to be District Superintendent of Police of Noakhally.

Baboo Ishree Persad, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhaugulpore, is transferred to Noakhally.

The 13th April 1868.—Mr. R. Parry is appointed to the Fourth Class of the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 6th ultimo.

Moulavy Mahomed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chumparun, is transferred to Sarun, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Moulavy Williut Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sarun, is transferred to Chumparun, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

The powers of a Magistrate with which Lieutenant T. B. Michell, Assistant Commissioner, Nowgong, was temporarily vested in orders of the 6th March 1867, are withdrawn. He will exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, until further orders.

The 14th April 1868.—Mr. A. H. Turnbull to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Benares, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. Wilson, or until further orders.

Mr. C. E. Mendham to officiate as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Cawnpore, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. H. Turnbull, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 8th April 1868.—Dr. S. J. Manook, Civil Medical Officer at Chyebassa, for three weeks, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 255, dated the 8th November 1865.

The 13th April 1868.—Mr. F. H. Pellew, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Hooghly, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. P. Hurley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules. The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Mr Hurley, under orders of the 13th ultimo, is cancelled.

Mr. H. F. J. Kean, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, for seven days, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 16th ultimo.

Baboo Gopeekissen Banerjee, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, for ten days, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 24th ultimo.

The 14th April 1868.—Mr. A. Anderson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Fyzabad, for three months, from 1st instant, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th April 1868.—Mr. A. Money, C. B., took charge of his appointment as a Member of the Board of Revenue on the afternoon of the 7th instant.

It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to declare the Ferry at Hidgilee Ghât, on the new road between Burrakur and Rughoonathpore, where it intersects the Damoodah River in the District of Maunbhoom, to be a public ferry under the provisions of Regulation VI, of 1819.

The 14th April 1868.—In correction of the Notification of the 17th June 1867, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th July following, pages 1166 to 1169, it is hereby notified that the Pass Station of Modooporrah is at Putwaree Haut on Char Isha, at the North-West end of Dukhin Shabazpore.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 1718.—*Notifications.—Public.—Fort William, the 9th April* 1868.—*Appointment.*—The undermentioned gentleman has been nominated by the Governor General in Council, under Section 6 of Act XVII of 1866, to be a Trustee of the Indian Museum, in succession to the Hon'ble Ashley Eden, *viz.* :—

Henry Lucius Dampier, Esq.

No. 630.—*Judicial.—The 9th April* 1868.—The Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, has reported his departure from India on board the *Memnon*, which vessel was left by the Pilot at sea on the 25th ultimo.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 2144.—*Notification.—Fort William, the 9th April* 1868.—The one anna special Adhesive Stamps referred to in the Notification of the 6th July 1866, No. 1310, (published in page 924 of the *Gazette of India* for 1866,) now being ready for issue, the Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Section 4, Act X of 1862, to prescribe their use on documents at present impressed with a cold steel die at the Calcutta Stamp Office. These Stamps will accordingly be fixed and obliterated by the Collector of Stamps, Calcutta, on the presentation at his Office of documents which require a Stamp of one anna in value.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 346.—*Fort William, the 6th April* 1868.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. G. Mathew, in medical charge of the Sixth Native Light Infantry, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, from such date as he may be relieved from his present duties.

No. 356.—*The 8th April* 1868.—The under-mentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names :—

* * * *

Lieutenant C. Hayter, of the Madras Staff Corps, Government General Order No. 331 of 1868.	*Nubia*, 1st April 1868.

* * * *

NOTIFICATION.

The 13th April 1868.—Under Section 14 of Act XI. of 1865, notice is hereby given, that the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly, Serampore, and the Cantonments of Chinsurah, will sit in the Small Cause Court of Serampore on the days mentioned below, in addition to the days notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th July 1865, in order to clear off the accumulation of cases now on the file of that Court :—

Monday, 20th April 1868.
Tuesday, 21st " "
Monday, 27th " "
Tuesday, 28th " "
Monday, 18th May "
Tuesday, 19th " "
Monday, 25th " "
Tuesday, 26th " "

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 146.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification—It is hereby notified, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.* :—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga ;

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises ;

3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty ;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the above-mentioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.* :—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included ; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid ; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and through traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st of July 1868 :—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nudden.

2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.

3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll at the undermentioned places on the said rivers, on and after the 1st July 1868 :—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Mattabhangah.—At Kishengunge, about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nuddea, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, whatever the distance travelled.

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	3	12
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	4
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8
3. Bauleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways, and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	4
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	2
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	8
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	12
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	0
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	3
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft	0	3
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400, each raft ...	0	6
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft	0	12
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ..	1	8

N. B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.* :—

Bhaugiruttee River,
Matabhanga ,,
Jellinghee ,,

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

Draft Rules.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, n[illegible]tions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.* :—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line, as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions :—

a. In the case of Steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment

of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vessel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers, and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers: provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI., the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

No 31.
The 14th April 1868.

The following orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 95 of the 6th April 1868.—The following gentlemen, under covenant with the Secretary of State for India in Council, having reported their arrival in Calcutta on the 29th March 1868, are brought on the Establishment of the Public Works Department, from the 23rd January 1868, as Executive Engineers of the grades entered opposite their respective names, and are attached to the Presidency or Province specified.

* * * * *

TO BENGAL.

Mr. J. Whitfield, Executive Engineer, Third Grade.
" H. Unwin, " "
" C. L. Davies, " "
" T. Kyle, " Fourth Grade.

No. 102 of the 9th April 1868.—Mr. J. L. Parker, Executive Engineer, First Grade, North-Western Provinces, is appointed to officiate in the rank of Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, and posted to Bengal for employment in the Irrigation Branch.

No. 32.

Postings.—Mr. J. Whitfield, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to the Damoodah Irrigation Division.

Mr. H. Unwin, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to the Damoodah Irrigation Division.

Mr. C. L. Davies, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, to the Nuddea Irrigation Division.

Mr. T. Kyle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, to the Nuddea Irrigation Division.

No. 33.

Posting.—Mr. J. L. Parker, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Second Class, Second Grade, to the charge of the South-Western Circle.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 166.
The 14th April 1868.

Lieutenant W. Shepherd, R. E., Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Damoodah Division on the forenoon of the 8th instant.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

No. 1545C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2 300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts :—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 15th March 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Coconada ...	1,11,100	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam...	39,766-20	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli ...	66,084	Boats easily obtainable.
	Varini ...	78,730	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,41,220	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,940	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,74,440	
Total ...	.....	10,22,280-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rate of 15 Rupees per 100 Indian Maunds, which includes charges of shipment, except at the Port of Madras, where the Salt will be delivered on the beach.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE;
Madras,
The 31st March 1868.

J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 14th April 1868.

Notification.

BABOO PROCASH CHUNDER DEY, 2nd Clerk of the Sylhet Collectorate, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* BABOO RAM MOHUN DUTT.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th April 1868.

Required,

A Treasurer for the Treasury at Luckimpore, Assam; Salary Rupees 65 per mensem. Security required to the extent of Rupees 10,000, either in cash, Government Promissory Notes, or rent-free land of value to that amount. Application should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Revenue, Dibroogurh, Assam.

W. G. MAITLAND, *Lieut.*,
Assistant Commissioner.

DIBROOGURH;
Revenue Department,
The 30th March 1868.

Wanted

For the Court of the Additional Judge of Tirhoot—

A Translator, salary 90 Rupees.
A Head Clerk, „ 50 „

MORRIS BEAUFORT,
Additional Judge of Tirhoot.

Nuddea Rivers.

Bi-weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River from 1st to 7th April 1867.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	17	0	
On the Entrance Bar...	9	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	2	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	3	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Guage at Berhampore on the 9th April 1868. + 3 inches above zero.

T. HAINES WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 9th April 1868.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta will be held at the Town Hall on Friday, the 24th April 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:—

1. To consider an application from Dr. Fabre Tonnerre, for six months' leave of absence on Medical Certificate on half salary, under Section XV. of Act VI. of 1863, Dr. Macrae being allowed to perform the duties of Health Officer, drawing half salary.

2. The Chairman to lay on the Table the Administration Report for the year 1867.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন।

কলিকাতা মুনিসিপলিটি।

১৮৬৮ সালের আপ্রিল মাসের ২৪ তারিখ শুক্রবার বেলা ১১ ঘণ্টা সময়ে টোনহালে কলিকাতা নগরের শান্তি রক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের নিম্ন লিখিত কার্য্যের নিমিত্ত বিশেষ সাধারণ সভা হইবে।

১। ডাক্তর শ্রীযুত ফেবর টনের সাহেব ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ১৫ ধারামতে চিকিৎসকের সর্টিফিকট প্রাপ্ত হওয়াতে অর্দ্ধ বেতন লইয়া ছয় মাসের ছুটী প্রার্থনা করিয়াছেন, এবং ডাক্তর শ্রীযুত মাক্রে সাহেব অর্দ্ধ বেতন পাইয়া স্বাস্থ্য রক্ষকের কর্ম্ম করেন এই প্রস্তাব করিয়াছেন। সেই প্রার্থনা ও প্রস্তাব উক্ত সভাতে বিবেচ্য হইবে।

২। ১৮৬৭ সালে যে কার্য্য নিরূপণ হইয়াছে, সভাপতি সাহেব সেই বিষয়ের রিপোর্ট সভার গোচর করিবেন।

রবর্ট টর্ণবুল।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জষ্টিসদের সেক্রেটারী।

কলিকাতা।
১৮৬৮ সাল ১৪ আপ্রিল।

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD has resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from Lieutenant Samuells, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 21st March 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 11TH APRIL 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	23rd Mar. 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	28th „	10	25	18	20	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Nowgong ...	30th „	8	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Purneah ...	6th April 1868	35	42	40	13	30	30	30	45	20	20	40	50
Howrah ...	6th „	18	26	22	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Balasore ...	6th „	16	32	39	9	16	21	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Furreedpore ...	4th „	9	20	25	...	27	28	20	28	8	8	...	...
Calcutta ...	13th „	18½	22¼	20½	16½	22	21	17	19½	11	10	...	...
Rajshahye ...	5th „	15	29	27 5/16	10	18	28⅛	25	26¼	8	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Seebsaugor ...	23rd Mar 1868	14	30	17	9	12	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Monghyr ...	8th April 1868	25	26	30	20	30	34	35	30	32	23	35	40
Beerbhoom ...	5th „	30	28	34	7	27	18	24	22½	14	12	68	48
Midnapore ...	6th „	26½	32	32	17½	17	18½	20½	18	11	12	...	...
Pooree ...	30th Mar. 1868	30 3/16	42	32 13/16	15¾	23⅝	17½	21	18⅜	15¾	11 15/16	...	...
Dacca ...	6th April 1868	25	40	30	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
Nuddea ...	6th „	21½	23¾	25⅝	13 5/16	33 11/16	37 3/16	15⅝	24⅝	10⅝	12 13/16	...	...
Gya ...	6th „	25	29	26	28	40	29	30	23	22	18	42½	28
Chumparun ...	4th „	27	24	28	17	24	18	28	24	17	15	56	25
Patna ...	6th „	22	16 5/16	24	16	19⅜	34	15 5/16	20	13	...	12¼	37½
Sarun ...	4th „	10	25	23	24	29	29	28	15	24	13	40	37
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Godda ...	4th April 1868	25	28	37	16	20	32	20	25	16	20	45	67
Rajmehal ...	6th „	20	40	29	16	36	25	36	32	25	20	60	55
Lohardugga ...	4th „	10	31	28	6	14	16	16	22	10	12	40	32
Backergunge ...	6th „	26	24	30½	9	9	21	...	16	...	8	...	...
Jessore ...	6th „	8	22¾	26½	11	23¼	30	17¼	30	5¼	10	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	6th „	18	20	20	13	24	21	14	18	9	10½	...	...
Bograh ...	6th „	23	24½	40	10	17 1/16	15½	15	26	8	13	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Gowalparah ...	30th Mar. 1868	18	18½	19	12	15	17½	22½	25	9	8½	...	...
Bhangulpore ...	5th April 1868	25½	41⅜	29	15	27¾	20 7/16	37¾	25¼	22 11/16	18 15/16	56 7/16	44 5/12
Deoghur ...	30th Mar. 1868	...	30	28	13	14	17	20	19	20	16	...	...
Burdwan ...	5th April 1868	28½	22½	30½	10¼	14	27	13½	22¾	10½	14½	...	...
Hooghly ...	6th „	13	18	21	15	20	22	11	22	9	11	18	18
Hazareebaugh ...	6th „	11½	25	26¼	14½	33	28	20	23¼	16	14	50	39
Cuttack ...	30th Mar. 1868	19 11/16	40	30⅞	17 11/16	40	26¼	40	21	20	11 13/16	...	...
Mymensingh ...	6th April 1868	25	20	33	11	16	22	16	16	9	7	...	...
Shahabad ...	6th „	13	24	23	22	24	27½	23	18	18	15	30	35
Tirhoot ...	6th „	22	35	27	25	35	26	36	22½	24	18	50	35
Dinagepore ...	5th „	28½	19	35	15½	14	25½	15	27½	8	20	...	...
Maldah ...	6th „	20	26	30	15	35	50	17	32	11	24	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	5th „	24½	26⅛	28¼	13¾	28	30	26½	25⅛	19⅛	15¾	...	...
Pubna ...	5th „	26¼	24	30	8	32	37½	19¾	30	9¾	12	...	...
Rungpore ...	6th „	17	20	25	15	20	28	20	36	9	11	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 14th April 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Jan. 15th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Jones ...	Str. Mongolia.
,, 15th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 15th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Bundles, no mark ..	Str. Candia.
,, 28th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
Feb. 6th ..	25 Cases, Himalaya Club, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co. ...	Robinson Crusoe.
,, 8th ..	1 Case, (empty) T H B ..	Ditto.
March 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) [7220] ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	2 Cases, (empty) P W G ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) G. C. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th. ...	1 Case, (empty) A. G. Smyth ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) [W. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
1867, Dec. 18th ...	10½ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ...	Alumbagh.
,, 18th ...	190¼ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	20¼ Boxes Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, S. S. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ..	1 Case Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, H. P. and Co., C ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	3 Kegs Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur ...	Canning.
,, 30th ...	1 Box Cartridge, C F ...	Ditto.
1868, Feb. 21st ...	1 Parcel, Argenti, Schillizzie and Co. ...	City of Seringapatam.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [C G] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] D C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ..	6 Casks, [D C R and C] F F ...	Reunion.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [T N K M] ...	Tenasserim.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [ ] S M, B S C, Borradaile, Schiller and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Case, M. Henderson, Esq., care of Carlisle, Nephew and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, S P P ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 14th April 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb. 25th ...	About 50 Tons of Pig Iron, no mark ...	City of Bombay.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, [K] M ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, [C G] M, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel [H] D C, [H] C C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew Yule ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ..	1 Case, Messrs. Young, Grey and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Box, J. G. Herons, Esq., Calcutta ...	Labordonnais.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Kenilworth Castle.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, [G R] M ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Case, B and S ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	1 Iron mast, no mark ...	Arracan.

Calcutta Customs,
The 14th April 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Alumbagh.	
1868, April 18th ...	Mess President, 104th Bengal Fusiliers, Dugshai, India, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	
	British Prince.	
1868, April 25th ...	L D B, 1 Case.	
	City of Cashmere.	
1868, April 20th ...	[A] C D, 23 Cases.	
	City of Tanjore.	
1868, April 25th ..	[H] 1 Case ...No mark, about 50 Tons of Pig Iron.	[H] 10 Casks.
	Knight Errant.	
1868, April 25th ...	C, 446 Bars of Iron.	
	Sarah and Emma.	
1868, April 25th ...	S S, 287 Bars of Iron ... White 225 Bars of Iron...	Delhi, 4 Cases.
,, 25th ...	[D] 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Clarence.	
1868, May 2nd ..	C W C, 1 Case.	
	Stratton Audley.	
1868, May 2nd ..	[39] L C J, 3 Cases.	
	New Castle.	
1868, May 2nd ...	G P, 1 Cask. [F] 1 Cask.	
	Gitana.	
1868, May 11th ...	[F. H. and Co.] 400 Kegs [F. H. and Co.] 10 Hogsheads.	
	Kenilworth Castle.	
1868, May 23rd ..	F, 1 Cask.	
	Thomas Brocklebank.	
1868, May 16th ...	Captain F. Wheeler, 36th Regt., N. I., Meerut, N. W. P., care of Austruther and Co.	
	Robinson Crusoe.	
1868, May 30th ...	I P C, 1 Case ... Himalaya Club, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	Nawab Bakar Ali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.
,, 30th ..	[F. H. and Co.] 22 Barrels	
	Marlborough.	
1868, May 30th ..	[W H B] { 43 Cases ... 2 Casks ... [S S] { 2 Cases. 2 Casks.	
	Tenasserim.	
1868, June 6th ...	[R S M P] 45 Crates.	
	Lincelles.	
1868, June 6th ...	Dr. D. Brandis, Calcutta, H. M. and Co., 5 Kegs. 7 Cases.	
	Lord Warden.	
1868, June 6th ...	F. H. and Co., 15 Cases... [S K M] 1 Parcel ...	S P M, 1 Parcel.
,, 6th ..	[B] D, 1 Parcel.	
	Aminta.	
,, 6th ...	W G G, 1 Cask.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 14th April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Sarikole, Jhalokati, Kowkhali, and Perozepur, in the District of Backergunge, during the month of March 1868.

Name of the Tolls.	Rice.			Paddy.			Peas.			Oil.			Khail.			Jute.			Mustard Seed.			Betelnut.			Molasses.			Sugar.			Salt.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Sarikole ...	5	3119	1740	...	...	...	1	182	112	1	105	50	1	208	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalokati ...	442	257424	170870	33	21299	14450	31	13572	7925	2	441	200	...	...	...	55	35120	21250	30	19099	12250	79	49409	31400	12	3552	1825	12	1890	1112	5	3249	1300
Kowkhali ...	357	229709	187200	7	1856	1100	3	3101	1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	65478	37600	8	7684	4550	7	3222	1800	10	2268	1250	31	7292	3720	6	3886	2200
Perozepur ...	1	750	100	2	531	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	16803	5950	38	10693	4510	451	353166	164800

Name of the Tolls.	Lime.			Pepper.			Tamarind.			Coriandeer Seed.			Tobacco.			Coal.			Spirituous Liquor.			Sundries.			Remarks.
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1528	*	The information was not furnished by the Mohurir.
Jhalokati ...	39	34609	21700	14	2258	1775	33	9124	4725	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	11414	7815	
Kowkhali ...	86	212843	174500	4	1270	550	...	...	...	1	1000	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	59500	40500	
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1915	500	27	16278	9200	7	5842	1050	21	13155	1280	

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 7th April 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 8th April 1868.

PARTICULARS	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1863-64.	4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR					TOTAL AMOUNT.
													2 years.	3 years.	5 years	10 years.	15 years.	
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1851-55.	of 1856-57.		Repayable Jan. 1869.	Repayable Jan. 1870.	Repayable June 1872.	Repayable June 1877.	Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 21st March 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	21,04,960	37,08,100	1,44,10,100	1,11,37,700	71,42,900	17,500	47,34,800	6,09,24,200	4,28,41,100	1,50,000	17,00,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,78,000	15,89,10,972
ADD:																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 22nd March and 8th April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	6,000	8,500	3,000	...	...	...	...	21,000	39,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 22nd March and 8th April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	11,500	1,000	...	...	1,09,600	3,35,300	...	...	...	...	...	4,59,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 22nd March and 8th April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	4,000	19,300	90,800	2,000	...	...	1,90,600	58,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,64,700
Total ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	21,04,960	37,07,100	1,44,31,000	1,12,40,000	71,46,900	17,500	47,40,800	6,12,32,900	4,32,37,400	1,50,000	17,00,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,99,000	15,97,74,172
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	6,720	1,500	8,400	6,000	1,500	...	...	1,05,200	1,26,000	...	16,000	...	...	...	2,71,320
Balance on 8th April 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,98,240	37,05,600	1,44,22,600	1,12,34,000	71,45,400	17,500	47,40,800	6,11,27,700	4,31,11,400	1,50,000	16,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,99,000	15,95,02,852

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 8th Feb. 1868 enfaced from India 323 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 51 lakhs.
From 9th Feb. 1868 to 22nd Feb. 1868 ditto 26 „ Ditto ditto 32 „
From 23rd Feb. 1868 to 7th Mar. 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 0 „
From 8th Mar. 1868 to 21st Mar. 1868 ditto 4 „ Ditto ditto 5 „
From 22nd Mar. 1868 to 8th April 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 2 „

369 lakhs. 90 lakhs.
90

Balance against India ... 279 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 13th April 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 7th April 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up ...	...	2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	...	18,12,563 4 7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 8,865 14 3	
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 1,03,45,051 14 8	1,03,53,917 12 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	...	4,31,33,207 1 7
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	...	16,88,300 12 11
Bank Notes Outstanding ...	...	3,755 0 0
Sundries	...	5,10,417 11 6
	Rupees ...	7,95,33,261 11 5

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities	...	67,48,756 10 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	...	59,08,500 0 0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto	...	82,01,088 15 3
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto	...	1,91,51,541 4 0
Dead Stock ...	...	2,23,613 7 6
Stamps ...	...	15,392 0 0
Balances with other Banks ...	...	14,84,213 12 11
Sundries	...	8,50,054 3 4
		3,66,15,387 5 5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 2,00,24,786 8 3	
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 2,25,92,387 12 9	4,26,17,673 6 0
	Rupees ...	7,95,33,261 11 5

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	21,69,380
Lahore	...	11,38,120

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 13th April 1868.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866,

and

The Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. Justice Phear has appointed Saturday, the 18th instant—

1*st.*—For passing the accounts filed by Thomas Maltby Robinson, as Executor of the late William Frederick Fergusson, who, at the time of his decease, was Official Liquidator of the above-named Company.

2*nd.*—For passing the accounts filed by the said Thomas Maltby Robinson, as Provisional Official Liquidator of the said Company.

3*rd.*—For hearing an application by the said Thomas Maltby Robinson for his discharge from the post of Provisional Official Liquidator of the said Company.

4*th.*—For deciding as to whether any further funds are to be remitted for the up-keep of the gardens of the said Company. Dated this 9th day of April 1868.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the FINAL call of Rupees (5) five per share has been made, and must be paid into the National Bank of India, to the credit of this Company, on or before the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,

T. E. CARTER,
Secretary.

3, LYONS' RANGE,
The 1st April 1868.

Sale of Baboo Rochoo Nauth Paul's *Property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing nine (9) cottahs and three (3) chittacks, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of Rupees eighty-five and annas fourteen (85 Rupees 14 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the tenanted land of Brojo Mohun Addy; on the South by the tenanted land of Kucheer Poramanick; on the East by the new Chandmaree Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the garden of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half the amount of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Sale of Baboo Ram Sagur Koondoo's *Property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing two (2) cottahs and a half, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of fifty-five Rupees and twelve annas (55 Rupees 12 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by a private road of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter; on the South by the ground of a lower-roomed house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter, and the godown of Rajkisto Singh; on the East by the new Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the two-storied house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposits shall be forfeited and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of John Quigley, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 28th day of March last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., be dismissed, but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Insolvent; and it was also ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books and papers, now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee, belonging to the estate of the said Insolvent, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Gregor Grant and James Henry Grant, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 3,319-14-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 15 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents and claims proved as has been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Robert Collins Macdonald, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 11,500 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 10 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John Webb, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 2,437-3 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 7-8 per cent. upon such of the debts admit-

ted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Joseph Agabeg, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 16,141-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 14 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

John Cochrane *Official Assinee.*

In the matter of William Molloy Stewart, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 18,124-8-9 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 5-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Maudub Chunder Ghose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 3,748-9-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Ram Chunder Bonnerjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 553-13 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 20 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday the 4th day of April instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 34,508-4-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 3 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time, for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 14th April 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 27th day of April current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 9th April 1868. }

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 11th instant, until Monday, the 27th instant, inclusive.

Borradaile, Schiller, and Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 9th April 1868. }

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on Thursday, the 16th July next, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th April 1868.

By Order of the Directors,
T. M. Robinson,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 14th April 1868. }

Notice.

MR BERNHARD SCHUMACHER is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm here and at Rangoon.

BUROT, GERBER & Co.

AKYAB,
The 1st April 1868.

Lost,

Two Cuvallahs, one from Gogun Rochid to Golaum Oostagur, the other from Golaum Oostagur to Rojbee Bibee, premises No. 8, Dhobaparrah Street, Calcutta; any pretends to have any lien on it should bring it to Mr. J. O. Moses, No. 1, Old Post Office Street, within 12 days, else he will be debarred from all claim.

Lost,

IN TRANSIT FROM AZIMGURH TO CALCUTTA,

RIGHT-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87539, dated 9th July 1861, for Rupees ten (10.) Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM BHUNJUN SINGH.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Nagpore Circle Note, No. A23—63167, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

ROBERT HARDIE.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—90507, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861.

G. W. AMBLER.

Lost,

THE left half of the Bank Note, No. A32—00060, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A35—16745, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RUJONEY C. SETT.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers: intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

1st half No. A6—76112 }
2nd half No. A6—76111 } One Note Rs. 10.

Mutilated,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—62899, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated,

THE following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—63383, for Rupees 10.

Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—10639, for Rupees 20.
" A45—10640, " 20.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—75106, for Rupees 50, and A42—21445, for Rupees 10.

M. VERTANNES.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes :—

No. 30880, for Rupees 100.
" 56571, " 100.
" 57328, " 100.
" 57329, " 100.

OMBICA CHURN ROY.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A23—93533, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE undermentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—64935, for Rupees 100.
" " 32410, " " 100.

Lost,

IN transit from Subathoo to Peshawur, the Right-halves of three Currency Notes :—

No. A26—38151, Rs. 20, Lahore Circle.
" A18—69494, " 10, " "
" A27—00111, " 20, Nagpore Circle.

D. B. CUNNINGHAM.

Lost,

CURRENCY Note, No. A34—10274, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A35—68024, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A7—06696, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 06693, }

No. A31—48471, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 48469, }

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A24—12153, for Rupees (50) fifty.

TARRYNE CHURN DASS.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A34—21602, } for Rs. 20.
Second-half No. A34—21603, }

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—20672, for Rupees 100.
No. A44—39470, No. A44—41247, for Rupees 20 each.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—50722, for Rupees 50.

GUNESH CHUNDER MULLICK.

Lost or Stolen,

THE half of the following Currency Note, No. A42—13736, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

Two halves of a Government Currency Note, bearing different Numbers:—

Nos. A6—64290. } for Rupees 10,
" A6—50108, }

which has been received in the course of business from the public, and the intimation of it has been sent to the Currency Office.

RAMAHNUND PAUL.

Mackenzie, Lyall and Company,

Have received instructions to sell by Auction,

On Thursday next, the 16th April 1868,

AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE WHARF,

With the permission of the Collector,

THIRTEEN BALES OF GREY SHIRTINGS,

Landed, more or less damaged by salt-water, ex *Baroda.*

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

In one Vol., strongly bound half calf, interleaved,

Price 6 Rs.; Packing Charges and Postage 1 Re. extra.

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FOR THE
GUIDANCE OF OFFICERS
ENGAGED IN
THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
REVENUE DEPARTMENT
IN THE
LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1868

Postal Notice.

THE Contract Mail Packets of the British India Steam Navigation Company, will leave Calcutta for Chittagong and British Burmah as follows —

LEAVE CALCUTTA

For Chittagong and Akyab —Saturday the 4th April 1868, and fortnightly thereafter on every alternate Saturday for the rest of the year.

For Rangoon, and Moulmein.—Saturday the 4th April 1868, and fornightly thereafter on every alternate Saturday for the rest of the year.

For Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein —Saturday the 11th April 1868, and fortnightly thereafter on every alternate Saturday for the rest of the year.

2. The Steamers going to Chittagong and Akyab are timed to reach Calcutta, on the return voyage, on Sunday, the eighth day after their departure from Calcutta.

3. The Steamers going to Rangoon and Moulmein direct will return *viâ* Akyab, and reach Calcutta on Sunday, the 15th day after their departure from Calcutta.

The Steamers going to Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, will return without touching at Akyab, and arrive in Calcutta on Sunday, the 15th day after their departure from Calcutta.

4 Mail Packets for Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, will leave Moulmein on the 29th of each month, reaching Moulmein on the return voyage on the 18th or 19th of the next month.

5. From the above it will be observed that there will be a fortnightly mail to Chittagong, and a weekly mail to Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, the mails being in every case made up in Calcutta on Friday* at 6 P. M (for despatch by Saturday's Steamer), and the return mails being due in Calcutta on Sunday in time for the homeward English mail.

* Except when specially notified to be made up on a later day

6. A detailed Time Table shewing the Chittagong, Burmah, and Straits mail services for 1868, will be issued shortly.

A. M MONTEATH,
Director-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No 433.

Bengal Railway Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Patna Post Office, in the Patna District, has been opened at Khogoul from 1st January 1868.

All letters for Khogoul are to be sent through the Railway Post Office in direct packets.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th April 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 9.

The 7th April 1868.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Singapore and Malacca, for transmission per Steamer *Rangoon,* will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M

Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 13.

The 13th April 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein,* will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 17th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 14.

The 13th April 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Yung Haran,* will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 17th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 15.

The 13th April 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 6th April 1868, and Express Packet of the 7th instant, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1*st.*—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5*th.*—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 24th April 1868, corresponding with the 17th Bysakh 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
153	4395	Kapoorchuk, Pergunnah Dunwar.	73 1 27	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0	
160	2877	Shahzadpore Mahdeopa and Mahazee Mahdeopa, Pergunnah Bebeea.	660 3 5½	2,623 7 0	26 4 0	2,649 11 0	5,246 14 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hitherto incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale will have effect from the current year 1274 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on the 27th April 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P. Y.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1429	Turruff Gobindo Ram Doctor, Thannah Raoojan.	1 1 33 7¾	1 2 0	0 0 2	1 2 2	2 4 0	

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th April 1868, corresponding with 16th Bysakh 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
9	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Khashee Nath Chowdry, Nittya Kally, Bhoobaunessuree Komulmoney, Surnomoyee, Tareeneeproshad, Tarasoondery, Shibosoondery, Munmohun Ghose, Eshan Chunder Roy, Shama Churn Bhutto, Bholanath, Goorooproshad, Gunesh Loll, Roghoonath *alias* Rajahram Roy, Rajkissore Sen, and Chunder Mookhee Dassia.	Sudder Jumma 8,074 3 0 Exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sen and Chunder Mookhee Dassia, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.	The rights and interest of all the Proprietors in the Estate except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
307	Kismut Mouzah Bezparah, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Kazi Niamuttoolla, Eradut-toolla, Golam Subdur, Hefazuttoolla, Kurreemoolla, and Sunjeeda Beebee.	506 0 6	The entire Estate will be sold.
368	Kismut Mouzah Masoomabad, Pergunnah Masoomabad.	Umbica Churun Gungopadhya	888 14 4	Ditto.
407	Kismut Mouzah Rambatty, Pergunnah Futtehsing.	Madhubnath, Satkouree, Bissessur Takoordass, Ram Gopall, Ramchunder Guddadhur, Hurogobind, Gungaproshad, Oozzulmoney, Azmuttoolla, Mohamed Newaz, Apsurnessa and Ijjut Newaz.	617 1 6	Ditto.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 4th April 1868.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 28th day of April 1868, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 141.—Kismut Pergunnah Nusrutshaly ; recorded Proprietors, Messrs. Moran and Company, Haran Chunder, Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, Deb Rani Dassia, and Shama Churn Biswas ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,559-13-8 only. The rights and interests of Messrs. Moran and Company in one anna share as per separate account opened under Act XI. of 1859, bearing a separate Sudder Jumma of Rupees 1,279-14-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rupees 295-4-4.

PUBNA,
The 4th April 1868.

P. A. HUMPHERY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Rungpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 21st April 1868, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

No. 178.—Mouzah Digdarea, &c., appertaining to Pergunnah Perry Khalesha 8 annas, in Pergunnah Bajitpore ; recorded Proprietors, Dyamoyee, Tagaranee, Shaibaith, Annund Moyee Dabea, mother of Chunder Nath Surmah ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 647-8-8.

E. G. GLAZIER,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 5th May 1868, or 24th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 6322.—Pergunnah Katarmul Chur Shateean in Chur Koorkhee ; recorded proprietors, Gunga Narain Ghose, and others ; Government revenue Rupees 545-9.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 8th April 1868.

J. C. PRICE,
Deputy Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

No. 17.] [239]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of January 1868.

FROM T. ANDERSON, ESQ., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 136, dated Botanical Gardens, the 30th March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of January 1868.

Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of January 1868.

THE progress made during the month has consisted principally of the preparation of land for the extension of the open air plantations, the cleaning and repairing of roads and bridges, and the making of new roads and bridges to give access to the land being cleaned for the new plantations, and the formation of new nursery beds. 1,400 plants of *C. Succirubra*, 2,000 of *C. Officinalis*, and 70 plants of *C. Calisaya* were added to the open air plantations; 28,230 plants were placed in the open air nurseries; 24,500 cuttings were made during the month, and 1,000 seedlings of *C. Officinalis* were transferred to nursery beds. The total number of plants and cuttings in all stages of growth was 14,76,378 on the 1st January. 1,000 plants of *C. Succirubra* were sent to Chittagong.

I have made two alterations in the table of monthly growth, 1*st* by substituting a certain number of plants in the plantations on the Rishap spur for those at the third plantation on the Runghee spur, and, 2*nd*, by entirely excluding *C. Pahudiana* from the table substituting *C. Calisaya*.

The Meteorological observations have been discontinued at the third and fifth plantations, and the instruments have been transferred to the Rishap plantation. The weather during the month was characterized by no changes except towards the end of the month, when two showers of rain occurred, but the amount of rain was trifling, only 0·95 of an inch having been recorded.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	Remarks.
2nd Plantation ...	49·8	40·1	44·9	
4th Ditto ...	57·5	43·8	50·6	
Rishap Ditto ...	67·9	39·8	53·8	

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth during the month of January 1867.

Names of Species.	Teesta.		Rishap.	Rungbee.	
	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ..	½ to 2½ inches	¼ to 1¾ inches.	1 inch ...	1 to 2 inches ..	¼ to 1 inch ..
C. Micrantha ..	¾ to 1¾ „ ...	1¼ „ ...	1 to 2½ inches.	2 „ ..	1½ to 3 inches.
C. Officinalis ..	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured.	¼ to 1¼ „ ...	Not measured.
C. Calisaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	½ to 3½ inches.	None ..	None.

Number and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st February 1868.

Names of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent Plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagation.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent Plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings, and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	2,57,543	20,000	2,08,625	2,09,289	12,000	7,07,457
C. Calisaya	220	4,158	None.	5,876	500	10,754
C. Micrantha	5,558	1,000	8,220	15,889	None.	30,667
C. Officinalis and varieties ..	1,32,919	10,000	2,42,476	*3,25,013	12,000	7,22,408
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ..	4,01,332	35,158	4,59,321	5,56,067	24,500	14,76,378

* 1,000 seedlings have been added.

J. Gammie,
Head Gardener in Charge.

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchona in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month of January 1868.

Names.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude					2nd Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude					3rd Plantation, (Bishap) Altitude 2,000 feet.					4th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 2,656 feet.				
		Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting 1867.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.		Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st January.	Height on 1st February.	Growth during January.
G Succirubra	1	18th Nov....	5	91¾	93½	1½	18th Nov....	2	38	38¼	¼	29th March.	29	...	30	1	29th July...	5	43	44	1	15th Oct....	6	168	168½	½
Ditto ...	2	18th " ...	5¾	62	63	1	18th " ...	4½	42	42½	½	29th " ...	30	...	31	1	29th " ...	6	41	42¾	1¾	15th " ...	10½	90¼	90¼	...
Ditto ...	3	18th " ...	4½	56¾	57½	¾	18th " ...	5	52½	52½	0	29th " ...	37	...	38	1	29th " ...	7½	45¼	45¾	...	29th July...	5½	103	103	...
Ditto ...	4	18th " ...	4	51½	52½	1	18th " ...	3	70	71¾	1¾	29th " ...	24	...	25	1	15th Oct. ...	10½	38	39½	1¼	29th " ...	3	86¼	86¼	...
Ditto ...	5	18th " ...	5	72½	74½	1¾	18th " ...	2½	63	63½	½	29th " ...	37	...	38	1	29th July...	4¾	36¾	38	1¼	29th " ...	5½	94¼	95½	1
Ditto ...	6	18th " ...	4¾	65	65	0	18th " ...	3¾	45½	46	½	29th " ...	30	...	30	0	29th " ...	4½	32½	32½	...	29th " ...	3	84¾	85	¼
Ditto ...	7	18th " ...	2½	75¾	76¾	1	18th " ...	4¾	66½	68	1½	29th " ...	27	...	27	0	29th " ...	3½	49¾	49¾	...	29th " ...	4	101	101	...
Ditto ...	8	18th " ...	4¼	64¼	65¼	½	18th " ...	3¼	52½	52½	0	29th " ...	30	...	31	1	29th " ...	2	39	41	2	29th " ...	4¾	68½	69½	1
Ditto ...	9	18th " ...	5	81½	84	2½	18th " ...	3	47¾	47¾	0	29th " ...	29	...	30	1	29th " ...	3	41	42	1	29th " ...	4	109¼	109¼	...
Ditto ...	10	18th " ...	1¾	50	51¾	1¾	18th " ...	4	62	62	0	29th " ...	25	...	26	1	29th " ...	3	45	45	...	29th " ...	3	88	89	...
C. Micrantha	1	18th " ...	2¾	51½	51½	0	18th " ...	3	84	85¼	1¼	16th " ...	17	...	18½	1½	15th Oct. ...	9	53	55	2	29th " ...	5½	36	36	1
Ditto ...	2	18th " ...	3½	71	71	¾	18th " ...	2½	0*	0*	0*	16th " ...	19	...	20½	1½	29th July...	6½	40	40	...	29th " ...	3	32	32	...
Ditto ...	3	18th " ...	1½	76½	76½	0	18th " ...	2	0*	0*	0*	16th " ...	44	...	45	1	29th " ...	3	37½	37½	...	15th Oct. ...	6	6¼	6¼	...
Ditto ...	4	18th " ...	2	91	92¾	1¾	18th " ...	1½	0*	0*	0*	16th " ...	46½	...	48	1½	29th " ...	2½	57	57	...	29th July...	4½	45	48	...
Ditto ...	5	18th " ...	3	78½	80¼	1¾	18th " ...	1½	72½	73¾	1¼	16th " ...	55½	...	58	2½	15th Oct. ...	3	45	45	...	15th Oct. ...	5½	61¾	63¼	...
C. Officinalis	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	4	67½	67½	...	.....	...	...	...	3
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	5½	96½	97½	1	.....	...	...	...	1½
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	4½	55	55	...	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	6½	85½	85½	...	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	5	76½	78½	1	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	4	71¾	73	1¼	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	5½	44½	45	¾	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	4½	58½	58¾	¼	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	4	63½	63¾	¼	.....	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	15th " ...	3	76	77	1	.....	...	...	...	...
C. Calisaya	1	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	1867.					1867.					1868				
Ditto ...	2	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th June...	25	...	26½	1½	29th June...	...	15½	15½	...	1st Jan. ...	...	2	2	...
Ditto ...	3	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	16	...	16½	½	29th " ...	...	9¾	9¾	...	1st " ...	...	3½	3½	...
Ditto ...	4	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	15	...	16½	1½	29th " ...	...	12¼	12½	...	1st " ...	...	3¾	3¾	...
Ditto ...	5	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	16	...	17	1	29th " ...	...	10	10	...	1st " ...	...	3¼	3¼	...
Ditto ...	6	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	22	...	25½	3½	29th " ...	...	11⅛	11⅛	...	1st " ...	...	1¾	1¾	...
Ditto ...	7	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	24	...	26	2	29th " ...	...	10½	10½	...	1st " ...	...	4¼	4¼	...
Ditto ...	8	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	23	...	25	2	29th " ...	...	10¼	10¼	...	1st " ...	...	4	4	...
Ditto ...	9	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	19	...	19½	½	29th " ...	...	15½	15½	...	1st " ...	...	2¾	2¾	...
Ditto ...	10	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	29th " ...	21	...	22	1	29th " ...	...	14½	14½	...	1st " ...	...	7	7	...
												29th " ...	21	...	22	1	29th " ...	...	16	16	...	1st " ...	...	3½	3½	...

* Eaten over.

T. Anderson, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

The License Tax.

Statement of amount collected under Act XXI. of 1867 in the Lower Provinces.

		Presidency.			Mofussil.		Total.
		Before reported.	For the week ending 21st March.	For the week ending 28th March.	Reported to close of January 1868.	In February and March 1868.	
Collections		4,66,062 5 5	2,155	537 0 0	10,78,119	44,585	15,91,408 5 5
Deduct refunds		34,097 13 7	1,660	162 0 0	84,564	12,639	1,33,122 13 7
Remaining		4,31,964 7 10	495	375 0 0	9,93,555	31,896	14,58,285 7 10
Deductions (at the Presidency) by the Examiner of Claims) from salaries of servants under	Government of India ...	27,824 14 2	...	...	...	...	27,824 14 2
	Ditto Bengal ...	24,776 7 0	...	...	...	...	24,776 7 0
Ditto at Mofussil Treasuries		...	...	...	...	...	72,189 0 0
Ditto at other Local Offices		...	...	...	12,140	40	12,180 0 0
Ditto in Military Department, less refunds, Rupees 2,023-5-4		...	...	...	...	...	19,251 10 8
Grand Total ...		4,8,4565 13 0	495	375 0 0	10,05,695	31,936	16,14,507 7 8

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th April 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	○	○	○	○	○	○			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
April ...	1st	30·016	94·8	76·5	18·3	84·7	75·5	69·1	0·61	S S W & S	...	0·8	150·0	Chiefly clear.
	2nd	29·983	95·2	76·8	18·4	85·2	75·2	68·2	·58	S S W & N	...	3·5	175·8	Chiefly clear, slightly foggy at 8 P. M.
	3rd	·917	95·4	76·0	19·4	85·3	71·8	62·3	·48	W N W	...	0·7	174·8	Clear and scattered cirri.
	4th	·944	97.5	76·5	21·0	85·2	74·0	66·2	·54	W & S	0·30	18·0	106·4	Clear and clouds of different kinds. High wind at 8½ P. M. Lightning and thunder from 7 to 9 P. M. Rain at 8 P. M.
	5th	·963	78·5	67·5	11.0	73.1	69·3	66·3	·80	S E & E N E	0·87	3·0	162·1	Overcast and scattered cirrocumuli. Strong wind at 7 and 8 A. M. and from 1 to 4 P. M. Lightning at 7 A. M. Thunder at 7 A. M., 1 P. M., and 3 to 5 P. M. Rain at 7 and 10½ A. M. and at 3 and 4 P. M.
	6th	·973	89·8	67·5	22·3	77·6	73·1	69·9	·78	S by W & S by E	...	1·1	178·4	Clear and scattered cumuli.
	7th	·897	90·5	74·0	16·5	81·4	76·4	72·9	·76	E S E & S	...	1·7	134·5	Scattered cumuli and stratoni.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

		○
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	30·0
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	97·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	102·5
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... ...	0·65
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·58
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by lower rain gauge	... ...	1.17
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th ... by Anemometer gauge	... ...	0.94
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of fourteen previous years	...	0·31
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	... ...	1·56
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	2·94

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th April 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 31st March 1868.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·996	85	74	57	W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·833	95	74	33	W by N	...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	10	29·920	89	73	43	E N E	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·807	95	72	28	W S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	24th	10	29·924	86	73	51	N W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·793	94	73	33	W	...	...	Covered with cirri.
	25th	10	29·951	86	75	57	W S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·808	95	75	36	S by E	...	...	Covered with cirri.
	26th	10	29·938	85	77	68	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·784	93	81	57	S	...	...	Covered with cirri and cumuli to N. N. E.
	27th	10	29·888	86	75	57	N N E	...	...	Stratoni.
		16	29·820	90	70	32	N W	...	...	Ditto.
	28th	10	29·937	88	72	43	W S W	...	...	Scattered cirri and cirrostrati.
		16	29·785	96	71	24	W by N	...	...	Scattered cirri.
	29th	10	29·936	87	79	68	W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·793	97	73	27	W	...	...	Scattered cirri and cumuli.
	30th	10	29·898	85	78	71	S W	...	...	Stratoni.
		16	29·793	90	80	63	S by W	...	...	Covered with stratoni & sultry.
	31st	10	29·962	86	70	41	N W	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·851	95	72	28	W	...	...	Scattered cirrostrati.
Saugor Island.	22nd	9-30	29·996	80	80	100	N W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·807	85	80	79	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·827	84	79	79	W	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
		16	29·763	88	81	72	S W	Light ...	...	A few clouds towards N. horizon.
	24th	9-30	29·854	85	80	79	N W	Light ...	...	Cloudless.
		16	29·741	88	81	72	S W	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
	25th	9-30	29·962	85	79	75	N W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·786	86	80	75	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	26th	9-30	29·857	83	80	87	W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·780	84	81	87	S	Light ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
	27th	9-30	29·835	84	81	87	N	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·734	91	79	56	N	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	28th	9-30	29·949	87	82	79	N W	Light ...	...	Light scattered clouds.
		16	29·847	89	79	62	S W	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
	29th	9-30	29·873	84	80	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·769	85	81	83	S	...	...	Moderate clouds.
	30th	9-30	29·894	84	81	87	N W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·781	84	81	87	S	Moderate ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
	31st	9-30	29·885	84	75	64	N	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds; few drops of rain fell last night.
		16	29·844	87	80	72	S W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
Chittagong.	22nd	9-30	29·874	80	73	70	N W by N	Light ...	...	Cirri to strati.
		16	29·762	85	74	57	S W by W	Light ...	...	Cloudy towards N. E. E. & S.
	23rd	9-30	29·825	80	73	70	S	Light ...	...	Hazy.
		16	29·708	84	77	71	S W by W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	24th	9-30	29·819	82	78	82	W by S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·712	84	79	79	S	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
	25th	9-30	29·849	82	78	82	S S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli, unsteady wind.
		16	29·753	84	79	79	W S W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati.
	26th	9-30	29·845	81	73	66	W S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·747	84	79	79	S S W	Light ...	...	Thin clouds, unsteady wind.
	27th	9-30	29·816	81	77	82	S	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·719	84	79	79	W S W	Light ...	...	Unsteady wind, thin clouds, misty horizon.
	28th	9-30	29·835	83	78	78	S W	Light ...	...	Covered with cumuli.
		16	29·734	85	79	75	S W	Light ...	...	Hazy, cloudy horizon.
	29th	9-30	29·855	83	77	75	S by E	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
		16	29·763	85	79	75	S S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy, unsteady wind.
	30th	9-30	29·834	81	77	82	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
		16	29·753?	84	79	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Stratoni, cumulostrati towards W. and S. W.
	31st	9-30	29·856	81	76	78	S S W	Light ...	...	Overcast since last night.
		16	29·767	84	79	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati, a few drops of rain at 14 hours.
Akyab.	22nd	9-30	29·945	79	72	69	W	Light ...	...	Cirriti.
		16	29·846	86	76	61	W S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·909	81	75	74	N E	Light ...	...	Fine.
		16	29·801	88	78	62	W	Moderate ...	...	
	24th	9-30	29·909	81	76	78	N E	Light ...	...	
		16	29·816	86	78	68	W	Light ...	...	
	25th	9-30	29·927	82	72	59	E	Light ...	...	
		16	29·829	85	80	79	W	Moderate ...	...	
	26th	9-30	29·922	80	74	74	N	Light ...	...	
		16	29·826	86	78	68	W S W	Moderate ...	...	
	27th	9-30	29·912	80	75	78	W	Light ...	...	
		16	29·829	85	80	79	W	Light ...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·924	83	78	78	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
		16	29·842	84	79	79	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	29th	9-30	29·957	82	78	82	N W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrocumuli.
		16	29·839	85	79	75	W S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri.
	30th	9-30	29·917	83	78	78	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirriti.
		16	29·839	85	79	75	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	31st	9-30	29·967	82	79	87	N E	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
		16	29·889	85	78	71	S W	Light ...	...	Fine.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack	22nd	9-30	30·049	83	76	71	W by N	Light ...	...	Foggy until 6-30 hours, hazy, clear sky.
		16	29·881	91	72	36	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati, cirrocumuli and mity.
	23rd	9-30	29·969	85	71	47	W by N	Light ...	...	Misty, clear sky.
		16	29·840	92	75	42	S by E	Light ...	...	Sultry and misty.
	24th	9-30	29·958	85	72	50	W by S	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	29·828	93	70	27	W by S	Light ...	...	Cirri, cirrostrati, cirrocumuli and threatening appearance to N. E.
	25th	9-30	29·978	85	72	50	E	Light ...	...	Cirri and hazy.
		16	29·862	90	74	44	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Thin cirri to S. E. and misty.
	26th	9-30	29·975	86	77	64	S	Light ...	...	Covered with cirri and hazy.
		16	29·854	90	72	38	S by E	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto and misty horizon, unsteday wind.
	27th	9-30	29·961	84	71	50	W	Light ...	...	Covered with cirri and misty.
		16	29·871	90	72	38	W by N	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto, misty and over-cast.
	28th	9-30	29·994	86	71	44	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri and misty.
		16	29·840	93	68	22	W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto, cirrocumuli, sultry and misty.
	89th	9-30	29·978	85	77	68	S by E	Light ...	...	Very foggy until 7 hours, scattered cirri and hazy.
		16	29·843	91	76	47	S E by S	Moderate ...	...	Cirri, sultry and misty.
	30th	9-30	29·955	85	73	54	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirri and hazy
		16	29·865	88	77	58	S	Light ...	...	Coverd with cirri, strati, calm and overcast.
	31st	9-30	30·023	83	70	49	S W	Light ...	...	Cirri and hazy.
		16	29·913	87	73	48	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri and misty hoizon.
Madras.	22nd	10	30·016	83	73	60	E	7*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·893	85	75	60	E	9*	...	Clear.
	23rd	10	28·985	86	75	57	N E	5*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·864	85	75	60	N E	12*	...	Clear.
	24th	10	29·971	86	75	57	S by W	5*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·846	84	75	64	E S E	12*	...	Ditto.
	25th	10	29·953	85	75	60	S by E	7*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·856	84	75	64	E S E	11*	...	Ditto.
	26th	10	29·975	85	73	54	S S E	10*	...	Fine.
		16	29·851	86	76	61	S E	11*	...	Hazy.
	27th	10	29·992	88	71	40	E	8*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·863	85	77	68	E S E	12*	...	Nearly cloudy.
	28th	10	29·986	89	76	52	S S W	9*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·854	86	75	57	S E	15*	...	Nearly cloudy.
	29th	10	29·971	85	75	60	S W by W	7*	...	Thick haze.
		16	29·853	86	77	68	S E	13*	...	Ditto ditto.
	30th	10	29·972	85	74	57	S E by S	9*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·858	84	74	60	S E	14*	...	Clear.
	31st	10	30·021	86	75	57	S by E	5*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·894	85	76	64	E by S	13*	...	Clear.
Benares.	22nd	10	29·800	...	...	...	S W			
		16	29·667	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Cirri, strati.
	23rd	10	29·731	...	...	...	W			
		16	29·604	...	...	...	W	Moderate.		
	24th	10	29·722	...	...	...	W			
		16	29·604	...	...	...	W	Moderate.		
	25th	10	29·702	...	...	...	W			
		16	29·585	...	...	...	W	Moderate.		
	26th	10	29·686	...	...	...	Calm	...	...	Cummuli strati, heavy dust storm from W. from 6½ P. M., to 10, followed by a few drops of rain.
		16	29·589	...	...	...	S W	...	...	Cummulo strati, strati.
	27th	10	29·709	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Strati, cirro strati.
		16	29·592	...	...	...	W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	28th	10	29·675	...	...	...	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·578	...	...	...	W	...	...	Cirri, strati.
	29th	10	29·682	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Strati,
		16	29·567	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Ditto, cirrostrati.
	30th	10	29·663	...	...	...	E	...	...	Cumuli, strati.
		16	29·561	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Strati, cirri cirrostrati.
	31st	10	29·735	...	...	...	W	...	...	Cirri, strati.
		16	29·623	...	...	...	Calm	...	0·15	Cirri.
Roorkee.	22nd	9-30	29·174	79	64	40	N E	...	0·15	Cirri.
		16	29·100	84	64	28	N W			
	23rd	9-30	29·085	76	63	44	Calm	...	...	Clear at 10 hours.
		16	28·906	85	61	17	N W	...	...	Cirri at 16 hours.
	24th	9-30	29·020	75	63	47	W	...	...	Clear at 10 hours.
		16	28·945	86	62	18	N W	...	...	Cirri at 16 hours.
	25th	9-30	28·012	78	66	49	Calm	...	...	Sky overcast few drops of rain at 10-30.
		16	28·938	89	65	21	N W	...	...	Cirri at 10.
	26th	9-30	29·024	84	68	40	Calm	...	...	Sky overcast at 16 hours.
		16	28·922	89	69	32	Calm	...	...	
	27th	9-30	29·030	80	68	51	Calm	...	...	Calm clear day.
		16	28·950	88	66	26	N W	...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·010	82	67	42	N W	...	...	N. W. breeze all day long.
		16	28·926	88	63	18	N W	...	...	
	29th	9-30	28·986	84	67	37	N W	...	...	Cloudy day.
		16	28·911	87	70	39	Calm	...	...	
	30th	9-30	28·983	83	67	39	Calm	...	...	Cloudy day, lightning in the evening.
		16	28·901	87	66	27	S W	...	...	
	31st	9-30	29·043	84	64	28	S E	...	...	Clouds gathering, few drops of rain at 4 h., brisk S. W. breeze at 23 h. few drops of rain.
		16	28·979	84	66	34	S E	...	...	

Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	March.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. 100	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Darjeeling	22nd	9-30	23·337	53	50	79	E S E	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·279	55	51	74	N W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, nimbi.
	23rd	9-30	23·268	58	53	60	E S E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	23·195	60	54	65	W N W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear.
	24th	9-30	23·258	59	48	38	S E	Light ...	...	Clear delightful morning.
		16	23·185	63	56	61	N W	Light ...	...	Clear.
	25th	9-30	23·311	59	55	76	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto pleasant morning.
		16	23·258	63	55	56	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	23·331	58	51	69	E S E	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	23·250	62	52	46	W S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	27th	9-30	23·299	57	51	63	S E	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri, delightful morning.
		16	23·204	60	52	54	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear
	28th	9-30	23·230	57	53	75	W by S	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto. Agreeable morning.
		16	23·225	62	56	66	W	Light ...	...	Clear.
	29th	9-30	23·331	61	56	71	E S E	Light ...	...	Clear. Agreeable morning.
		16	23·265	62	54	56	W N W	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear.
Dacca.	30th									
	31st									
	22nd	9-30	29·917	82	76	74	S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·780	81	75	74	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·844	83	74	63	W S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		19	29·732	88	73	46	W N W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	24th	9-30	29·832	84	72	53	S S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·712	88	72	43	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	25th	9-30	29·872	84	70	46	W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·752	88	74	49	W S W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·854	83	79	83	S S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·722	88	87	95	S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	27th	9-36	29·824	83	79	83	S S W	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·727	86	73	51	N N W	Strong ...	...	Threatening since 15-15, thunder N. E.
	28th	9-30	29·844	83	76	71	S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·702	88	74	49	W N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	29th	9-30	29·862	84	79	79	W S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·742	88	75	52	W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	30th	9-30	29.832	84	80	83	S	Fresh ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·734	87	80	72	S S W	Fresh ...	...	Cloudy.
	31st	9-30	29·862	84	79	79	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29 754	87	73	48	W	Moderate ...	...	Partially cloudy, few drops of rain at 13-25.
Patna.	20th	9-30	29·700	87	64	22	W	...	...	Fine day.
		3-30	29·603	91	68	25	N N W	...	...	Ditto strong westerly wind.
	21st	9-30	29·716	90	64	17	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·607	94	71	28	W N W	...	...	Boisterous day after 10 A. M.
	22nd	9-30	29·787	87	68	33	N N W	...	...	
		3-30	29·619	93	66	21	N W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·705	88	63	18	W N W	...	...	
		3-30	29·546	83	64	30	W	...	...	Calm and warmer.
	24th	9-30	29·705	88	63	18	W N W	...	...	
		3-30	29·548	92	64	18	N W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	25th	9-30	29·699	88	63	18	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·563	94	64	10	N W	...	...	Ditto and cloudy.
	26th	9-30	29·689	94	63	8	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·550	73	61	46	N W	...	...	Cloudy in afternoon.
	27th	9-30	29·707	92	65	16	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·553	89	64	19	S W	...	...	Again clear.
	28th	9-30	29·700	95	61	9	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·536	94	64	10	N W	...	...	Cloudy in evening.
	29th	9-30	29·709	97	60	5	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·535	95	63	...	N N W	...	...	Lightning in south in evening with a few heavy drops of rain.
	30th	9-30	29·660	90	68	...	W	...	...	
		3-30	29·542	92	64	...	W	...	...	Somewhat hazy.
	31st	9-30	29·749	88	61	...	N W	...	...	
		3-30	29·641	93	66	...	N W	...	...	Strong breezes and fine.
False Point.	15th	9-30	29·862	80	76	82	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
		16	29·748	82	78	82	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
	16th	9-30	29·902	80	57	78	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and fine.
		16	29·814	83	79	83	S W	...	...	Light weather and fine.
	17th	9-30	29·955	79	76	84	S S W	...	...	Ditto winds and fine.
		16	29·850	81	77	82	S S E	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
	18th	9-30	29·965	79	70	61	N E	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
		16	29·862	80	72	66	N E by E	...	...	Light weather.
	19th	9 30	29 865	79	75	82	Variable	...	...	Ditto winds and fine.
		16	29·783	80	75	78	S S E	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
	20th	9-30	29·902	80	76	82	S W	...	...	Fresh breezes and fine.
		16	29·800	81	77	82	S S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	21st	9-30	29·912	80	77	86	S W	...	...	Strong ditto.
		16	29·800	81	78	86	S W	...	...	Light weather and partially cloudy.
	22nd	9-30	29·929	81	78	86	W N W	...	...	Ditto winds and fine.
		16	29·817	82	79	87	S	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
	23rd	9-30	29·880	81	78	86	S	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
		16	29·755	83	79	83	S	...	...	Ditto breezes.
	24th	9-30	29·857	82	79	87	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and fine; a dry N. W. squall with thunder and lightning at 17 hours.
		16	29·735	83	78	78	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	25th	6-30	29·877	82	78	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
		16	29·775	83	79	83	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and fine.
	26th	9-30	29·877	82	79	87	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
		16	29·762	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
	27th	9-30	29·855	83	78	78	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
		16	29·752	84	81	87	S W	...	...	Light weather and fine.
	28th	9-30	29·875	83	79	83	W N W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		26	29·763	84	80	83	S S W	...	...	

Bengal Secretariat,
The 28th March 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

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No. 17.]

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IX OF 1868.

An Act for taxing Professions and Trades.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to impose a tax on all persons exercising professions and trades in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I.—PRELIMINARY.

Interpretation-clause.

1. In this Act—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police and a Justice of the Peace, and "person" includes a firm, and "defaulter" a firm making default under this Act.

"Magistrate."

"Person."
"Defaulter."

Repeal of Acts.

2. Acts No. XXI of 1867 *(for the licensing of professions and trades)* and No. XXIX of 1867 *(to explain and amend Act No. XXI of* 1867) are hereby repealed; but save as aforesaid nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the provisions of any other law relating to taxes or licenses.

Saving of other laws relating to taxes or licenses.

Exemptions from Act.

3. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(1). Officers of Her Majesty's Forces or of Her Majesty's Indian Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum, and who are not in Civil employment other than employment in the Police :

(2). Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of either of the said Forces, whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum :

(3). Officers of any Police Force whose pay and allowances do not exceed Rupees 6,000 per annum; or

(4). Any part of British India, tribe or class of persons exempted by order under section 4 of the said Act No. XXI of 1867.

And no cultivator of land who does not keep a shop or factory for the sale or manufacture of the produce of such land :

no servant or clerk (whether of Government, a Corporation, a Company, a Municipal Committee, a firm or an individual) whose pay as such amounts in the year to less than Rupees 1,000 ;

and no member of a Company or firm which is for the time being certificated under this Act—

shall be liable, as such, to take out a certificate under this Act.

Power to exempt from Act.

4. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by order, wholly exempt from the operation of this Act any part of British India, or any tribe or class of persons in British India or in any such part.

The Governor General of India in Council may revoke any such order and any order made under the said section 4 of Act No. XXI of 1867.

All orders and revocations made under this section shall be published in the *Gazette of India* and also in the local *Gazette*.

II.—CERTIFICATES.

Certificates to be taken out.

5. Every person who, on or after the first day of May 1868, exercises any profession or trade, and whose annual profits from his profession or trade, professions or trades, are Rupees 500 or upwards, shall take out a certificate and shall annually pay in advance for the same the sum specified in schedule A hereto annexed.

Continuance of certificate.

6. Every such certificate shall have effect and continue in force from the day of the date thereof until the thirtieth day of April next following, on which day in each year all such certificates shall expire.

Renewal of certificate.

7. Every person who has taken out any such certificate, and who intends to continue any profession or trade for which such certificate was granted, shall take out a fresh certificate for the year following, to expire on the day last hereinbefore

mentioned, and shall so renew the same from year to year so long as he continues such profession or trade, and shall pay in each such case the duty for the time being thereupon imposed.

Date of certificate.

8. In cases where the certificate is so renewed, the new certificate shall bear date from the day of the expiration of the current certificate before granted.

In all other cases the certificate shall bear date from the day of the application made therefor, although it may be delivered at any day subsequent to the application.

Certificate to persons commencing business.

9. If any person after the first day of May in this or any subsequent year commences any profession or trade for the exercise of which a certificate is hereby required, such person not having before taken out any such certificate, the Collector may grant such certificate for the remainder of the current year in which it is taken out, ending on the thirtieth day of April next following the date of the commencement of the said profession or trade, upon payment of such proportional part of the duty thereupon imposed as hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) : —

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of July of the current year in which it is commenced the person taking out the certificate shall pay the whole duty imposed thereon.

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of October of such current year, he shall pay three-fourth parts of the said duty;

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirty-first day of January of such current year, he shall pay one-half of the said duty; and

If the profession or trade be commenced at any time in the quarter expiring on the thirtieth day of April of such current year, he shall pay a fourth part only of such duty.

Officer to grant certificates.

10. Every certificate under this Act shall be granted by, and the sum payable therefor shall be paid to, the Collector of land revenue for the place or district at or in which the person requiring the certificate exercises his profession or trade.

Provided that, if such person exercises his profession or trade at or in more than one place or district, the certificate shall be granted and payment made by and to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the principal place of business in British India of the person requiring the certificate is situate.

Every such certificate shall be signed by the Collector granting it, or by such other officer as he shall from time to time empower in this behalf, and such signature shall be judicially noticed.

Contents of certificate.

11. Every such certificate shall specify—

(1.) The year or portion of the year for which it is granted;

(2.) The name and profession or trade of the holder;

(3.) The sum paid for the certificate; and

(4.) The place or places, district or districts, where the holder intends to exercise his profession or trade until the thirtieth day of April next following;

and shall be received in evidence as *primâ facie* proof of all matters contained therein.

Collector to determine certificate-holders and classes.

12. The Collector shall from time to time determine what persons are liable to take out certificates under this Act, and under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule every person to whom a certificate may be granted under this Act shall be assessed; and also, in the case of a person commencing a profession or trade, what shall be deemed to be, for the purposes of section 9, the date of such commencement.

List of certificate-holders.

13. As soon as may be after the first day of May in every year, the Collector shall prepare a list of the persons liable to take out certificates, under this Act, for the current year, and may from time to time alter and add to the said list.

Such list shall state—

(1.) The profession or trade of each person therein named;

(2.) The class under which he is assessed; and

(3.) The sum payable for his certificate.

The list shall be filed in the Collector's office, and the list or such part or parts thereof as he thinks fit shall be filed in such other places as he directs, and shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times without the payment of any fee.

Objection to list.

14. Any person named in such list and objecting to the class under which he is assessed, or denying his liability to be assessed under this Act, if he has paid the sum in which he was assessed under this Act, or (where such sum equals or exceeds rupees forty) if he has paid one moiety thereof, may, within thirty days from such payment, apply by petition to the Collector in order to establish his right to have his name transferred to another class, or altogether to be removed from the list.

Petition of objector.

The petition shall bear a stamp of eight annas, and the statements therein contained shall be verified by the petitioner or some other competent person in manner required by law for the verification of plaints.

Whoever makes a statement in any such petition which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed to have intentionally given false evidence in a stage of a judicial proceeding.

Hearing of petition.

15. The Collector shall fix a day for the hearing of the petition, and, on the day so fixed, shall hear such petition and pass such order thereupon as to him seems fit.

If the order be in favour of the petitioner, the Collector shall at once refund the value of the said stamp together with the excess paid by the petitioner, or (when the order is that the petitioner's name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid by him.

Appeal from order on petition.

Any person dissatisfied with any order under this section may, within fifteen days from the date thereof, present an appeal in writing to the Commissioner of Revenue of the Division, whose decision upon such appeal shall be final.

Every appeal preferred under this section shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the petition, and the Collector's

order thereon (both of which may be on unstamped paper), and all other documents (if any) connected with the case.

When the decision on such appeal is in favour of the appellant, the value of the stamp on his appeal, together with the excess paid by him, or (when the decision is that his name be removed from the list) the whole sum so paid shall at once be refunded.

Power to summon persons to give necessary information.

16. The Collector or Commissioner and every officer or person exercising the powers of a Collector or Commissioner under this Act may summon any person whom he thinks able to give evidence for the purpose of enabling him to determine under which of the said classes the petitioner should be assessed, and may examine on oath the person so summoned and the petitioner, and may require each of them to produce any documents in his possession or power relating to the petitioner's profession or trade, or to the amount of the annual profits accruing therefrom.

III.—Penalties

Penalty for not taking out a certificate.

17. If at any time not less than fifteen days after the name of any person has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the Collector has caused a notice to be served on such person stating the class under which he has been assessed, and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to take out a certificate and to pay for the same the sum (mentioning it) payable therefor under the provisions of this Act;

and if the person so served does not within the period specified in the said notice take out a certificate and pay for the same as required by the said notice,

he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the sum mentioned in such notice.

On the recovery of the fine from the person so convicted, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the fine, and, save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates granted under this section.

Certificate to be produced on demand.

18. Every person required by this Act to take out a certificate, who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show his certificate when required so to do by the Collector or by an officer generally or specially empowered in writing by the Collector to make such requisition, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Mode of recovering fine.

19. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

In the case of a firm, the Magistrate imposing the fine may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the firm which may be found within his jurisdiction, and (if the firm has not sufficient property within such jurisdiction whereon to levy the fine) of any moveable property belonging to the members of the firm or any of them, which may be found within the same jurisdiction.

Prosecution to be at instance of Collector.

20. No person shall be proceeded against for any offence under section 17 or section 18 except at the instance of the Collector.

Sections 193 and 228 of Penal Code to apply to proceedings under this Act.

21. In sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the words "judicial proceeding" shall be taken to include any proceeding under this Act.

IV.—Companies.

Provision as to Companies.

22. The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager in India of every Company carrying on business in British India, on or after the first day of May 1868, whose stock or funds is or are divided into shares and transferable, whether such Company be incorporated or not, and whether its principal place of business be situate in British India or not, shall take out a certificate on behalf of such Company and annually pay in advance for such certificate the sum of Rupees 500 and a further sum of Rupees 500 for each of the Company's Branches and Agencies (if any) in British India; or if he shall prefer so to do, the sum of one per cent. on the dividend declared by such Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

Every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager is hereby indemnified for all payments made in pursuance of this Act.

Such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager shall in every year in which he prefers to pay the aforesaid percentage, be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in such year, to deliver to the Collector for the place or district at or in which the Company's principal place of business in British India is situate, a return in writing signed by him and stating the dividend declared by the Company during the year ending on the thirty-first day of March in the year of assessment.

All the other provisions of this Act relating to certificates and to persons required to take out certificates shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to certificates taken out under this section and to every such Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager as if he were liable to take out a certificate on his own behalf and to pay for the same the sum payable under this section.

V.—Government Officials.

Provision as to Government officials.

23. Every person holding any paid office, employment, or commission under Her Majesty or under the Government of India, or under any Local Government, other than the persons exempted under section 3 or by order under section 4, shall be deemed to exercise a profession within the meaning of this Act: Provided that he shall not be required to take out a certificate under this Act in respect of such office, employment or commission.

The sum which, but for this proviso, he would have paid for a certificate shall, notwithstanding

anything hereinbefore contained, be one per cent. of the amount of his pay, and shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims or other proper officer, and shall be deemed to be a tax paid under this Act.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said schedule A any person holding any such office, employment, or commission, and permitted, nevertheless, to exercise a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his office, employment, or commission.

VI.—Servants of Companies.

Provision as to servants of Companies.

24. No person holding a paid employment under any such Company as is mentioned in section 22 shall be liable as such to take out a certificate under this Act: but one per cent. of the amount of his pay, when such pay amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000 or upwards, shall be deducted therefrom at the time of payment by the Treasurer or other officer whose duty it is to make such payments, and shall be deemed to be a tax payable under this Act.

Every such Treasurer or other officer shall, as soon as may be after making such deductions, pay to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct, the amount of such deductions, and shall be answerable to such Government for such payment.

Every Company, Treasurer or other officer as aforesaid is hereby indemnified for all deductions and payments made in pursuance of this section.

The Treasurer, Secretary or principal Agent or Manager of every such Company shall be legally bound to prepare, and, on or before the thirtieth day of April in this and every subsequent year, to deliver to the Collector of the place at which its principal place of business in British India is situate, in such form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General of India in Council, a return in writing showing the names of all persons holding at the date of the said return paid employments under the Company whose pay as such amounts in the year to Rupees 1,000 or upwards together with the salaries payable by the Company to such persons respectively.

In determining under which of the classes mentioned in the said Schedule A any person holding any such employment and exercising, nevertheless, a profession or trade, shall be assessed, the Collector shall neglect the amount of the pay which such person receives in respect of his said employment.

VII.—Payment of the Tax.

Tax when payable.

25. All taxes under this Act, except when they are deducted under section 23, or section 24, shall be payable on the first day of May in each year.

Instalments.

Payment by instalments.

Provided that in every case where the amount so payable equals or exceeds Rupees forty, it may be paid in each year by two instalments: the first instalment to be paid on some day not later than fifteen days after the name of the person paying the same shall have appeared in the list mentioned in section 13, and the second instalment on the first day of November;

Discount.

If in any such case the whole amount be paid on or before the day on which the said first instalment is to be paid as aforesaid, the person paying such whole amount shall be entitled to a discount of two and a half per cent. on the amount of the second instalment.

Death or insolvency of person paying first instalment.

26. When any person pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable.

Firm paying first instalment and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays only such first instalment, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, the amount of the second instalment shall not be claimable

Death or insolvency of person paying whole amount.

27. When any person pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dies, or is by sickness or other infirmity rendered incapable of exercising the profession or trade in respect of which his certificate was granted, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be paid to his representative or himself or his assignee, as the case may be.

Firm paying whole amount and dissolving partnership or becoming insolvent.

When any firm pays the whole amount as aforesaid, and, between the first day of May and the second day of November, dissolves partnership, or takes the benefit of any Act for the relief of insolvent debtors, one moiety of such amount, less the said discount (if any) shall be repaid under such such rules as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time prescribe.

Recovery of second Instalment.

Recovery of second instalment.

28. If the Collector has caused a notice to be served on any person liable to pay the said second instalment and requiring him within seven days from the date of the service to pay the amount of such instalment (mentioning it), and if the person so served does not within that period pay such amount as required by the said notice, he shall on conviction before a Magistrate be fined twice the amount so mentioned.

Recovery under Revenue-law.

Optional recovery under revenue-law.

29. In any case arising outside the local limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, the Collector may, if he thinks fit, recover the amount of any tax or instalment payable under this Act as if it were an arrear of land revenue:

Provided that, at some time not less than fifteen days after the name of the defaulter has been included in the list mentioned in section 13, the

Collector has caused a notice to be served on him stating to the effect mentioned in section 17 or section 28 (as the case may be): provided also, that the defaulter has not, within the period specified in such notice, complied with the requirement made therein.

On the recovery of the tax from the defaulter, the Collector shall grant him a certificate without any further payment.

Every such certificate shall bear date from the recovery of the tax, and save as aforesaid, the provisions of this Act relating to certificates shall apply to certificates ganted under this section.

Payment of Taxes and Fines.

Payment of taxes levied and fines recovered under this Act.

30. All taxes levied and all fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Powers of Collector and Commissioner under this Act may be exercised by other officers.

31. All or any of the powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on a Collector and on a Commissioner of Revenue, may be exercised and performed by such other officers or persons as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Service of notices.

32. Service of any notice under this Act shall be made by delivering or tendering a copy thereof under the signature of the Collector.

Whenever it may be practicable, the service of the notice shall be on the person therein named, or, in the case of a firm, on some member thereof.

When such person or member cannot be found the service may be made on any adult male member of his family residing with him; and if no such adult male member can be found, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the notice on the outer door of the house in which the person therein named is dwelling, or, in the case of a firm, in which the business thereof is ordinarily carried on.

Power to declare principal place of business.

33. When any Company such as is mentioned in section 22, or any person, has several places of business in the territories subject to different Local Governments, the Governor General of India in Council shall have power to declare which of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business, and, when any such Company has several Agents or Managers, which of them shall, for the puposes of this Act, be deemed to be the principal Agent or Manager.

When any such Company or any person has several places of business in the territories subject to a single Local Government, such Goverment shall have power to declare which of them shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed to be the principal place of business.

The powers given by this section may be delegated to and exercised by such officers as the Governor General of India in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Salaries and establishments.

34. The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign such salaries as such Government may from time to time deem proper to the officers appointed under this Act, and allow such establishments for their respective offices as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Governor General in Council empowered to make rules.

35. The Governor General of India in Council, may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement, and may delegate to any Local Government the power given by this section so far as regards the territories subject to such Government.

Commencement of Act.

36. This Act shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

SCHEDULE A.

TAX ON PROFESSIONS AND TRADES.

	Rs.
CLASS I.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 4,00,000, and upwards	6,400
CLASS II.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,00,000, or at more than Rupees 2,00,000 and less than Rupees 4,00,000 ..	3,200
CLASS III.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,00,000, or at more than Rupees 100,000 and less than Rupees 2,00,000 ..	1,600
CLASS IV.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 50,000, or at more than Rupees 50,000 and less than Rupees 100,000 ...	800
CLASS V.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 25,000, or at more than Rupees 25,000 and less than Rupees 50,000 ...	400
CLASS VI.	
Pesons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 10,000, or at more than Rupees 10,000 and less than Rupees 25,000 ...	160
CLASS VII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 5,000, or at more than Rupees 5,000 and less than Rupees 10,000 ...	80
CLASS VIII.	
Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 2,500, or at more than Rupees 2,500 and less than Rupees 5,000 ...	40

CLASS IX.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 1,000, or at more than Rupees 1,000 and less than Rupees 2,500 ..	16

CLASS X.

Persons whose annual profits shall be assessed at Rupees 500, or at more than Rupees 500 and less than Rupees 1,000	8

SCHEDULE B.

FORM OF PETITION UNDER SECTION 14.

Stamp eight annas.

TO THE COLLECTOR OF

The *day of* 186

The petition of A. B. of

SHEWETH—

1*st*.—That in the list filed in your office pursuant to the 13th section of Act No. IX of 1868, on the day of 186 , your petitioner's name appears under the *ninth* of the classes mentioned in Schedule A to the said Act annexed, that he has been assessed in the sum of Rupees *sixteen* for the certificate granted to him under such Act, and that he has paid such sum accordingly.

2*nd*.—That the profits of your petitioner's profession [*or* trade] of [*here state petitioner's profession or trade*] for the year ending the thirtieth day of April last were Rupees [*more than Rupees* 500 *and less than Rupees* 1,000, or *less than Rupees* 500], as will appear from the documents marked presented herewith, and to which your petitioner craves leave to refer.

Your petitioner therefore prays that you will remove his name from the *ninth* to the *tenth* of the said classes, that he may be assessed accordingly, and that the excess of Rupees *eight* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded [*or* that his name be removed from the said list and that the sum of Rupees *sixteen* so paid by him and the value of the stamp on this petition may be refunded].

(Signed) *A. B.*

Form of Verification.

I, *A. B.*, the petitioner named in the above petition, do declare that what is stated therein is true to the best of my information and belief.

(Signed) *A. B.*

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information.—

ACT No. X OF 1868.

An Act to amend the Consolidated Customs' Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS section 132 of the Consolidated Customs' Act (No. VI of 1863) provides that no refund of duty levied upon goods not shipped, or upon goods shipped and afterwards re-landed, shall be allowed, unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, before the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped or from which they were re-landed shall have left the port: And whereas it is expedient to extend the time within which such application or notice may be made or given; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Amendment of Act No VI of 1863, section 132.

1. For the proviso contained in the said section, the following shall be substituted:—

Provided that no such refund shall be allowed unless application to re-land shall have been made, or notice of non-shipment shall have been given, within three clear working days after the vessel on which such goods were intended to be shipped, or from which they were re-landed, shall have left the port.

Short title.

2. This Act may be called the "Consolidated Customs' Act Amendment Act."

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI OF 1868.

An Act to exempt Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt timber and woods imported by sea into British India from the duties of customs chargeable thereon; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Timber and woods to be free of import duty.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in "the Indian Customs' Duties' Act, 1867," no duties of customs shall be chargeable on timber and woods imported by sea into British India.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Report of the Select Committee, together with the Re-Amended Bill, is, by order of the President, published for general information:—

WE, the Members of the Select Committee appointed to re-consider the Bill "to make further provision for the survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal," have the honor to report as follows:—

Extract from a letter from the Engineer Surveyor, Port of Calcutta, dated 30th June 1865.
From Master Attendant, dated 24th February 1868.
From Under-Secretary to Government of Bengal, dated 2nd March 1868.

We have considered the amendments proposed in Council and the papers noted in the margin; and, with a few verbal alterations, recommend that they should be adopted.

We have also added a Section providing for the time of the Act coming into operation.

STUART HOGG.
H. KNOWLES.
PEARY CHAND MITTRA.
THOS. ALCOCK.

The 7th April 1868.

A Bill to make further provision for the Survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the survey by competent Surveyors of steam vessels plying on the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Steam vessels to be liable to survey.

I. For Section I of Act V of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to provide for the periodical survey of steam vessels in the Port of Calcutta, shall be substituted the words following:—"All steam vessels plying on any of the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except steam vessels which may ply to and from some port not in British India, shall be liable to be surveyed twice in every year in the manner prescribed in the said Act V of 1862."

Power to appoint ports of survey

II. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint any ports or places, in the provinces subject to his Government, to be Ports of Survey for the purposes of the said Act V 1862, and of this Act.

Other ports of survey added to Calcutta in former Act.

III. In Sections 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the said Act V of 1862, the words "or any other port of survey" shall be deemed and taken to be inserted therein after the word "Calcutta" wherever the said word may occur in the said Sections, and from and after the passing of this Act the said Sections shall be read and construed as if the said words had been so inserted.

Absence from and arrival at Port of Survey to be substituted for absence from and return to Calcutta.

IV. In Section 12 of the said Act V of 1862, the words "shall not be in any port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "is absent from the Port of Calcutta"; and the words "arrival at some port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "return to the port of Calcutta;" and the said Section shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be read and construed as if the said words so to be substituted had been originally inserted in the said Act, instead of the said words for which they are so to be substituted.

Power to impose additional fees.

V. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to direct that in any Port of Survey other than Calcutta, in addition to the fees imposed by the said Act V of 1862, there shall be paid, for every survey of a steam vessel in such port, by the owner or master thereof, such further fee, for or towards the expense of the journey of a Surveyor to such port, as in such order shall be set forth; and from time to time in like manner to alter, vary, or revoke any such order; and every fee so to be payable shall be recoverable by the ways and means in the said Act provided for the recovery of the fees thereby imposed.

Examinations to be instituted for Engineers.

VI. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become Engineers of Steamers, or who wish to procure Certificates of Competency hereinafter mentioned.

The Examiners and Rules of Examination to be provided.

VII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination, and may make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and the fees to be paid by all applicants for examination.

Certificates of Competency to be given.

VIII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, a certificate (hereinafter called a "Certificate of Competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as Engineer.

Certificates of Service to be given.

IX. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served for a period not less than one year as First or only Engineer in any Steam Vessel, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of First Class Assistant Engineer in the Service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a Certificate of Service. Each of such Certificates of Service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered, and the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, shall deliver such Certificates of Service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank, or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid, and on payment of such fees as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, from time to time, direct.

No Certificate of Survey if vessels have not a Certificated Engineer.

X. No Certificate of Survey under the said Act V of 1862, or of this Act, shall be granted for any Steam Vessel, unless it shall have as its Engineer an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service.

Penalty for plying without a Certificated Engineer.

XI. The Owner, and also the Master, of any Steam Vessel subject to this Act, which shall ply on any of the rivers or waters in the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Service or a Certificate of Competency, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Withdrawal of Certificate.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or authority as aforesaid, in case of the misconduct, negligence, or incompetency of any Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency, or a Certificate of Service, to cancel such Certificate, or to suspend the same for such time as to him or them shall seem fit.

English Certificates to be available.

XIII. Every Engineer's Certificate of Competency or Service, which may be granted by any competent authority in the United Kingdom, shall have, in all respects, the same validity and effect as if the same had been granted under the provisions of this Act.

Certificates to be made in duplicate.

XIV. All Certificates, whether of Competency or Service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the Certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any Certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of Certificates.

Copy of Certificate to be delivered.

XV. Whenever any Engineer proves to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any Certificate already granted to him, a copy of the Certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Short Title.

XVI. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act 1868."

Commencement of Act.

XVII. This Act shall commence and take effect, as to Sections X and XI upon the 1st day of September 1868, and as to the residue thereof, on the 1st day of May 1868.

Construction of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall be read together with and as part of, the said Act V of 1862.

It was at the Meeting of the Council held on the 18th April proposed that the following Sections should be introduced :—

Power to investigate cause of explosions.

Whenever any explosion shall occur on board of any Steam Vessel subject to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall think fit, to direct that investigation of the cause of such explosion be made.

Power to remove portions of engines for investigation.

Every person authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor to make such investigation may enter into and upon such Steam Vessel with all necessary workmen and laborers, and remove any portion of such Steam Vessel, or of the machinery thereof, for the purpose of such investigation, and shall report the cause of such explosion.

Expense of investigations.

The expense of making such investigation shall in the first place be paid from the public Treasury, but in case the person making such investigation shall report that such explosion occurred in consequence of any negligence or misconduct of the owners of such Steam Vessel, or of their servants, the amount of such expense so paid may be recovered from them as if the same were a fine imposed under the authority of this Act.

Act not to apply to private steam boats.

Nothing in Act V of 1862 or in this Act contained shall apply to Steamers which do not ply for hire with passengers or goods, or as Steam Tugs.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asstt. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

(Legislative Dept.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1728.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 17th April 1868.—Mr. G. Beatty to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Purneah.

Mr. A. R. Thompson to be a Magistrate and Collector of the Second Grade, and to be a Magistrate and Collector of Tipperah, with effect from the 1st instant. Mr. Thompson will continue to officiate, until further orders, as Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr. J. F. Browne to be temporarily Additional Judge of Bhaugulpore.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Moorshedabad, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

The following Officers of the Subordinate Executive Service are promoted, with effect from the 5th instant, *viz.*:—

From the Third to the Second Grade.

Baboo Gooroo Churn Dass.

From the Fourth to the Third Grade.

Mr. W. K. Clementson.

From the Fifth to the Fourth Grade.

Mr. W. M. Smith.

The 18th April 1868.—Moulavy Abdool Mujeed to officiate as Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Gopee Kristo Banerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Gooroo Prosad Sen to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulavy Abdool Mujeed, or until further orders.

The 20th April 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Mymensing:—

Mr. H. Muspratt.
" O. S. Stack.
Baboo Hurmohun Bose.

Dr. J. A. P. Colles to officiate as Police Surgeon of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. C. O. Woodford, or until further orders, and with effect from the date on which he may have taken charge.

Mr. R. D. Hime to officiate temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th instant.

The Reverend H. Moule is appointed temporarily to be Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the date on which the appointment became vacant, up to the 8th instant, the date of his retirement from the service.

The Reverend G. F. P. Blyth to be Chaplain of Barrackpore, from the 16th instant.

The Reverend H. J. Mathew to be Chaplain of Garrison of Fort William and the Military Hospital.

The 21st April 1868.—Mr. A. Anley, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Backergunge, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs.

Captain H. Handley to officiate as Judge of the Court for the trial of Officers of the Pilot Service, under Act XII. of 1859, during the absence, on leave, of Captain H. Howe, or until further orders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 14th April 1868.—Mr. J. F. Blumhardt, Assistant Commissioner, Sonthal Pergunnahs, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the 1st May next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 15th April 1868.—Mr. H. L. Oliphant, Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga, for twenty-four days, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave, making over charge of his office to Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston. The privilege leave, which was granted to Mr. Oliphant under orders of the 6th instant, is cancelled.

The 16th April 1868.—Moulavy Abool Hossein, Special Sub-Registrar of Gya, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 17th April 1868.—Syed Abdoollah, Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, for one month, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 13th ultimo.

The 18th April 1868.—Dr. B. N. Hyatt, Civil Medical Officer of Ranchee, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 21st April 1868.—Baboo Chunder Narain Sing, M. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mymensing, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Gopee Kristo Banerjee, Additional Principal Sudder Ameen of Mymensing, for six months, under Section 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th April 1868.—Mr. J. Mackenzie, of the Subordinate Executive Service, reported his departure from India per Steam-ship *Nubia*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 1st instant.

The 20h April 1868.—Mr. F. Adams, District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, having returned to duty on the 3rd instant, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him under orders of the 23rd March last, and of which he availed himself on the 5th idem, is cancelled.

Mr. A. E. Russell, Civil and Sessions Judge of Burdwan, having resumed charge of his office on the 13th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence, granted to him under orders of the 16th ultimo, is cancelled.

The services of the following Officers are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department, *viz.* :—

The Reverend A. L. Mitchell, Chaplain of Howrah.

The Reverend M. R. Burge, Chaplain of the Garrison of Fort Willam and Military Hospital.

The services of the Reverend M. S. Laing, now Officiating as Chaplain of Barrackpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

The Head of the Sanitary Department in Bengal will in future be designated the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, instead of the Sanitary Inspector-General, as was notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th February last.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, is re-published for general information :—

No. 226.—*The* 17*th April* 1868.—The services of the Reverend G. F. P. Blyth, Junior Chaplain, at present Officiating as Domestic Chaplain to his Lordship, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal from the above date.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 383.—*The* 14*th April* 1868.—Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that an Officer of Her Majesty's British Service, who is a probationer for the Staff Corps, will cease to be considered as such if he be placed upon the half pay list.

No. 394.—*The* 17*th April* 1868.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 10th March 1868, pages 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, and 1589, is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette of the* 10*th March* 1868, *page* 1584.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL,
10*th March*, 1868.

* * * * *

INDIA OFFICE,
The 9*th March* 1868.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank amongst the Officers of Her Majesty's Military Forces, and of the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

* * * *

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

To be Surgeons.

Assistant Surgeon Theobald Mathew, M. B., dated 4th August 1867.

Assistant Surgeon Charles Julian Jackson, dated 4th August 1867.

Assistant Surgeon Robert Bird, M. D., dated 4th August 1867.

Assistant Surgeon John Martin Coates, M. D., dated 4th August 1867.

Assistant Surgeon William Henry Hayes, dated 4th August 1867.

* * * *

NOTIFICATION.

The 15*th April* 1868.—WHEREAS it is deemed expedient to unite in a single Union the several Towns, Suburbs, Villages and Hamlets included in the Baraset Union, formed under Act XX. of 1856 by Government Notification No. 1440 of the 25th August 1857, published in the *Gazette* of the 26th August 1857, page 1341, and the Town, Village, and Bazar included in the Rungpore Union, formed under Act XX. of 1856 by Government Notification, dated 31st May 1861, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th June 1861, page 1616, it is hereby notified under Section 3 of the said Act that the Union of Baraset is henceforth to comprise the Towns, Suburbs, Villages, Hamlets, and Bazars named as follows :—

Town and Suburbs of Baraset.

Hurrihurpore.	Hurriberiah.
Redoypore.	Kushbah.
Prosadpore	Moshidhatty.
Sreedhurpore.	Nugguritiwarpore.
Nundunbatta.	Nulkoorah.
Allooah.	Bamonmoorah.
Bonomallipore.	Takoorhat.
Ramkistopore.	Oothur Kuthal.
Sarraberrah.	Dukhinhat.
Polpookooriah.	Moukhesbag.
Oollarhat.	Mullaparah.
Seetee.	Kootoolsohie.
Dukhewaparah.	Rungopore.
Sungmoorah.	Russickgunge Bazar.
Gholahat.	Shyboonah.

NOTIFICATION.

The 16*th April* 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, (an Act for the Regulation of the Police) to Deoghur in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

DECLARATIONS.

The 13*th April* 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 6 cottahs and 38 square feet, more or less, and recorded as Holding No. 260, Block IV., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the property of Doyal Chand Mullick; on the South and East by the remaining portions of the Holding required, and on the West by the New Bazar.

This Declaration is made, under the Provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 13*th April* 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose a plot of land situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 3 cottahs 10 chittacks and 11 square feet, more or less, and recorded as Holding No. 135, Block IX., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the property of Shaik Kadir Bux Huckuck; on the South by the property of Brejoobundhoo Mullick; on the East by a public drain, on the West by the remaining portion of the Holding required and by Halliday Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 13th April 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 3 cottahs and 26 square feet, more or less, and recorded as Holding No. 72, Block IV., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North and East by the property of Rannee Wooma Soondry Dossee; on the South by the property of Shaik Dyris, Jemadar, and on the West by a public lane.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 13th April 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 4 cottahs and 8 square feet, more or less, and recorded as Holding No. 169, Block XVIII., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the property of Ram Chunder Dey; on the South by the respective properties of Sreenauth Radhamadub Shaha and Radhakisto and others; on the East by the property of Nobocoomar Sett and Ram Coomar Rukhit's lane; and on the West by the respective properties of Kartick Chunder Burral, Hurromonee Dassee, and Prith Coomaree Dabee.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 13th April 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 2 cottahs 4 chittacks and 32 square feet, more or less, situated in Thook Sootanootee, Block XVII., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North and South by the property of Newab Mobarruck Ally Khan; on the East by the property of Gour Sunker Mitter, and on the West by Callakur Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 16th April 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for widening and improving Rajah Gooroodass' Street, it is hereby declared, that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, situated in the Town of Calcutta, measuring $7\frac{34}{45}$*ch.* more or less, is required.

It is bounded on the North, South, and East by the Family Dwelling House of Sham Chaund Mitter, and on the West by Rajah Gooroodass' Street.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 146.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga;
2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises;
3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the abovementioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.*:—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and through traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st of July 1868:—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nuddea.

2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.

3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll at the undermentioned places on the said rivers, on and after the 1st July 1868 :—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Matabhangah.—At Kishengunge, about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nuddea, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, whatever the distance travelled.

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	3	12
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	4
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8
3. Bauleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways, and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	4
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	2
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	8
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	12
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	0
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	3
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft	0	3
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400, each raft ...	0	6
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft	0	12
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ..	1	8

N. B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.*:—

Bhaugiruttee River,
Matabhanga ,,
Jellinghee ,,

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

Draft Rules.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.* :—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line, as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions :—

a. In the case of Steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment

of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vesssel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers: provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI., the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 156.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—Captain D. Limond, R. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Second Class, assumed charged of the Western Circle on the 1st April 1868 before noon.

No. 157.

Posting.—Mr. B. Frizoni, Overseer, First Grade, is posted to the Burhie Division, Grand Trunk Road, which he joined on the 5th February 1868 before noon.

No. 158.

The 8th April 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Kally Doss Doss, Probationary Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Sylhet Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

No. 159.

Notification.—Mr. F. M. Avern, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, assumed charged of the Hooghly River Division on the 1st April 1868 before noon.

No. 160.

The 9th April 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Poran Chunder Sen, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Barrackpore Division, for ten days, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 161.

Baboo Bany Canto Deb, Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Berhampore Division, for two months, on Medical Certificate, under the above cited Regulations.

No. 162.

Transfers.—Mr. T. Beatty, Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Julpigoree Division, with effect from the 1st April 1868.

No. 163.

Baboo Jogenderchunder Mitter, Supervisor, Second Grade, and Serjeant D. Dallas, Overseer, First Grade, from the Bhaugulpore to the Julpigoree Division, with effect from the 1st April 1868.

No 164.

The 13th April 1868.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No 98 of the 8th April 1868.—Lieutenant J. P. Steel, R. E., is re-appointed to the Public Works Deparment as an Executive Engineer of the 4th Grade, and posted to Bengal.

No. 165.

Appointment.—Baboo Lokenath Mitter is appointed to the Local Lower Subordinate Establishment, as Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, and posted to the Berhampore Division.

No. 169.

The 18th April 1868.

Posting.—Mr. S. A. Stewart, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, is posted to the Central Assam Division.

No. 170.

The 20th April 1868.

Appointment.—Mr. J. A. Campbell is appointed a Sub-Engineer of the Second Grade on the Local Establishment, and posted to the Berhampore Division.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 171.

The 21st April 1868.

Declaration under Sections II. and XXXIII. of Act VI. of 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the opening of a cross road for joining the 2nd Section of the Arjusgunge Railway Feeder with the existing old road at Lukhunpore, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land is required, measuring about 800 feet in length and of an average breadth of 23 feet within the aforesaid village of Lukhunpore.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 167.

The 16th April 1868.

Appointment.—Mr. W. Ternie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Pooree Division, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the Balasore Division, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Windle, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, on special leave.

No. 168.

Mr. J. O'Flaherty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Balasore to the Damoodah Irrigation Division.

No. 172.

The 21st April 1868.

Baboo Punna Lall Johoree, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Damoodah Division on the 17th April 1868 in the forenoon.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,

Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

in the Public Works Department,

Irrigation Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 4.

(CIVIL SIDE.)

To all Civil and Sessions Judges and Judicial Commissioners,—(dated Calcutta, the 2nd April 1868.)

SEVERAL of the Zillah Judges appear to have entirely closed their Courts on the Criminal as well as on the Civil Side for the period of the Dusserah Vacation, and to have abstained during the whole of that period from attending to business, receiving or opening communications from the Superior Court, despatching returns which were due, or doing any act whatever of an official kind.

Such a practice is justified by nothing in the law or in the orders of this Court; it causes great inconvenience. The Zillah Judges are, therefore, reminded that, under the Circular Order (Nizamut Adawlut) No. 8, dated 23rd March 1838, issued under the orders of Government, which has never been rescinded, the Court of Session "must never be closed for the despatch of Criminal business except on those days only when a total cessation from all business is necessary and usual;" and moreover that even on the Civil Side of their Courts it does not follow that because there is no sitting of the Court, therefore every official duty is to be suspended.

By Order, &c.,

(Signed). C. D. FIELD,

Registrar.

No. 1545C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

Ecclesiastical.

THE REVEREND BAKER MORRELL of Saint John's College, Oxford, M. A., Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st April 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 11.

The following promotions of Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyors are sanctioned:—

From the 3rd to the 2nd Grade, from 1st April 1868.

Mr. J. N. T. Coxen, 4th Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. J. A. Swyney, 1st Division, Oudh.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Deputy Surveyor-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 31st March 1868.

1	2	3	4
DEPÔTS.	Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Price per 100 Maunds.
HIDGELLEE.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut Russoolpore ...	4,833	.....	385
Ditto, Ditto Krissennuggur...	70,067	....	
Ditto, Ditto Ramnuggur ..	1,18,225	....	
Ditto, Ditto Kallinuggur ..	9,581	....	
Ditto, Ditto Pooreeghatta ...	16,207	....	
Total ...	2,18,913	....	
SULKEA.			
Kurkutch Salt, Madras Permit ..	.....	6,850	365
Ditto, Scinde ..	.....	7,312	375
Total ...	....	14,162	
POOREE.			
Pungah Salt ...	1,38,852	....	385
Kurkutch Salt ...	....	3,78,658	340
Total ...	1,38,852	3,78,658	
Grand Total ...	3,57,765	3,92,820	

N. B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, and at the reduced prices stated in column 4, as per Notification dated 1st December 1866, to all applicants producing Rowannahs which are procurable for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P.;
Fort William,
The 20th April 1868.

R. L. MANGLES,

Offg. Junior Secretary.

Notification.

MR. COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR T. H. H. SHORTT has been placed temporarily in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and has been authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burawan,
The 14th April 1868.

Notification.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO KANTICHUNDER CHATTERJEE has been placed in charge of Bancoorah Treasury, and is empowered to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan.
The 14th April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty seventh day of April instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিস্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২৭ আপ্রিল সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফোজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ১৫ আপ্রিল ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Wanted,

FOR the Court of the Moonsiff of the Budderguunge, Zillah Rungpore.

A Nazir, Salary Rupees 20.

He must give Security to the extent of Rupees 1,000.

Applications with authenticated copies of Testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st May 1868.

Apply (post paid) to

JEEBUN KRISHNO CHATTERJEE,
Moonsiff.

BUDDERGUNGE,
The 9th April 1868.

R. TURNBULL, ESQ.,

Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

SIR,

IN conformity with Section 34, Act VI. of 1863, we have the honor to report, for the information of the Chairman of the Justices of the Peace that we have completed the audit of the accounts for the year 1867, and have signed the annual statements specified in the margin.

General Account 1867.
Water Supply Account 1867.

In the abovementioned statement of the "General Account" are all the details of the Drainage, Lighting rate, and Loan accounts. We have gone carefully through the several Office Books relating to these separate accounts, and have checked every item of receipt and disbursement with the vouchers, and have examined all the items in the different Ledgers. And we have adopted the same course in respect of the Water Supply Account, and we certify that the statements, now submitted, have been correctly drawn up, in accordance with the entries in the Books.

We have also examined the statement furnished by the Bank of Bengal of the Government Promissory Notes held on the General account, as also those belonging to the Water Supply Account, and find the same correct.

We are Sir,
Your Obedient Servants,
J. B. BISS,
RICHARD BLECHYNDEN,
Auditors.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th March 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information under Section 34 of Act VI. of 1863, B. C.

R. TURNBULL,
Secy. to the Justices of the Peace.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st April 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH APRIL 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	30th Mar. 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Nowgong ...	6th April 1868	10	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Darjeeling ...	13th "	6½	8	16	4	5½	6½	...	...	4	6½	16	16
Monghyr ...	15th "	25	28	30	20	30	34	35	30	32	23	35	40
Purneah ...	13th "	35	42	40	13	30	30	30	45	20	20	40	50
Deoghur ...	13th "	...	30	28	13	18	17	20	19	20	16	...	...
Godda ...	11th "	25	28	37	16	20	32	20	25	16	20	45	67
Midnapore ...	13th "	26½	32	32	17½	17	18½	20½	18	11	12	...	...
Lohardugga ...	11th "	10	31	28	6	14	16	16	22	9	12	40	32
Furreedpore ...	13th "	9	20	25	...	27	28	20	28	8	8	...	...
Mymensingh ...	13th "	25	20	33	11	16	22	16	16	9	7	...	...
Calcutta ...	20th "	18	22	20¼	16	22	21¼	27	19	11	10	...	...
Nuddea ...	13th "	21⅞	23¾	25⅝	13 5/16	33 11/16	37 1/16	15⅝	24⅝	10⅝	12 13/16	...	...
Bograh ...	13th "	28	24½	40	10	17 1/16	15½	15	26	8	13	...	...
Dinagepore ...	12th "	28½	18	35	15½	14	25½	15	27½	8	20	...	...
Pubna ...	11th "	26¼	24	30	8	32	37½	19½	30	9¾	12	...	...
Rajshahye ...	12th "	15	29	27 3/16	10	18	28⅛	25	26¼	8	15	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Gowalpurah ...	13th April 1868	14	15	16	12	12	12½	13	12½	8	8	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	6th "	10	11	11	10	15	11	8	10	6	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	12th "	25¼	41⅝	29	15⅛	27¾	20 7/16	37¾	24	21 11/16	16¾	56 7/16	44 3/16
Burdwan ...	12th "	27¾	18	30	10¼	25½	20	18	19	14	14	...	...
Singbhoom ...	13th "	14	30	20	12	20	23	32	15	20	10	...	...
Sylhet ...	3rd "	23	22	38	13	17	11	8¼	13	8	9	...	...
Jessore ...	13th "	8	23¾	26⅝	11½	25½	26½	16	23¾	8¾	10	...	...
Tirhoot ...	8th "	22¼	35	26	24	35	25	35	22	21	17	45	33
Rungpore ...	13th "	17	20	24	17	20	22	20	36	9	11	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Kamroop ...	4th April 1868	12	25	20	20	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	30th Mar. 1868	14	30	18	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Baucoorah ...	30th "	22½	46	33½	18¼	35½	18½	21¾	17	13¾	14¾	41	35½
Beerbhoom ...	12th April 1868	30	28	34½	17	27	18	24	22½	20	22	68	48
Hooghly ...	13th "	13	17	22	15	18	22	13	23	10	11	18	21
Howrah ...	13th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Tipperah ...	1st "	...	45	37½	...	40	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	13th "	26	24	32	9	9	22½	...	16	...	8	...	...
Dacca ...	13th "	28	40	32	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	13th "	18	20	20	13	20	22	14	20	9	10½	...	...
Patna ...	13th "	24	16 5/16	25	16	19⅝	35	15 5/16	22	...	...	12¼	40
Maldah ...	13th "	29	26	30	15	35	50	17	32½	11	25	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	12th "	24⅛	26⅜	28¾	14	24	30	26⅛	28¼	19¼	16⅝	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Rajmehal ...	14th April 1868	20	40	29	16	26	25	36	30	25	21	60	55
Hazareebaugh ...	13th "	11¾	25	25½	14½	33	34	20	23	16	14⅜	50	39
Maunbhoom ...	13th "	16	50	42	16	36	26	18	21	11	13	80	42
Cuttack ...	6th "	19 1/16	40	30 3/16	21	40	28⅞	40	18⅜	20	11 13/16	...	...
Pooree ...	6th "	24 1/16	42	33¾	22 5/16	23⅝	26 5/16	21	17	15¾	11 13/16	...	...
Cachar ...	6th "	28	20	32	13	11	14	10	12	5	6½	...	...
Sarun ...	11th "	10	25	24	25	29	29	28	15	24	13	40	35
Shahabad ...	13th "	13	24	21¼	23	24	27	23	20	18	15	30	29

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st April 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb. 8th ..	1 Case, (empty) T H B ..	Robinson Crusoe.
March 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) [7220] ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	2 Cases, (empty) P W G ...	Ditto.
,, 18th ..	1 Case, (empty) G. C. S. and Co. ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ...	1 Case, (empty) A. G. Smyth ..	Ditto.
,, 18th ..	1 Case, (empty) [W. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
1868, Feb. 21st ...	1 Parcel, Argenti, Schillizzie and Co. ..	City of Seringapatam.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [C G] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] D C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 4th ..	6 Casks, [D C R and C] F F ...	Reunion.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [T N K M] ..	Tenasserim.
,, 25th ..	1 Parcel, [ ] S M, B S C, Borradaile, Schiller and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Cask, [A. M. and Co.] ...	Aminta.
,, 15th ...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ..	Lord Warden.
,, 25th ...	1 Parcel, S P P ...	Tenasserim.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, S P M, 734-50 ...	Scotia.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, Mr. McLean, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	2 Boxes, Dr. C. J. Jackson, Calcutta ...	Str. Reiver.
,, 21st ..	1 Box, C. DeBretto, St. Xavier's College, 10, Park Street ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ...	1 Parcel, T A R R ...	Coringa.
,, 3rd ..	1 Parcel, [A] 245-67, Gillanders, Arbuthnot ...	Ditto.
,, 3rd ..	1 Parcel, J R, 21-27 ...	Ditto.
Mar. 18th ...	1 Empty Pipe, Mark defaced ...	Napier.
Feb. 24th ..	20 Bags, B ..	Meinam.
,, 19th ...	1 Box, Lt. Parker, 2nd Batte. 60th Rifle, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot, Calcutta ..	Albert Victor.
,, 28th ...	1 Cask, B C C ...	Ditto.
,, 28th ...	1 Hat Box, Captain C. Shaw ...	Mooltan.
,, 11th ...	1 Tin Box, none ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Bundle, none ..	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, F. B. Molony ..	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, Watson ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, Miss Luard ...	Ditto.
Dec. 30th ..	3 Kegs Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] ...	Canning.
,, 30th ...	1 Box Cartridge, C F ...	Ditto.
Feb. 11th ...	11 Chair, none ...	Mooltan.
April 20th ..	1 Parcel, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co. ..	Albert Victor.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew Yule and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [M M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie ..	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	2 Crates, B C C, 9 and 10 ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Cask, B C C, No. 6 ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Crate, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Casks, C C ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ..	1 Keg, G and Co ..	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Cask, T ..	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1868 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, April 25th ...	50 Tons of Pig Iron, no mark ...	City of Bombay.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, {C G} M, Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel [H] D C, [H] C C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew Yule and Co. ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ..	1 Case, Messrs. Young, Grey and Co. ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Box, J. G. Hirons, Esq., Calcutta ...	Labordonnais.
„ 25th ..	1 Parcel, Hoare, Miller and Co. ..	Kenilworth Castle.
„ 25th ...	1 Parcel, [G R] M ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Case, B and S ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Iron mast, no mark ...	Arracan.
„ 25th ...	1 Chair, Mr. Jones ...	Str. Mongolia.
„ 25th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ..	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	1 Rattan Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.
„ 25th ...	2 Bundles, no mark ..	Str. Candia.
„ 25th ...	1 Chair, no mark ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ship under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

1868, May 23rd ..	*Kenilworth Castle.* F, 1 Cask.	
1868, May 30th ...	*Robinson Crusoe.* J P C, 1 Case, Broken ... Nawab Bakar Ali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.	
1868, May 30th ..	*Marlborough.* [W H B] {43 Cases ... 2 Casks ... [S S] {2 Cases. 2 Casks.	
1868, June 6th ...	*Tenasserim.* [R S M P] 45 Crates.	
1868, June 6th ...	*Lincelles.* H. M. and Co., 5 Kegs.	
1868, June 6th ...	*Lord Warden.* F. H. and Co., 15 Cases... S P M, 1 Parcel. ...	[B] D, 1 Parcel.
„ 6th ...	*Aminta.* W G G, 1 Cask.	
1868, June 13th ...	*Napier.* [E H H] 1 Case.	
1868, June 13th ..	*Albert Victor.* M C, 8 Cases ... E A, 8 Cases ... T, 1 Cask.	F, 4 Cases.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1868, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1868 :—

	City of Tanjore.	
1868, April 25th ...	[H] 1 Case ... No mark, 50 Tons of Pig Iron.	[H] 10 Casks.
	Knight Errant.	
1868, April 25th ...	C, 446 Bars of Iron ... No mark, 223 Bars of Iron.	[R M C] S G, 1 Cask.
	Sarah and Emma.	
1868, April 25th ...	[G C D] 4 Cases ... [D] 1 Case.	
	Alnwick Castle.	
	[555] 1 Cask.	
	Clarence.	
1868, May 2nd ..	C W C, 1 Cask, No. 164.	
	James Aiken.	
1868, May 2nd ...	[L] P, 1 Case.	
	Hartfell.	
1868, May 2nd ..	H P and Co., 2 Cases.	
	Stratton Audley.	
1868, May 2nd ..	[39] L C J, 14-16 3 Cases.	
	New Castle.	
1868, May 2nd ...	G P, 1 Cask. [F] 1 Cask.	
	Bombay.	
1868, May 2nd ...	No mark, 1 bundle, rod iron 11 rods of Iron. No mark, 18 Bundles flat Bar Iron.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 21st April 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 16th April 1868 :—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Punjab ...	9,21,784	.....	2,80,668	12,02,452
French Kurkutch ..	7,396	.....	26,255	33,651
Bombay " ...	8,721	.....	.....	8,721
Ceylon " ...	38,176	.....	.....	38,176
Arabian and Persian Gulfs Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,51,628	33,147	18,200	2,02,975
Total ...	11,27,705	23,147	3,25,123	14,85,975

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs,

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 16th April 1868.

Nuddea Rivers

Bi-Weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagiruttee River from 8th to 14th April 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water. Ft.	In.	REMARKS.
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Bar ..	11	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ..	2	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ..	3	3	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 17th April 1868 × 3¾ inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.,*
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 17th April 1868.

To be sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Thursday, the 3rd Jest 1275, corresponding with the 14th May 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the defendant Rajah Dribya Singh Deb of Killah Putteah in the undermentioned Killah and Zemindary, in execution of a decree held by Lukhinarrain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken ou against him :—

Twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

1. Lakhiraj Bahalee Killah Putteah in Pergunnahs Sowry and Bohooroopah.
2. Mouzah Sonkarysai containing 490 beegahs of confirmed rent-free land in Pergunnah Sybeer.

W. Wright,
Principal Sudder Ameen.

Principal Sudder Ameen's Court;
Cuttack,
The 16th April 1868.

To be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the Twenty-third day of May next, at the hour of twelve O'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in Suit No. 482 of 1867, wherein Choytun Churn Mullick is the Plaintiff, and James Alexander Augustus Chew and Rosaline Sophia Chew, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late John George Chew, are the Defendants, dated the thirteenth September one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, the following property that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty-eight beegahs thirteen cottas six chittacks and one kancha, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Baja Shibpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, within the district or sub-district of Howrah, and which is butted and bounded as follows :—that is to say on the North by the Garden land of Heeraloll Seal and Raghoonanth Coondoo; on the South by the Garden land of Sonatun Seal, Thacoor Doss Bawool, Ramdhone Mozoomdar, Dabee Churn Banneejee and Kassy Persaud Banneejee; on the East by the public road called College Road, leading from Howrah to the Government Botanical Gardens, and on the West by the tenanted land of Palaram Santra and Modoosoodun Bawool and others.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Swinhoe, Law & Co.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court,
Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th March 1868.

Wanted

For the Court of the Additional Judge of Tirhoot—

A Translator, salary 90 Rupees.
A Head Clerk, „ 50 „

Morris Beaufort,
Additional Judge of Tirhoot.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Henry Abbott, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Cockburn, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Abdool Kadar, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co, *Attorneys.*
Watkins, Stokoe and Co., *Attorneys.*
Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Frederick De Chizran Bolst, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 25th day of April instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 25th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Anshootosh Aush, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Jonardon Dutt, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*
T. B. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Pissessurpersaud, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 25th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st April 1868.

NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date they will be paid into the Court :—

ESTATE ROBERT BHOWANEYDEEN SUBCOLE, an Insolvent.

Creditors.	Amount of Claims.			12th Dividend at 15 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bonomolly Mookerjee	80	0	0	12	0	0
Bindabunchunder Mullick	100	0	0	15	0	0
Dinnobundoo Dutt	250	0	0	37	8	0
Dijorauj Chatterjee	200	0	0	30	0	0
Kistolall Dhur	20	0	0	3	0	0
Konnoylall Addy	35	0	0	5	4	0
Omrao Naik	425	0	0	63	12	0
Sibkisto Daw	170	0	0	25	8	0
Sanphulram	130	0	0	19	8	0
Sanatum Dutt	27	0	0	4	0	10
Shaik Nunnoo Mistry	56	0	0	8	6	5

Estate George Henry Taylor.	Claims.			1st Dividend at 4 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
DeRozario and Co.	4	0	0	0	2	7
Mirza Abdool Kurreem	2,500	0	0	100	0	0
Nilmaudub Bose	38	12	0	1	8	9
M. T. Pearson	40	0	0	1	9	7

Estate Rogoonath Barrick.	Claims.			1st Dividend at 6 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Beijraj Naul Sing	300	0	0	18	0	0
Gour Roy	775	0	0	46	8	0
Ruttonchund and Roopchund	200	0	0	12	0	0

Estate Kissenchund Mitter.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Beharylall Doss	28	12	0	2	14	0
Barrey Doss Goozratty	16	4	0	1	10	0
Banymadub Chuttapadhia and another ...	23	2	0	2	5	0
Bissumber Mullick	15	6	0	1	8	7
Doorgachurn Chuttapadhia	78	15	0	7	14	4
Hurropersaud Bundopadhia	25	2	0	2	8	2
Hurropersaud and Juthmohun Doss	43	0	0	4	4	10
Isserchunder Ghose	67	8	0	6	12	0
Khettermohun Paul	39	9	0	3	15	4
Kerneyram and Abeerchund	50	0	0	5	0	0
Moolchund Baboo	115	4	6	11	9	3
Mohanundo Saha	12	4	0	1	3	7
Mothoormohun Ghose	61	4	0	6	2	1
Nundocoomar Sein and Co.	68	13	0	6	14	2
Ramchund Mitter	161	11	6	16	2	9
Ramsudhy Bundopadhia	132	2	6	13	3	5
Sibchunder Sen and Co.	35	14	6	3	9	5

Estate Woomachurn and Khadarnauth Paul.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
SUGAR ACCOUNT.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anundmoye Dabee	142	8	0	14	4	0
Brojonauth and Purressnauth Dutt	7	14	0	0	12	7
Bholanauth Ghose	20	12	0	2	1	2
Byddonauth Dutt	377	1	0	37	11	4
Boydonauth Doss	53	4	0	5	5	2
Bhuggobutty Churn Day and another ...	2,076	0	0	207	9	0
Bindabun Chunder Bannerjee	1,607	10	6	160	12	0
Bipprodoss Dey	5	0	0	0	8	0
Chooneyloll Baboo Cassy Takoor	20	8	0	2	0	10
Cassinauth Dutt and Co.	3,776	3	0	377	9	11
Goluck Chunder Sircar	25	0	0	2	8	0
Gobind Chunder Ghose	32	0	0	3	3	2
Grees Chunder Coondoo and Co.	473	0	0	47	4	10
Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee	200	10	0	20	1	0
Hurris Chunder Bose	13	1	0	1	4	11
Hurry Doss Ghose and Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee ..	16	0	0	1	9	7
Juggernauth and Gooroochurn Sing	89	1	0	8	14	6
Jogendronauth Ghose	3	0	0	0	4	10
Joygopaul Bonnerjee	201	1	6	20	1	9
Kissore Doss and Buharah Sing	17	13	9	1	12	7
Koylas Chunder Chatterjee	42	6	6	4	3	10
Kossynauth Ruckeet	115	13	0	11	9	4
Khetter Mohun and Nundololl Day	3,081	8	0	308	2	5
Maudub Chunder Paul	190	13	0	19	1	4
Modhoomun Doss and Dwarka Doss	25	0	0	2	8	0
Mothoor Mohun Mookerjee	90	0	0	9	0	0
Ootum Chunder and Mungle Chunder Ruckeet ..	6	1	6	0	9	9
Rummunloll Ghosaul	9	2	9	0	14	8
Ramjee Doss and Fuckeer Chund	6	3	6	0	9	11
Ram Comul Paul	732	8	0	73	4	0
Ram Gopaul Paul	225	5	0	22	8	6
Ramtarun Gungopadhia	803	3	3	80	5	1
Ramkulpo Dutt	474	4	0	47	6	10
Ruttoo Sirdar's (estate)	800	0	0	80	0	0
Rajender Chunder Paul	25	0	0	2	8	0
Setulpersaud and Kurgopersaud	21	0	0	2	1	7
Shib Chunder Roy	5,012	5	6	501	3	9
Sreenauth Chunder Nundy	569	3	3	56	14	9
Ujoodheapersaud and Muthara Doss	5	0	0	0	8	0
TWIST BUSINESS.						
Boistub Churn Sreemoney	13	8	0	1	5	7
Brijo Mohun Protaub Chund Dey	10	14	6	1	1	5
Bubboo Baboo	169	13	6	16	15	9
Bhuggyrut	6	10	0	0	10	6
Bhollove Sing	4	0	9	0	6	5
Cally Baboo	7	13	0	0	12	6
Cisteedhur Shaha	148	10	6	14	13	10
Cally Sunker Tarra Chund Coondoo	235	0	0	23	8	0
Cally Churn Misser	10	10	6	1	1	[illegible]
Chotah Baboololl	5	9	0	0	8	11
Custoor Chund	6	12	0	0	10	10
Denonauth Purramanick	148	1	6	14	12	11
Dwarkanauth Dutt	1,021	6	6	102	2	3
Goberdhone Baboo	7	15	9	0	12	9
Grant, Smith and Co.	11,068	13	6	1,106	14	2
Hoare, Miller and Co.	4,145	10	0	414	9	0
Joogymull	34	1	0	3	6	6
Juddoonauth Paul	4	8	6	0	7	3
Kaunchunloll Bubboo Baboo	26	11	6	2	10	9
Kistocoomary Dossee	38	8	0	3	13	7
Lyall, Rennie and Co.	3,748	8	0	374	13	7
Mosely, Hurst and Co.	201	0	3	20	1	6
Mohen Chunder Shaha	14	0	0	1	6	5

Estate Woomachurn and Khadarnauth Paul.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Nicca Mull	90	0	0	9	0	0
Petumber Coondoo	3	0	0	0	4	10
Rampersaud Baboo	111	4	0	11	2	0
Roopoll Khettry	14	11	0	1	7	10
Ramlochun, Hurrischunder Paul	800	13	6	80	1	4
Shand, Fairlie and Co.	34	14	3	3	7	11
Seenauth Bose	20	15	3	2	1	6
Furroopchunder and Hurrischunder Shaha ...	27	1	0	2	11	6
Wheatenbeg and Co.	5,977	7	6	597	11	11
LINSEED BUSINESS.						
Boodbeharry	9	5	0	0	14	11
Baneymaudub Puttock	2	3	6	0	3	6
Chundernauth Dollaul	19	0	0	1	14	5
Echaram Muroolall	6	8	3	0	10	5
Nilmaudub Dey	4	0	0	0	6	5
Punchanun Mookerjee	18	5	9	1	13	5
Prosono Chunder Chatterjee	2	2	0	0	3	5
Parbutty Churn Mitter	3	0	6	0	4	10
Ramjeebun Doss	172	10	6	17	4	3
Rampersaud Khottab..	9	10	6	0	15	5

Estate Daniel Clunes Gordon.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 21 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Floyd, W. W.	22	4	0	4	10	9
Oriental Gas Co., "Limited"	50	6	6	10	9	6

Estate Charles Henry Wicks.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 8 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
J. Andrews	68	4	0	5	7	4
Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson	63	0	0	5	0	8
Carr and Co., C. W.	80	0	0	6	6	5
Douglas, G.	13	7	0	1	1	2
Hurkaru Press	5	4	0	0	6	8
Jackson, C. F.	90	0	0	7	3	2
Kellner, G. F.	20	0	0	1	9	7
Moneyloll Shaha	15	0	0	1	3	2
McKie, John	100	0	0	8	0	0
Stewart, J.	130	0	0	10	6	5
Waldie, Dr. D.	37	7	0	2	15	11

Estate Golaum Hossen Virjee.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 7 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Azeemuddy, Sirdar Coolie	276	5	0	19	5	5
Adam, Scott and Co.	4,000	0	0	280	0	0
Byjeenath Dindwaney	3,000	0	0	210	0	0
Bhyrub Chunder Bannerjee	1,200	0	0	84	0	0
Baney Beharry Paul	175	0	0	12	4	0
Bisto Churn Odicary	68	3	6	4	12	5
Bhugwan Chunder Bannerjee	1,000	0	0	70	0	0
Borneo Company, Limited	3,496	0	0	244	11	5
Bundey Ally Nanjee	465	13	6	32	9	7
Chootayloll Doorgapersad	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Cama and Co., H. B.	1,500	0	0	105	0	0
Cama and Co., P. and C. N.	385	0	0	26	15	2
Cohn, Feilman and Co.	1,250	0	0	87	8	0
Dhurrumsee Poonjabhoy	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Gunganarain Chunder	265	0	0	18	8	10
Grees Chunder Mookerjee	1,500	0	0	105	0	0
Husraj Topen	50	0	0	3	8	0
Hurkorundass Pithee	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Heeraloll Dutt	71	12	0	5	0	4
Juddoonauth Coondoo	700	0	0	49	0	0
Jardine, Skinner and Co.	400	0	0	28	0	0
Joakim and Co., M. C.	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Koonjloll Byjeenauth	229	11	0	16	1	3
Kistonauth Coondoo and Hurris Chunder Hazrah ...	301	2	6	21	1	4
Kartick Sircar	300	0	0	21	0	0
Lalljee Megjee	7	9	6	0	8	6
Muntpersaram Geer, Joyram Geer	46	4	0	3	3	10
Muteeloll Bindoree	500	0	0	35	0	0
Mackintosh, Burn and Co.	750	0	0	52	8	0
Nursing Puragjee	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Nobocoomar Mookerjee	298	6	3	20	14	2
Naser Ghaut Serang	500	0	0	35	0	0
Potitpabun Daw	20	0	0	1	6	5
Ramchund Gullah	19	1	0	1	5	4
Sumbo Kah	285	12	0	20	0	1
Sukooryah Ghaut Serang	250	0	0	17	8	0
Vully Golamany	300	0	0	21	0	0

Estate Gregory Paul Jordon.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 11 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bhoobun Mohun Odicary	80	0	0	8	12	10
Gooroopersaud Roy's Estate	1,080	0	0	118	12	9
Hurro Chunder Ghose	40	7	0	4	7	2
Neelmandub Dey and Co.	64	0	0	7	0	8
Sassoon and Co., S. D.	25,375	0	0	2,791	4	0
Shaik Nujeeb	32	0	0	3	8	4
Toolsee Sing	30	0	0	3	4	10

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 14th April 1868.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,42,563	4	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. Nil			
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 95,00,049 5 4	95,00,049	5	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		4,42,20,926	8	2
Bank Post Bills, &c.		13,50,318	5	8
Bank Notes Outstanding		2,040	0	0
Sundries		5,12,150	2	8
Rupees		7,94,28,047	10	5

ASSETS.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		87,48,768	10	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		59,60,800	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		46,42,726	3	10
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		1,96,38,098	6	8
Dead Stock		7,95,874	0	10
Stamps		15,361	5	0
Balances with other Banks		3,6[illegible],118	8	10
Sundries		3,50,532	9	7
		3,85,12,279	12	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,93,01,001 2 8			
Ditto ditto at Branches	" 2,16,14,766 11 5	4,09,15,767	14	1
Rupees ...		7,94,28,047	10	5

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad ...	20,68,490
Lahore ...	11,34,590

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 18th April 1868.

Administrator General's Office.

LIST of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator General, during the Month of March 1868.

Anderson, William, late a Carpenter, employed in the Carriage Department of the East Indian Railway.

Barber, Mrs. Charlotte, Elizabeth, late wife of Mr. Henry Barber, a Member of the late firm of Messrs. Dunn and Co., Cabinet-Makers, &c., Calcutta.

Birch, Mrs. Francis Jane, late of Great Marlborough Street, in the Parish of St. James' Westminster, in the County of Middlesex in England (widow).

Clark, Lundy H., late a Driver in the East Indian Railway.

Dyce, Frederick Lewis Stoll, late a Lieutenant in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Fussell, Mrs. Eliza Annie, *alias* Mrs. Eliza Annie King, late a British subject, and a widow, residing in Calcutta.

Goodall, Edward, late a Christian Inhabitant of the Town of Calcutta.

Goode, Mrs. Henrietta, late a widow of Mr. C. B. Goode, Public Works Department, Lucknow.

Greenway, Amelia, late a British subject, and a spinster, residing at Cawnpore.

Keegan, Bryan, late an Apothecary in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Mullarkey, Michael, late a Guard in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Renny, Robert, late a Colonel in the Bengal Staff Corps.

Sinclair, Peter Bruce, late a Plate-layer in the service of the East Indian Railway Company.

Wright, William, late an Inspector in the Engineering Department of the East Indian Railway.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovementioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator General.

Notice.

MR BERNHARD SCHUMACHER is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm here and at Rangoon.

BURKOT, GERBER & Co.

AKYAB,
The 1st April 1868.

Sale of Baboo Rochoo Nauth Paul's *Property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built house, together with the lands thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing nine (9) cottahs and three (3) chittacks, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of Rupees eighty-five and annas fourteen (85 Rupees 14 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, which is butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by the tenanted land of Brojo Mohun Addy; on the South by the tenanted land of Kucheer Poramanick; on the East by the new Chandmaree Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the garden of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half the amount of the purchase money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Sale of Baboo Ram Sagur Koondoo's *Property at Howrah.*

Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company will sell by public auction, in the Exchange Hall, at 1 P. M., on the 24th day of April 1868, to the highest bidders, all that brick-built two-storied house, together with the land thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being at Grand Trunk Road, adjoining the new Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing two (2) cottahs and a half, more or less, held under a Mourasi and Mocurraree tenure, subject to the annual rental of fifty-five Rupees and twelve annas (55 Rupees 12 annas) payable to the Zemindar in respect thereof, and butted and bounded as follows:—On the North by a private road of Opoorbo Kisto Mitter; on the South by the ground of a lower-roomed house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter, and the godown of Rajkisto Singh; on the East by the new Bridge; and on the West by the wall of the two-storied house of the said Opoorbo Kisto Mitter.

Conditions of Sale.

1. The highest bidder to be the purchaser.
2. Half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of sale; the purchase is to be completed and the conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.
3. The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the title before purchase.
4. In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of the purchase-money paid as aforesaid, the deposits shall be forefeited and the premises resold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

Title Deeds can be inspected at the Exchange.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 27th day of April current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 9th April 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the transfer Books of this Company will be closed from Saturday, the 11th instant, until Monday, the 27th instant, inclusive.

Borradaile, Schiller, and Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 9th April 1868.

Durrung Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the final call of Rupees (5) five per share has been made, and must be paid into the National Bank of India, to the credit of this Company, on or before the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Directors,
T. E. Carter,
Secretary.

3, Lyons' Range,
The 1st April 1868.

Notice.

Is hereby given that the Partnership business heretofore carried on by the undersigned at Liverpool, under the firm of Rennie, Clowes and Company, and at Bombay, under the firm of Rennie, Scovell and Company, was, on the 31st day of December last, dissolved by mutual consent, as far as regards the undersigned George Rennie, and that the said business will, in future, be carried on by the undersigned William Ramsden Price and Robert Crawford Antrobus, under the said firms of Rennie Clowes and Company, and Rennie Scovell and Company, respectively. Dated this 3rd day of March 1868.

W. R. Price,
R. C. Antrobus,
By his Attorney, W. R. Price,
Geo. Rennie.

Civil Service Annuity Fund.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL General Meeting of Subscribers will be held in the Town Hall, Calcutta, on the 30th of May 1868, for the following purposes:—

1st.—To consider a communication from the Managers on the subject of memorialising the Secretary of State for increased pensionary allowances and for a modification in the constitution of the Annuity Fund.

2nd.—To appoint a Committee with full powers to draw up the memorial above contemplated; to correspond with Committees on the same subject in other Presidencies; and to sign the memorial on behalf of Subscribers in the Bengal Presidency.

3rd.—To consider an amendment of Rule 10 of the Annuity Fund Rules.

The attention of Subscribers is requested to the provisions of Rule 22 in regard to proxies.

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary.

C. S. A FUND,
The 15th April 1868.

Notice.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN compliance with a requisition made in writing and dated the 31st day of March last, signed by the required number of Shareholders holding the required number of shares as provided for by Section 46 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which has been submitted to the Directors of the Company requesting them to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders to consider the Acts of the Directors relative to the late Secretaries and Mr. Schiller, and to decide as to the legality of the action at law now being proceeded with against those gentlemen, and also to consider such other matters as may be brought before them and in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate-General taken upon the question, as to the length of time that should be allowed in the notice convening the Meeting and which opinion is as follows:—

"As I read the 48th Section, the word 'convene' must be taken as equivalant to 'give notice of' and consequently a Meeting need not actually be held within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition; the time named in the notice should be reasonable, and considering that the object of fixing that time at three months would be to give every registered Shareholders an opportunity of recording his vote on a matter of vital importance, I think three months would not be an unreasonable time; it would give the opportunity of communicating with absent Shareholders and obtaining their proxies."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 17th day of July next, for the purposes stated in the above requisition.

By Order of the Directors,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

No. 6, BANKSHALL STREET,
Calcutta, 17th April 1868.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 6, Church Lane, at noon, on Thursday, the 30th April 1868, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

Notice.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Francois Burot and Theophile Chrestien under the style and firm of Francois Burot and Company at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Bassin having been dissolved, the business will be liquidated by Mr. Theophile Chrestien, who will receive all monies due to and pay all debts owing by the firm.

F. BUROT.
T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th April 1868.

Lost,

TWO Cuvallahs, one from Gogun Rochid to Golaum Oostagur, the other from Golaum Oostagur to Rojbee Bibee, premises No. 8, Dhobaparrah Street, Calcutta; any pretends to have any lien on it should bring it to Mr. J. O. Moses, No. 1, Old Post Office Street, within 12 days, else he will be debarred from all claim.

Lost,

IN TRANSIT FROM AZIMGURH TO CALCUTTA, RIGHT-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87539, dated 9th July 1861, for Rupees ten (10.) Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM BHUNJUN SINGH.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Nagpore Circle Note, No. A23—63167, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

ROBERT HARDIE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—90507, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861.

G. W. AMBLER.

Lost,

THE left half of the Bank Note, No. A32—00060, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A35—16745, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RUJONEY C. SETT.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers: intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

1st half No. A6—76112 } One Note Rs. 10.
2nd half No. A6—76111 }

Mutilated,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—62899, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated,

THE following Government Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—63383, for Rupees 10.

Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A45—10639, for Rupees 20.
„ A45—10640, „ 20.

Lost or Stolen,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A35—75106, for Rupees 50, and A42—21445, for Rupees 10.

M. VERTANNES.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes :—

No. 30880, for Rupees 100.
„ 56571, „ 100.
„ 57328, „ 100.
„ 57329, „ 100.

OMBICA CHURN ROY.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A23—93533, for Rupees 50.

Lost or Stolen,

THE undermentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A38—64935, for Rupees 100.
„ „ 32410, „ „ 100.

Lost,

IN transit from Subathoo to Peshawur, the Right-halves of three Currency Notes :—

No. A26—38151, Rs. 20, Lahore Circle.
„ A18—69494, „ 10, „ „
„ A27—00111, „ 20, Nagpore Circle.

D. B. CUNNINGHAM.

Lost,

CURRENCY Note, No. A34—10274, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A35—68024, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A7—06696, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
„ 06693, }
No. A31—48471, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
„ 48469, }

Lost,

LEFT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A24—12153, for Rupees (50) fifty.

TARRYNE CHURN DASS.

Notice.

THE following different Numbers of the Government Currency Notes have been received in the course of business from the public; intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—35453, } Rupees 20.
„ 60854, }
No. A25—98587, } Rupees 20.
Allahabad
„ A26—17809, }

MODHOOSOODUN DAY.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A58—42686, for Rupees 100.
„ A58—52933, „ 100.
„ A38—41922, „ 100.
„ A40—28072, „ 50.
„ A40—48084, „ 50.

Destroyed,

THE following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—04406, for Rupees 20.

ANNUD CHUNDER GOOPTU.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half No. A9—19898, } for Rs. 20.
Second-half No. A9—19902, }

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A27—63422, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A44—17073, }
" A44—24692, } for Rs. 20 each.
" A44—55868, }
" A45—15989, }

F. STOUT.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A40—48682, for Rupees 50.
" A40—44862, " " 50.
" A35—60893, " " 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A58—53492, and A58—53492, for Rupees 100 each.

H. P. STEVENS.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note :—

No. A40—43398, for Rupees 50, of which loss intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

A. M. BALANDURM.

Mutilated,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A21—70521, for Rupees 10.

GOBINDO CHUNDER SINGHEE.

Just Published ;

A Complete Code for Uncovenanted Officers,

COMPILED BY

BHOLANAUTH SEN,

Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.

Price one Rupee and four annas, exclusive of postage.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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THE ADMINISTRATION
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IN THE
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Price 4 As.; Packing Charges and Postage 2 annas extra,

WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866

Notice.

Government Bullock Train.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Government Bullock Train in the N. W. Provinces and the Punjab will be reopened on the 16th instant (April) for the conveyance of troops, stores, and passengers, and will be available to the public at the same rates at those charged to Government Departments.

2. The subjoined list (marked A) of Bullock Train Agencies includes those already established, as well as the Agencies to be opened on the 16th. The Agencies are all under the charge of the Post-Masters or Deputy Post-Masters of the places named.

3. Packages can be forwarded either prepaid or bearing between any of the Offices mentioned in the list.

4. The rates of charge can be ascertained by reference to any of the Agencies. The rates for some of the principal lines will be found in the subjoined Statement (marked B.)

5. Packages may be forwarded *prepaid by rail* to any Government Bullock Train Office on the line of Railway for onward transmission. Thus a person sending a package from any station on the E. I. Railway line to (say) Simla may send it himself *prepaid* by rail to Delhi, addressing it to the care of the Government Bullock Train Agent at Delhi, and forwarding to him by letter (which should be registered) the Railway receipt together with instructions to forward the package *bearing* to its destination. If the package above referred to, be sent from a Railway Station where the Government maintains a Bullock Train Agency (*vide* list of Agencies marked A) the sender may of course book it (prepaid or bearing) for the whole distance, inclusive of the Railway transit; but it is always in his option to book it himself by rail to the Government Agency from which it has to be forwarded by road: and this course will be less expensive to the senders of those classes of goods which are conveyed by Railway at privileged rates on declaration of contents.

6. Similarly, a person wishing to send a package from (say) Indore to Patna, or any other Railway Station at which the Government does not maintain a Bullock Train Agency, can book it *prepaid* by Bullock Train to Agra, sending instructions to the Government Bullock Train Agent there to forward it *bearing* to Patna by rail. The Railway receipt will be sent by Post "bearing."

7. Passengers proceeding by Bullock Train will be booked only for road transit, and will be charged at the rate payable for 3 maunds of goods. No charge will be made for children in arms under 2 years of age when travelling with their parents or guardians. Children from 2 to 12 years of age will be charged half the fare of an adult. Passengers by Bullock Train will be allowed 20 seers of baggage free of charge; no baggage allowance is made for children under 2 years of age who travel free: for children from 2 to 12 years of age paying half rates the baggage allowance will be half, *i. e.*, 10 seers.

8. Extra baggage can be sent as goods at the ordinary rates.

9. The fares of passengers as well as the charge for extra baggage *must be paid in advance.*

10. The following conditions will be observed in calculating charges, *viz.*:

(1). No package, however small, will be charged at a less rate than half a maund, but a despatch consisting of more than one package, made by the same party and bearing the same address, will be charged according to aggregate weight, with a booking fee of 2 annas on each package in addition.

(2). Fractional parts of a maund below half a maund will be charged as half a maund, and above half a maund as a maund.

(3]. Light packages, may at the discretion of the Government Agent, be charged by measurement at the rate of 3½ cubic feet per maund, and the hire for their carriage must be pre-paid.

(4). No package will be conveyed between any two stations for less than 4 annas.

11. Articles liable to injury by pressure or by the usage to which they are necessarily subjected in the process of loading, unloading, &c., should be securely packed in substantial cases, and those liable to injury by damp or wet should be placed in water-proof coverings.

12. The address of packages must be in English, and so written or painted as not to be easily rubbed off.

13. Packages which have to be conveyed over the lines marginally noted (where carts are used instead of wagons) must not exceed 5½ feet in square by 3½ feet in depth.

Colgong to Punkabaree and intermediate Stations Umballa to Kalka and Simla and other Hill Stations in that direction. Goona to Indore. Jullunder to Beeas. All lines north of Lahore.

Government wheeled vehicles, such as Artillery Ambulances, will be charged for as stores; each two-wheeled vehicle being reckoned as equivalent to 10 maunds and each four-wheeled vehicle as equivalent to 20 maunds.

14. The charges for Troops will be regulated by the number of carts (two-wheeled)* or wagons (four-wheeled) supplied on requisition: the charge for each wagon being reckoned at the rate payable for 30 maunds of goods, and the charge for each cart at the rate payble for 15 maunds. The wagons or carts so engaged may be filled with troops and baggage in such way as is convenient, subject only to the condition that the aggregate weight shall not exceed 30 maunds for a wagon and 15 maunds for a cart and to any local regulations in respect of weight on Hill roads or bridges.

* On some roads wagons are used, on others carts are used; and the supply will be furnished accordingly.

15. Whole wagons or carts may be engaged for Government passengers on the same conditions as for troops.

16. Troops sent singly or in small numbers *as passengers* will be charged at the same rates as passengers, and will be allowed to carry as free baggage the authorized kit.

17. Government Officers must pay for the use of the Bullock Train in the same way as private parties; but troops, passengers or goods, forwarded under a requisition signed by an authorized Officer, will be forwarded and delivered without

actual payment, subject to adjustment with the Offices of Account in Calcutta.

The only Officers authorized to sign requisitions as above are—

Chief Officer at any Station of the .. { Commissariat Department. Ordnance Department. Quarter-Master General's Department.

Station Staff Officer—where there is no Officer of the Quarter-Master General's Department.

Military Store-keeper ... Calcutta.

Clothing Agent ... Calcutta.

18. Requisitions from these Officers must contain a full specification of the number of packages and the address of each, the number of passengers and their destination, and the number of carts or wagons (as the case may be) required for troops, with the station of address.

A.

List of Government Bullock Train Agencies.

Calcutta.
Colgong.

Caragola.
Purneah.
Kissengunge.
Titalyah.
Siliguri.
Punkabaree (for Darjeeling.)

Benares.
Allahabad.
Cawnpore.

Lucknow.
Fyzabad.

Kanouj.
Goorsahaigunge.
Futtehgurh.

Agra.

Dholepore.
Gwalior.
Seepree.
Goonah.
Beorah.
Shahjapore.
Dewas.
Indore.

Allygbur.
Delhi.

Meerut.
Mozufferunggur.
Roorkee.
Saharunpore.
Dehrah.
Rajpore.
Landour.

Panceput.
Kurnal.
Thanessur (or Piplee.)
Umballa.

Kalka.
Kussowlie.
Subathoo.
Dugshaie.
Simla.

Loodianah.

Phillour. Ferozepore.
Phugwara. Kussor.
Jullundur.
Wazeer Bhola.
Umritsur.

Lahore.
Goojranwala.
Wuzeerabad.
Sealkote.
Goojrat.
Jheelum.
Rawulpindee.
Sydun Bowlee.
Murree.
Attock.
Nowshera.
Peshawur.

B.

Rates of charge per maund on the following lines of Bullock Train:—

	Rs.	As.
Calcutta to or from Colgong ...	2	6
Colgong to or from Punkabaree (for Darjeeling) ...	3	4
Calcutta to or from Cawnpore ...	4	5
Cawnpore to or from Lucknow ...	0	6
Lucknow „ Fyzabad ...	0	13
Cawnpore „ Futtehgurh ...	0	4
Calcutta to or from Agra ...	5	3
Agra to or from Gwalior ...	0	14
Agra „ Indore ...	4	8
Calcutta to or from Delhi ...	5	13
Delhi to or from Simla ...	2	14
Delhi „ { Kussowlie, Subathoo, Dugshaie } ...	2	8
Delhi to or from Lahore ...	3	6
Lahore „ Peshawur ...	3	8
Lahore to or from Sealkote ...	1	0
Lahore „ Rawulpindee ...	2	5
Lahore „ Murree ...	3	13

A. M. Monteath,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Calcutta,
The 14th April 1868.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 540.

Calcutta Division.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Diamond Harbour Post Office in the 24-Pergunnahs' District, has been opened at Sorrsha from 8th April 1868.

All letters for Sorrsha are to be sent inside the khas packet for Diamond Harbour.

G. Battye, *Major,*
Post-Master General, Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 14th April 1868.

No. 846.

THE Post Office at Hope Town has been removed to Sonadah, two miles from the former station. The office will still bear the name of Hope Town.

CALCUTTA, *The 20th April* 1868. } G. BATTYE, *Major*, *Post-Master Genl., Bengal.*

No. 853.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Barrackpore Post Office in the Hooghly District, has been opened at Biddabutty from 1st April 1868.

Bengal Railway Division.

All letters for Biddabutty are to be sent in direct packets in the same manner as those for Connagore through the Travelling Post Office *viâ* Chandernagore.

CALCUTTA, *The 20th April* 1868. } G. BATTYE, *Major*, *Post-Master Genl., Bengal.*

No. 855.

Experimental Post Offices have been opened at the places named below :—

Names of Experimental Post Offices.	In what Division.	In what District.	Subordinate to what Office.	Letters how to be sent.
Tallah ...	Nuddeah	Jessore ...	Jessore ..	Inside Khulnea Khas Packet.
Gossye Doorgapore.	Ditto	Kishnaghur	Kishnaghur	Ditto Allumdungah Post Office.

CALCUTTA. *The 20th April* 1868. } G. BATTYE, *Major*, *Post-Master Genl., Bengal*

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 18.

The 16th April 1868.—Mails for the following places for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Candia*, will be closed in this Office on Monday, the 27th instant, at 6 P. M.

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe, by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 21.

The 20th April 1868.—The Mail of the 13th April 1868, and Express Packets of the 14th instant, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Shahabad, will be put up to sale, at the Shahabad Collectorate, on Friday, the 24th April 1868, corresponding with the 17th Bysakh 1275 *F. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
153	4395	Kapoorchuk, Pergunnah Dunwar.	73 1 27	100 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0	200 0 0	
160	2877	Shahzadpore Mahdeopa and Mahazee Mahdeopa, Pergunnah Bebeea.	660 3 5½	2,623 7 0	26 4 0	2,649 11 0	5,246 14 0	

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

H. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hitherto incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale will have effect from the current year 1274 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Chittagong, will be put up to sale, at the Chittagong Collectorate, on the 27th April 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 16th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P. Y.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	1429	Turruff Gobindo Ram Doctor, Thannah Raoojan.	1 1 33 7¾	1 2 0	0 0 2	1 2 2	2 4 0	

CHITTAGONG COLLECTORATE,
The 19th March 1868.

J. C. GEDDES,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Baisak 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
396	1406 / 52	Talook Ramdele Panchanan Kismut Machna, Khali Pergunnah, Bozurgomedpore ..	108 0 0	482 0 0	4 13 0	486 13 0	964 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th April 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Moorshedabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 27th April 1868, corresponding with 16th Bysakh 1275 Bengalee year, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Names of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
9	Kismut Pergunnah Kasheepore, Pergunnah Kasheepore.	Khashee Nath Chowdry, Nittya Kally, Bhoobaunessuree Komulmoney, Surnomoyee, Tareeneeproshad, Tarasoondery, Shibosoondery, Munmohun Ghose, Eshan Chunder Roy, Shama Churn Bhutto, Bholanath, Gooroo-proshad, Gunesh Loll, Roghoonath *alias* Rajahram Roy, Rajkissore Sen, and Chunder Mookhee Dassia.	Sudder Jumma 8,074 3 0 Exclusive of the shares of Baboo Rajkissen Sen and Chunder Mookhee Dassia, paying Government Revenue amounting to Rupees 933-4.	The rights and interest of all the Proprietors in the Estate except those of the persons mentioned in the foregoing column will be sold.
307	Kismut Mouzah Bezparah, Pergunnah Choonakhalee.	Kazi Niamuttoolla, Eraduttoolla, Golam Subdur, Hefazuttoolla, Kurreemoolla, and Sunjeeda Beebee.	506 0 6	The entire Estate will be sold.
368	Kismut Mouzah Masoomabad, Pergunnah Masoomabad.	Umbica Churun Gungopadhya	888 14 4	Ditto.
407	Kismut Mouzah Rambatty, Pergunnah Futtehsing.	Madhubnath, Satkouree, Bissessur Takoordass, Ram Gopall, Ramchunder Guddadhur, Hurogobind, Gungaproshad, Oozzulmoney, Azmuttoolla, Mohamed Newaz, Apsurnessa and Ijjut Newaz.	617 1 6	Ditto.

MOORSHEDABAD;
Collector's Office,
The 4th April 1868.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of the District, on the 28th day of April 1868, corresponding with 17th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 141.—Kismut Pergunnah Nusrutshaly ; recorded Proprietors, Messrs. Moran and Company, Haran Chunder, Shama Churn Chuckerbutty, Deb Rani Dassia, and Shama Churn Biswas ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,559-13-8 only. The rights and interests of Messrs. Moran and Company in one anna share as per separate account opened under Act XI. of 1859, bearing a separate Sudder Jumma of Rupees 1,279-14-10, will be sold for arrears of revenue amounting to Rupees 295-4-4.

PUBNA,
The 4th April 1868.

P. A. HUMPHERY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Mymensing, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 5th May 1868, or 24th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 6322.—Pergunnah Katarmul Chur Shateean in Chur Koorkhee ; recorded proprietors Gunga Narain Ghose, and others ; Government revenue Rupees 545-9.

MYMENSING COLLECTORATE,
The 8th April 1868.

J. C. PRICE,
Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 2nd Jeth 1275, *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 749.—Nyamutpore Subtha, Chuck Kootub, Chuck Hubeeb, Chuck Mayenoodden, Chuck Suropin, Farizpore and Surwar Ameer Chuckleh Girjoul, Pergunnah Bissarah ; recorded proprietors Mussamut Bodhun Koer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 703-7-9. The rights and interests of Ramdharee Sing, Dabee Sing, Bhoop Narain Sing and Nauhoon Sing, judgment-debtors in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 of the Court of Wards Dowbhangha are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1213.—Chuck Narain, Pergunnah Hazeepore ; recorded proprietors Jugdeo Narain and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 511-4-7. The shares of Jugdeo Narain, Luchmee Narain, and Kanhoo Sing, are only to be sold.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusmuh ; recorded proprietors Doond Bahadoor Sing and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,382-10-4. The rights and interests of Horil Tacoor, judgement-debtor, in Mowzah Bishenpore Ubhman *alias* Rampore, belonging to the said Mehal Saree, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to Shew Sahai Rai decree-holder under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 1795.—Bhundarson, Pergunnah Loawan ; recorded proprietors Zaen-ul-abdeen Khan and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,368-8-4. The rights and interests of Payaray Lall Doss and Gridharee Lall Doss, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Court of Wards, Durbhungha.

No. 1974.—Tengraha Gosaenpore, Pergunnah Morrwah Kulan ; recorded proprietors Mussamut Beebun Koer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 771-10-10. The rights and interests of Hurpershad Mahatha and Mussamut Chohoro Koery, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to the Court of Wards, Durbhungha, under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 2101.—Churooha Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah ; recorded proprietors Bhugwan Sahee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,413-9-1. The rights and interests of the Defendants Ramgolam Sahee, Rampertap Sahee, Burhumdeo Narain Sahee, Shew Sahai Sahee, Bhaikh Sahee, Bhakun Sahee, Bhaikhdhary Sahee, Dhordhaee Sahee, Rughoo Nundon Sahee, Pursidh Sahee, and Bustee Sahee, in the Mouzahs Dhondee Pursorum, Koosnao Churooha, Tal Khudooah, Misrowlyah Jugdees and Chuck Munmood, belonging to the said Mehal Churooha, are only to be sold for recovery of Hoonda, *i. e.*, Ameens' fees in a Butwarah case.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 13th April 1868.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.				Remarks.
			Rs.	As.	P.		
8[illegible]53	Pergunnah Koorooria	Fukheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146	5	1		If the arrears due from another Estate be not paid before the sunset of the 29th June 1868, this Estate will be sold.
1[illegible]05	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730	4	7		This Estate will be sold for the recovery of fines imposed under Act XX. of 1848, due by proprietors Debendro Nath Tacoor and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, Trustees, if the same be not paid in before the sunset of the 29th June 1868.

PUBNA,
15th *April* 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, [illegible]he District of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office [illegible]hat District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Bysack, 1275 *B. S.*, for [illegible]ars of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be [illegible]zed in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868.

No. 4771.—Pergunnah Chandradeep Dariabad Nilganj Izara of Bhogomanto Potdar, Bishno [illegible] Potdar, and Pitambar Shaha, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears of [illegible]ernment Revenue, Rupees 299-7-3, up to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.* :—

Sudder Jumma

				Rs.	As.	P.
From 1260 to 1264 *B. S.* each year	...	...	...	436	6	9
,, 1265 to 1269 ,, ,,	...	...	...	509	2	6
,, 1270 to 1277 ,, ,,	...	...	...	581	14	3
,, 1278 to 1361 ,, ,,	...	...	...	1,859	6	6

No. 4865.—Pergunnah Chandradeep Abad Abuganj Mittaganj Izara of Jago Bandhu Bose and [illegible]ind Chand[illegible] Potdar, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears of Govern[illegible]t Revenue, Rupees 61 up to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.*

Sudder Jumma.

				Rs.	As.	P.
For 1271 and 1272 *B. S.* each year	...	...	...	87	13	9
Road cess	...	...	...	0	14	3
From 1273 to 1285 *B. S.* each year	...	...	...	100	6	6
Road cess	...	...	...	1	0	0
For 1286 *B. S.*	...	...	...	1,330	9	0
Road cess	...	...	...	19	5	0
For 1287 *B. S.*	...	...	...	2,845	10	3
Road cess	...	...	...	28	7	3
From 1288 to 1300 *B. S.* each year	...	...	...	3,760	11	6
Road cess	...	...	...	37	9	9

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

No. 148.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 11th day of May 1868, corresponding with 30th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 989.—Chuck Paranpore with Holdar Khallee *alias* Katamaree, recorded Proprietor Sreemuty Mahur Mut Sultan Mentajan Mahal Hazrut Begum Sabeba, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 926-7-0.

Class II.—Estates not permanently settled.

No. 1318.—Lot No. 63, Abad Dewbe, recorded Proprietor John Balin, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 1,283-7-0.

No. 2208.—Khas Ranjan Nugger, (included in Lot No. 165), recorded proprietor Tarasuni Roy Chowdry and others, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 1,506-9-0.

24-PERGUNNAHS;
Collector's Office,
The 20th April 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday April 4th, 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General.*
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
E. T. TREVOR, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
KOOMAR HURRENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR.
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE.
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA.
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF REVENUE.

THE ADVOCATE GENERAL moved that the Bill "to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue," be read in Council. He said, he proposed simply to go through the principal Sections of the Bill, explaining, as briefly as he could, the object in introducing the measure in the present form, and not repeating what he had the honor of laying before the Council when he had obtained leave to bring in the Bill. It would be remembered that he had pointed out the Act XI of 1859, the amendment and explanation of which was the principal object of this Bill, was defective in several respects, and that it did not give a definition of some terms which stood practically in need of definition. In the definitions which he had given in the Interpretation Clause of the Bill, he had endeavoured to meet two principal objects, first, by such a specification of the meaning of certain terms as should remove uncertainty as to the construction of Act XI of 1859, ; and secondly, by extending the effect of the provisions of that Act, and by doing away with the distinction, which certainly had been supposed to exist, though, according to his notions of the law, it never really could have existed, between what was ordinarily understood as revenue payable to Government, and what was understood as rent in the case of lands held directly from Government. With reference to the second object, the abolition of the distinction between revenue and rent, it was provided that the term "proprietor" should include any farmer or tenant by whom any land was held directly under Government, or by whom any demand was payable to Government. Then, the definition of the word "revenue" had reference to the peculiar form of Act XI of 1859, which, not containing any definition of terms, did in an indirect and inferential way deal with certain public demands, such as *tuccavee*, and money advanced for the making and repairing of embankments, reservoirs, or water courses, and gave the same absolute power of sale, and title under that sale, in respect of such demands, as in the case of estates sold for arrears of revenue proper. That was why the term "revenue" was extended to those demands, instead of including them with other demands which formed the principal subject of the later Sections. It appeared doubtful, under the present law, as to whether or not shares of estates could be sold for arrears of revenue due on them. To make it quite clear that that power was intended to be given by the Act, the term "estate" was so defined as to place persons, who desired that they should be separately assessed,

[THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL explained that the intention was distinctly laid down, that he should be considered the owner of the tenure for the purposes of the Act and dealt with as such.]

KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA continued.—The next point which he wished to refer to was Section 18. According to that Section, it would be found that the Collector, after he had filed the certificate of arrear demand in his office, was to consider himself to be the plaintiff, and the defaulter the defendant. Then, concerning the claims of third parties to the estate or tenure that was to be sold, the Collector was to adjudicate those claims, and his finding was to be considered as a decretal order of a Civil Court. He did not mean to say that the Collector, in deciding his own case, would not exercise his best judgment with equity and good conscience; but what he meant was, that if the two functions were kept separate—if the Collector had had not to execute his own decree, and had no judicial powers—it would be better for the country. He thought the time had come when the functions of the executive and the judicial authorities should be separated as far as possible, and he thought he was not mistaken in his belief that the Government had already admitted that principle.

He did not wish it to be understood that he was opposed to the Bill. As regards the realization of revenue by the sale of defaulting estates for revenue proper, he thought the present Bill was an improvement on Act XI of 1859; but as regards the realization of rent, and the enforcement of the other demands set forth in the interpretation of the word "demand," he thought the Bill was objectionable. He had already, in a previous speech, when Mr. Schalch introduced his Bill, stated that it was perhaps not founded on sound principle, that before obtaining a decree, the Government, in cases where it stood only as a zemindar, should enforce the realization of its own demands by the sale of the tenures with regard to which arrears were due.

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA said, the frank and candid spirit in which the hon'ble and learned Advocate General concluded his remarks must be a source of satisfaction to the Council. We all participated in the desire that the Gouernment should not be put to any great inconvenience or trouble in recovering its just demands; but it was also necessary for us to see that the mode by which that recovery was effected was just to itself and to the community. In the Bill different kinds of demands were classed with demands for arrears of land revenue, and definitions to that effect had been introduced. Some of those demands, as observed by the learned Advocate-General, were thus classed in the existing law; but it was a matter for consideration whether the sanction of existing law could justify what might not be strictly right. The great principle of jurisprudence was that there should be a wide distinction between the prosecutor and the Judge, and that the two offices should not be united in one. In the Bill before us, in Section 18, the Collector was justly described as plaintiff or agent on behalf of Government. He instituted the suit, and his certificate was held to be equivalent to a decree in favor of Government. Then appeals lay to the Collector or the Commissioner; but both were agents of the Government. It was immaterial whether the Government was to be considered in the same light as a private zemindar, or as Government; but *it was material* that t should not ignore judicial enquiry. The Bi intents and purposes did ignore judicial e when the mere certificate of the Collect sufficient to establish his claim, though th ficate, which was generally prepared by the tor's establishment, might, in nine cases ten, not be right. The Section conferred Collector most arbitrary power, and was li lead to much evil. He (Baboo Peary Mittra) doubted whether legislation of character was to be found in the English tinental Codes, and he thought it was a retrograde move. It appeared to be spec exceptional on behalf of the Government country, and it interfered with the liberty people, inasmuch as it ignored judicial inv tion. Any parallel to this legislation was s to be found. This part of the Bill was th deserving of serious consideration, and he h the least doubt that the hon'ble and learned of the Bill would see it corrected.

MR. ALCOCK said, he wished to ask the Advocate General a question with reference exceptions to Section 12. As he understo Section, ryots paying other than fixed rents be able to set the proprietors of estates at d He considered that the purchaser of an es a revenue sale should possess summary powe should be able to eject ryots holding at oth fixed rents.

BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE said, he had th objection to the Bill that he had to the one this Bill had succeeded. As far as the real of revenue was concerned, he had said befo again said, that Government should ex summary power. But as to other demand ticularly those mentioned in the 6th, 7th, 8t Clauses of Section 1, he would place the G ment on the same footing as a private indi It would indeed be very hard if the proper persons who became surety for others was to be sold without a regular investigation Court of Justice. It was true that the Colle was to be empowered to investigate such c but that Officer being an interested party, it scarcely to be expected that his decision wou satisfactory. Besides, there was another diffi in the way of sureties. Suppose, for instan tehsildar, or treasurer, or mohurrier embez large sum of money, and absconded wi making good the defalcation, the surety wou placed in a very disadvantageous position, much as he would have no information for ing to a satisfactory settlement with the Colle Either the surety must pay down what the lector might demand, or allow his property sold summarily to the highest bidder, and suffer imprisonment in case of deficiency.

The learned Advocate General, in orde justify the Bill, had stated at the last me that the power which the Bill conferred on Government was not a new power, and that vernment had exercised such power since 1799. (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) did not wish to that such a power had existed, but he thought Council should take into consideration the when that power was conferred on the Gov ment. In 1799 the Government of the cou was in the hands of the East India Company, at that time the public and the press had little influence over the Government. The vernment did what they liked, and accordi

made laws just to subserve their own purposes. But now the times had been very much changed. The press and public opinion was a protective power over the actions of the Government; and any law which the Legislature might enact under-went the severe criticism of the public and the press, and its merits and demerits were freely discussed; so that what was held to be justification of the law in 1799, might not be held to be a justification now, unless the law were found to be consonant to sound principles.

He would now say one or two words with regard to the details of the Bill. He fully agreed with the hon'ble member on his right (Koomar Harendra Krishna) that the definitions in the Bill were somewhat arbitrary, and required much correction; he would not therefore occupy the time of the Council in referring to them, but would leave their consideration to the Select Committee, who would no doubt do justice to them. He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) also agreed with the hon'ble member on his left (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) that Section 18 would give unlimited power to the Collector without any check or control. The Section provided that—

"Every certificate made in pursuance of the last preceding Section shall have the force and effect of a decree of a Civil Court, and the Collector, by whom such certificate shall have been filed, shall be deemed to be the plaintiff, and the person named as debtor therein shall be deemed to be the defendant."

According to that Clause, the Collector was the plaintiff; he would also be the Judge; he would, moreover, be the Executive Officer; in fact, he would be all-in-all. Now in his (Baboo Ramanath Tagore's) opinion such a coalition of power was incongruous, and would make the people form an unfavorable opinion as to the motives and intentions of the Government. He would therefore propose that a Section be introduced to the effect that if a person was dissatisfied with the decision of the Collector, he might go to the Judge, and have the matter properly sifted.

As regards the 19th Section, it gave the Collector power to seize all the property of a defaulter. This would appear to be a very hard proceeding towards those who had become debtors to Government; because, if a certificate was for Rupees 300 or Rupees 400, for such a small sum the whole of the property of the defaulter, which might extend to two or three lakhs of Rupees, might be seized, and he would thereby lose his credit, and not be able to negociate or mortgage that property. That would be a great hardship, and he (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) trusted that the learned Advocate-General would take this matter into consideration in Committee.

He would now proceed to Section 20, which gave a person the power of petitioning the Collector, if aggrieved by the issue of a certificate. Looking to the mischievous tendency of this Section, he would suggest that it should be so altered as to give the person aggrieved power to petition the Collector before the certificate was issued. Because what would be the use of giving the defaulter the power of going before the Collector, when his character and credit had already been injured by the seizure of his property. It was just as when a house was on fire, and nearly burnt to ashes, and a fire-engine was placed in the hands of the unfortunate owner, after the whole mischief had been done, for the purpose of quenching the raging element.

In conclusion, he would observe that if this Bill were passed without material alterations, the functions of the Civil Court, so far as Government demands were concerned, would entirely cease; and would that, he asked, be just to the subject?

Those were some of the objections to the Bill, and he trusted that they would be taken seriously into consideration before the Bill was passed.

Mr. Dampier said, from what had passed, he had no doubt that the Bill would be referred to a Select Committee. He therefore only proposed to make a few suggestions for the consideration of the learned Advocate General in Committee, and should leave him to deal with the objections that had been advanced. He should leave him to explain that the definition of the term "revenue" in the Bill did exactly fulfil the conditions of the construction put upon it by the learned Chief Justice in the judgment which had been referred to. He (Mr. Dampier) would, however, read another passage out of the same judgment which had just caught his eye—

"In the Regulations prior to the decennial settlement, no doubt the word 'revenue' included rent, not because the same word was intended to refer to two different things, but because at that time the rents of lands were Government revenue."

In other words, the rent paid by the tenant became revenue when it was paid directly to Government without the intervention of a zemindar; and that was precisely the construction put upon the word "revenue" in the Bill.

In the definition of the word "estate," he hoped the Committee would carefully consider the last Clause. It said that the word meant any land, or share in land, subject to the payment of an annual sum to Government, or in respect of which a separate account might, in persuance of Section 10 or Section 11 of Act XI of 1859, *or of any other law or usage*, have been opened. The definition, he thought, would require careful revision, for it was obvious that separate accounts of shares in estates might be opened for other purposes than those of the Collector, and by order of other authorities; as for instance, by order of the Civil Courts. But what was meant in the Bill was that shares recorded under the special provisions of Sections 10 and 11 of Act XI of 1859, and no others should be considered estates within the meaning of this Act.

Then, by the 2nd Section of the Bill, Section 53 of Act XI of 1859 was repealed. The Committee would have to consider whether Section 54 should not go with it.

It appeared to him that the 6th Section of the Bill, which provided for the personal service of notice at the place of residence of every proprietor of the estate, would really be impracticable to carry out. In a Note which had been printed as an annexure to the Bill, he had given his reasons for that opinion, which he hoped the Select Committee would consider. In many estates in Behar—often estates of small area—there were a number of proprietors, some 50 or 60, borne on the Register of the Collector. The Collector had no cognizance of any proprietors of the estate, except those whose names were borne on his Register. It would be difficult enough to serve each one of those 50 or 60 proprietors with

the notice required, if they were alive and to be found; but out of that number some 25 had, perhaps, been dead for years; and others, whose names were not on the Register, had succeeded to their rights. He thought, therefere, that it would be unwise to insist on such personal service on each person. In the Note to which he had already referred, he had stated that if the notice were served at the Sub-Divisional Kutcherry, and the Kutcherry of the proprietor, which was well known throughout the estate, the notice would be sure to reach the proprietor. Whatever might be the provisions which the Select Committee might think proper to make, he would suggest that some Clause be introduced which would make it unnecessary for the Collector to stay giving the certificate of finality of sale, unless the omission proved to have taken place in the preliminary proceedings, were such as materially to injure the interests of the proprietor. If such a provision were not introduced, the legality of sales would constantly be contested on trifling and immaterial informalities; for instance, the Bill required that notices be posted in every Moonsiff's Court within the jurisdiction of which any portion of the estate was situated. One field of the estate might be situated in some Moonsiff's Court of which the Collector had no knowledge; and if the law were inflexible as to that being done, it would be a valid objection to the sale being final.

In Section 9 it was provided that it should be lawful for proprietors of tenures and of farms held for terms of years to cause the same to be registered according to the provisions of Act XI. of 1859, although the same may not be held immediately of the proprietors of estates. When the learned Advocate General had talked over the Bill with him (Mr. Dampier), that provision was not discussed, and he (Mr. Dampier) did not know on what grounds it had been introduced. If the Section stood, it would be necessary to make some further provision, because in Act XI. of 1859 the Sections concerning registration, whether common or special, recognised only the recorded proprietors of estates; that was to say, notice was to be served on them before the tenure was protected, and the recorded proprietor only was to be given an opportunity of making objections; but it was evident that if a tenure of the third degree was to have similar protection, notice must be given to the proprietors of the tenures of the second degree, as well as to those of the first degree. Detailed Procedure Clauses would be necessary.

By the 11th Section no such notice was required as was prescribed by the 6th Section. The two should be uniform.

In the 21st Section he would ask the Select Committee to lay down clearly and specifically whether the revenue authority above the Commissioner was to exercise any, and if so, what power, of interference on appeal, or by way of revision.

The 23rd Section provided that whenever a Collector should have sold any tenure or farm, he should register the same in pursuance of the provisions of Act XI. of 1859. It was, he thought, absolutely necessary to specify the Section under which the registration was to be effected, because under the Act there were two kinds of registration; and he was not quite sure that the registration here intended was a registration under Act XI. of 1859 at all. If it was, it would necessary to specify whether the Section refe to common or special registry.

With those remarks he would support the tion for the reading of the Bill.

The Advocate General said, he did not derstand that any opposition was offered to motion for the reading of the Bill, alth observations, more or less strong, had been on certain provisions of the Bill, and with re to certain principles said to be involved in measure. He was glad that those opposing had been ventilated at this early opportunity, he was glad also to think that those views w be fully represented in the Select Committee the Bill, which he should presently move to point. He would content himself now making a very few observations on the critic on the Bill which had been made by hon'ble m bers who were opposed to some of its provisi The suggestions made by the hon'ble mem opposite (Mr. Dampier) would receive attent in Committee.

Exception had been taken to the definition the terms "proprietor" and "revenue," and was said, particularly with regard to the definit of the term "revenue" that it was inconsist with the existing state of the law as laid down the decision of the learned Chief Justice of High Court. He was perfectly aware that strictness it was so, and the sole object of definition given in the present Bill was to obv the difficulty and to remedy the confusion ca by the wrong use of terms on which the C Justice had remarked in the decision, quotati from which had been made. The distinct ob of the definition was to get rid of all the diffic ties pointed out in that decision, and to establ what he (the Advocate General) conceived the uni peachable principle existing prior to the permane settlement, that there should be no distinctio between rent payable to the general public fo the occupation of land belonging to them, an any other branch of the public revenue; and t say that that was inconsistent with the use of terms in existing Acts, was merely saying that those Acts made distinctions which in prin ciple were unfounded and which ought no longe to be continued. Advantage was attempted t be taken of an expression in a Section of the Bil to the effect that the Collector was to be cons dered as plaintiff, and that the debtor in arre was to be considered as the defendant; and the we had the usual common-place that the Collec tor was deciding his own case. There could b nothing more futile than to make that objectio to the present Bill. The simple reason for th provision referred to was a mere matter of for with reference to the application of the provi sions of Act VIII. of 1859, in order that where that Act spoke of the plaintiff and defendant, i might be known who were the parties referred to. The Collector was to be judge, not in his own case —it was idle to call it his own case—but whether or not there were arrears of revenue or of other demands due; to be judge whether or not the holding of the person against whom the certificate was to have the effect of a decree of Court should be sold or not. There was no question of the separation of the executive and judicial functions. The Collector was to be judge for this reason, that he (the Advocate General) could not conceive that there should be a greater curse to

the country than that, after the revenue authorities had ascertained, in the exercise, he would venture to say, of the best of their means and knowledge and judgment, that arrears did exist, there should be an appeal to the Civil Court. He was sure, from his limited experience in Moffussil courts, that the result of such a system would be, that everybody who could, would resort to litigation, not only for the purpose of avoiding the payment of just claims, but for setting up collusive hostile claims by means of the litigation which the system would open out. He was totally opposed to allowing any portion of the investigation to be made in the Civil Court, which would result in the withdrawal of the attachment and execution by sale of the revenue authorities. He was said that the principle under which the Bill proceeded was unknown in England or any country in Continental Europe. He could only say that any one conversant with the existing system of law in England, in France, and, he believed, also in Prussia, with regard to the collection of the public revenue, who would compare their stringency with the most stringent and arbitrary provisions of this Bill or of Act XI. of 1859, would see that the provisions of the law as it existed here, and in this Bill, were leniency itself as compared with the existing system in Europe. When you consider that in England a person liable to the payment of duties, could not only have his property sold, but also the property of his debtor, and the property of the debtor of that debtor, and of that debtor's debtor, and so on to the fourth degree, the provisions of the present Bill, and of the Act which it proposed to amend were, as it were, nothing compared to the stringent, not to say too stringent, law which existed for the protection of public demands in England and elsewhere. To take another branch of the revenue in this country. Was any objection ever made to the system established under the Consolidated Customs' Act of 1863? The Collector declared that such and such articles were liable to such and such duties. Was there an appeal to the Civil Court? There was an appeal to the Board of Revenue, and an ultimate appeal to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. That was provided, because it would be impossible that the business of the country could otherwise be carried on. He (the Advocate General) was positive that the business of the country could not be carried on any where if the decision of the Revenue authorities in matters relating to the collection of the public revenue, were to be referred to regular litigation in the Civil Court. It would not only be totally unnecessary for the protection of public debtors, but quite incompatible with the due protection of the public revenue.

As to what was said as to the power of attaching all the property of a defaulter in respect of what might be a small demand, and the uselessness of giving him an appeal after he had lost his credit, it appeared to him (the Advocate General) that there was very little force in that objection. He could not see how a man's credit could be affected by such a proceeding; his simple remedy was to pay the demand, and thereby obtain the release of his property. In giving the power of attaching all the property of a defaulter, it was not intended to give the power of disposing arbitrarily of the whole property for the recovery of a small demand. That must be left to the discretion of the revenue authorities, and any Collector who abused the descretion vested in him would no doubt fall under the censure of the Government.

He had made those observations on what had been said, more with the view of further discussion in Committee, than as desiring to be understood that the objections made to-day were finally disposed of. There had been great difficulty in the preparation of the Bill; and there would no doubt be still greater difficulties to overcome; and he hoped that the time which had been occupied to-day had not been lost. The difference of cost to the parties most interested, that was to say, the debtors to Government, which had resulted from the system of judicial determination and the system of decision by the executive Revenue authorites, was such as to dispose of the case. Statistics had been prepared which showed the result. Under the system which the Bill proposed to restore, namely, the determination of questions of arrears of revenue, and other demands due to Government, by the Revenue authorities, the cost in any one case did not exceed 12 annas. But, according to the system experimentally introduced, he found, from a tabular statement before him, that the charges were as much as this: the cost of stamp on the institution of the suit and the peon fees before and after decree, in small holdings up to 10 Rs. was Rs. 2-1; in holdings up to Rs. 15 the cost was Rs. 2-9; in holdings up to Rs. 20, it was Rs. 3-1; and in holdings to Rs. 50, Rs. 6-1; that was to say, the cost amounted to a tax of very nearly 10 per cent. But, in the determination of all cases by the executive authorities, the cost was no more than 12 annas. On every ground, therefore, even for the benefit of the parties whom it was sought to benefit by the substitution of the judicial for the revenue authorities, it was quite clear that it was better that the system of the Bill should be adopted.

There was only one other point to which he would advert, namely, the question put by the hon'ble member on his right (Mr. Alcock) with regard to the effect of sales as respects tenures under Clause 2 of Section 12. He should mention, generally, that the effect which that Section proposed to give to sales under the Bill of tenures, was precisely the same, neither more nor less, than the effects under Act XI of 1859 of sales of estates. What the second Clause provided was, that where a tenure had existed from the time of the permanent settlement, the sale of the estate, or of the superior tenure, out of which that tenure was created, should not have the effect of forfeiting the tenure, but should simply enable the purchaser, under the sale, to have the same right of enhancement of rent as he would have had under the existing law; that was to say, it would put the purchaser in the same position in which he had been since the permanent settlement.

The motion was then agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee consisting of Mr. Trevor, Mr. Thompson, Baboo Ramanath Tagore, Koomar Satyanand Ghosaul, and the mover.

ASSESSMENT OF ALLUVIAL LANDS.

Mr. Thompson moved that the Bill "to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (an Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the

sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orrisa)," be read in Council. In doing so, he said the Bill was embraced under three Sections, and contained, he thought, all that was requisite in the way of legislation to meet the object in view. That was by the repeal of Section 7 of Act IX of 1847, to remove the obstacles which at present interfered with the right of Government to take possession of churs and islands in large and navigable rivers, such as those described in Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825. He had endeavoured to show the Council on the last occasion, when he had the honor of moving for leave to introduce the Bill, that the law, as it stood, operated with hardship and injustice as against the Government, by compelling it to wait for the preparation of a new map, which could not take place till ten years had elapsed from the previous survey of a District; and that in that interval parties who had no claim or right or title to such islands, were in the habit of taking possession of the same,—an act which Government were powerless to avert or to stay.

He had thought it best, with the object proposed, to repeal by the 1st Section of this Bill the whole of Section 7 of Act IX of 1847, and by the 3rd Clause to re-enact it with such modifications as would empower the Government, on the appearance of such an island, to assert its right to take possession of the same, with a view to its subsequent disposal or settlement, irrespective of the proceedings of the revenue survey. It seemed to him that the Bill might have stopped there. The provisions of Act IX of 1847, and the declaration of the rights which Regulation XI of 1825 contained, would be sufficient for the adjustment of any disputes which might arise in suits before the Civil Courts. It would be found, however, from one of the annexures to this Bill, (he alluded to the report of Mr. Grote, the senior member of the Board of Revenue, whose opinion on all revenue questions was entitled to the greatest respect) that in advocating the repeal of Section 7 of Act IX of 1847, which this Bill proposed to do, he went on to suggest that, if at any time within three years of the Government occupation of an island, its lands should stretch out and connect itself with the mainland, the whole should be surrendered to the riparian owner. His remarks were as follows:—

"It would be expedient to re-assert the right of Government at once to occupy islands of all kinds. River islands may, on coming in contact with the shore, be unobjectionably settled with the riparian proprietor whenever the contact takes place. It is the public assessment on them, and not the proprietary profits, which Government is bound to secure. Under the present ruling, islands occupied as such by Government on the results of its new map, will be assessed by the periodical Settlement Officer, *but should they stretch toward, and connect themselves with the river bank, say three years after the Settlement, they become part of the estate of the riparian proprietor*, whose revenue will not be subject to adjustment till the next survey."

He (Mr. Thompson) did not see the good policy of such a proceeding, nor could he discover upon what principles it was sought to be established. It was undoubtedly opposed to the provisions of Regulation XI of 1825, which regulated the determination of claims to accretions of land, on the broad general principle that lands gained by gradual accession from a recess of the river or of the sea should be considered to be an increment to the tenure of the person to whose esta were attached.

It appeared to him (Mr. Thompson) tha or island, such as that described in Regulat of 1825, when taken possession of by Gover should be in the same position as any other of Government borne on the rent-roll District; and that all accretions to it gradual retirement of the river or the sea, be equally at the disposal of Government, principles laid down in Regulation XI of 18 lands accreting to the property of a riparian holder are an increment to his tenure. He observe that this view of the law, which he embodied in the 2nd declaratory Section of Bill, had the support of more than one decisio the highest Court of Judicature in this countr

Of course cases of difficulty would arise, w might require a reference to Courts of law. he did not see that additional legislation to n any such difficulties was necessary. The case suggested itself of accretions simultaneously tending from the main land to the island, from the island towards the shore. He did see that any legislative definition or declarat would meet the case better than what the law it existed, provided, *viz.*, that all lands gained accretion should be an increment to the land which it attaches. In the case referred to, would be a matter to be decided by evidence b far an admitted accretion belonged to one side the other. There was, in the reports of ca decided by the High Court, one which direc applied this rule in a similar difficulty, where delivering judgment, the learned Chief Just adverting to the rule that a person in possess of land was *primâ facie* entitled to it and to increments to it, went on to observe that—

"it might be a very difficult question to determine this case, what portion of the land attached itself as increment by gradual accretion to A's property; a what portion to lands in the possession of B. But t difficulty does not supersede the necessary. The Plai tiff could only succeed on the strength of the evidenc which he could adduce on this point."

Another question had been suggested that, sup posing an island should not be taken possession by Government on its first appearance, and tha in the course of a few years, it was found in th occupation of a person who had no right beyo the right of possession, could Government recov possession then? In such a case if, at the time the Government's assertion of its title, it was island separated by water which was fordable, if it was attached in any way to the mainlan Government would have lost its right by n having taken action at once when the chu appeared. The *status* of the island, when Govern ment asserted its title, would be the guide decision as to its right.

It was necessary to say that the present Bi only referred to churs or islands *thrown up* in rivers or in the sea, and in no way affected any other parts of Act IX of 1847. Nor would it apply to cases where a river by a sudden change in its course intersected an estate, thus forming an island of any portion of its lands. The land here, on being clearly recognized, would still remain the property of its original owner, as by Clause 2, Section 4, Regulation XI of 1825.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, the principle on which the claim of Government was based appeared equitable. But there was one remark which he wished to submit with reference to the

ection of the Bill, which provided that any aggrieved by the act of the local revenue rities in taking possession of any island, l be at liberty to contest the same by a r suit in the Civil Court. He would ask her it would not be better that any person ieved by the act of the Collector or the Commoner should have the option of carrying his vance before the higher revenue authority, ely the Board of Revenue? Under the Section stood, it was not clear whether the aggrieved y had that option. It merely said that the l revenue authorities should report their proings for the approval of the Board, and efore, if the Section were made definite, and ferred on the aggrieved party, the right of al to the Board of Revenue, and then if not sfied with the decision of the Board to contest same by a regular suit, it would be better for individuals, whose interests might be affected e proceedings of the local revenue authorities.

R. THOMPSON said, the hon'ble member was cely consistent in the remarks he had just de, with the observations which he had dressed to the Council a short time since. He d then stated that all objections to the proceedgs of the Collectors should be made the subject a Civil suit before the award became final; and e had now told the Council that they should first interpose the decision of the Board of Revenue; and if the aggrieved party was dissatisfied with their decision, he should then be permitted to resort to the Civil Court. The words of the Bill were taken from Act IX of 1847, and he (Mr. Thompson) certainly thought that it would be unnecessary to delay the action of the Revenue Commissioner by interposing a power of appeal to the Board of Revenue as a necessary preliminary to a Civil action.

MR. KNOWLES said, it appeared to him that some provision might be made in cases where churs which were thrown up were taken possession of by Government, who thus prevented the adjacent proprietor from having the same access to the river which he previously had. He would therefore suggest the insertion of a Clause giving to the adjacent proprietor a free right of way through churs taken possession of by Government.

MR. THOMPSON remarked that the suggestion of the hon'ble member would be considered in Committee.

The motion was then agreed to, and the Bill referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Trevor, Koomar Satyanund Ghosaul, and the mover.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 18th instant.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th April 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
April ...	8th	29·856	90·0	75·5	14·5	82·1	76·9	73·3	0·75	S	...	2·5	198·1	Chiefly cumuli. wind from 8¼ A. 6½ P. M.
	9th	·845	93·0	77·5	16·0	83·0	77·2	73·1	·73	Variable	...	2·0	171·2	Chiefly and scattered muli. Brisk wind 4¼ to 5¾ P. M. Lightning at 7 and 8 P.
	10th	·812	91·0	77·0	14·0	83·2	78·0	74·4	·76	S S W	...	4·9	167·2	Clear and scattered cl Brisk wind from 7 to 11½ P. M.
	11th	·805	91.0	74·0	17·0	82·9	77·4	73·5	·74	S & S S W	...	14·0	319·0	Clear and scattered muli. High wind midnight to 3 A. M from 9½ A. M. to P. M. Thunder at 7 Lightning at 7 an P. M.
	12th	·792	92·0	75·0	17·0	81·4	75·4	71·2	·72	S S W & S S E	0·70	21·0	335·4	Scattered clouds and s tered cumuli. H wind from 9½ A. M. 6¼ P. M. Thunder a and 6 P. M. Lightni from 6 to 8 P. M. Ra at 6 and 7 P. M.
	13th	·797	90·4	75·0	15·4	82·3	77·9	74·8	·79	S & S S W	...	3·0	248·7	Chiefly scattered cumul Brisk wind from 8 A. M to 8 P. M.
	14th	·804	90·0	79·0	11·0	83·6	78·8	75·4	·77	S & S S W	...	4·5	315·4	Scuds from south. Bris wind from 7 A. M. t 11½ P. M. Lightning a 9 and 10 P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	° 19·0
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	93·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	98·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days ...	...	0·75
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0·61
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by lower rain gauge ...	...	0.70
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th ... by Anemometer gauge ...	...	0.50
Ditto ditto from 8th to 14th, average of fourteen previous years	...	0·17
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current ...	...	2 26
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	3·03

The 17th April 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 7th April 1838.

April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
		Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
1st	10	30·016	83	77	58	S S W	...	...	Cirrostrati to E. and W.
	16	29·866	95	78	44	S S W	...	...	Cumuli to E. and S., rest cirro-cumuli.
2nd	10	29.983	86	77	64	W by S	...	...	Scattered cirrocumuli.
	16	29·831	95	73	31	N	...	...	Clear.
3rd	10	29·917	88	71	40	N	...	...	Ditto.
	16	29·780	95	72	28	W N W	...	...	Cirrostrati to S. E.
4th	10	29·944	90	74	44	S W	...	...	Cirri to S. and S. W.
	16	29·818	95	73	31	S W	...	...	Stratoni to S. E. rest cumuli.
5th	10	29·968	77	70	68	S E	...	0·41	Scattered cumuli & cirrocumuli.
	16	29·908	68	65	84	S E	...	...	Overcast. thunder and raining.
6th	10	29·973	78	75	86	S S E	...	0·79	Clear.
	16	29·809	89	73	59	S by W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
7th	10	29·897	85	79	75	S	...	...	Cumuli and scuds from S.
	16	29·741	89	79	62	S S W	...	...	Stratoni.
1st	9-30	29·992	84	79	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Light clouds.
	16	29·855	86	81	79	S W	Moderate ..	...	A few scattered clouds.
2nd	9-30	29·894	84	81	87	W	Moderate ...	...	Clear.
	16	29·754	91	82	66	W	Light ...	...	Dark clouds rising in W. horizon.
3rd	9-30	29·827	87	75	55	N	Moderate ...	...	Hazy.
	16	29·739	86	79	72	N	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
4th	9-30	29·861	8[illegible]	80	79	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·776	8[illegible]	81	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
5th	9-30	29·871	85	81	83	W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·789	82	[illegible]	74	E	Light ...	...	Ditto slight fall of rain at noon.
6th	9-30	29·866	83	80	87	S	...	...	Slight clouds, another slight fall of rain last evening.
	16	29·784	87	81	79	S	...	...	Slight scattered clouds.
7th	9-30	29·841	85	80	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	16	29·726	86	81	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto ditto.
1st	9-30	29·927	82	78	82	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli, unsteady wind.
	16	29·819	85	78	71	S	Moderate ...	...	Hazy, scattered cumuli, unsteady wind.
2nd	9-30	29·907	82	78	82	S E by S	Light ...	...	Covered with cumuli.
	16	29·730	85	77	68	S	Moderate ...	...	Unsteady wind. nimbi towards W. and N. W.
3rd	9-30	29·807	82	79	87	S W by W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, a few drops of rain last evening.
	16	29·694	87	78	65	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
4th	9-30	29·830	82	79	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumuli, hazy.
	16	29·754	85	77	68	S W	Light ...	...	Hazy, cumuli towards N. E. & E.
5th	9-30	29·879	82	74	66	N N W	Moderate ...	...	Unsteady wind, overcast, threatening.
	16	29.850	78	70	65	N N W	Fresh ...	...	Nimbi, drizzling, unsteady wind, strong wind from all points with a few drops of rain and severe lightning at noon.
6th	9-30	29·897	77	72	77	S by E	Light ...	...	Hazy, heavy rain last night.
	16	29·773	80	76	82	W S W	Light ...	...	Overcast.
7th	9-30	29.848	78	75	86	S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli; hazy.
	16	29·718	82	77	78	W S W	Fresh ...	...	Heavy towards N. N. E. and E.
1st	9-30	30·031	84	78	75	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli from N. E. to N. W
	16	29·919	85	79	75	S W	Light ...	...	Fine.
2nd	9-30	29·967	82	78	82	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	16	29·839	85	83	91	W	Moderate ...	...	Winds from N. W.
3rd	9-30	29·901	85	78	71	N E	Light ...	...	Fine.
	16	29·814	87	82	79	W	Moderate ...	...	
4th	9-30	29·934	83	78	78	E	Light ...	...	
	16	29·844	87	81	76	W	Light ...	...	
5th	9-30	29·927	82	78	82	W	Light ...	...	Little rain between 8 and 9 not measurable, threatening to the N. E.
	16	29·844	87	80	72	W N W	Light ...	...	
6th	9-30	29·937	78	73	77	N E	Light ...	...	Fine.
	16	29·869	85	76	64	W N W	Light ...	...	
7th	9-30	29·917	83	75	67	N E	Light ...	...	
	16	29·826	86	78	68	S by W	Light ...	...	
1st	9-30	30·055	86	72	48	W by N	Light ...	...	Cirri to N. N. W. and hazy.
	16	29·913	92	72	34	S by W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri overhead. cumulostrati to N. W. and S. W. and misty horizon.
2nd	9-30	30·026	86	76	61	S W	Light ...	...	Clear, misty horizon.
	16	29·856	93	74	37	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, cumulostrati; distant thunder in W. with approach of a thunder storm.
3rd	9-30	29·966	86	73	51	N	Light ...	...	Scattered thin cirri and misty horizon.
	16	29·817	93	76	43	E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati, and misty.
4th	9-30	29·971	87	79	68	S by W	Light ...	...	Hazy, clear sky.
	16	29·845	89	79	62	S by W	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati to N. E. cirrostrati to S. W. Nimbi with thunder and lightning in S. S. E. and few drops of rain.

Stations.	April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack,—(Continued.)	5th	9-30	29·952	88	79	65	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri, cirrostrati hazy.
		16	29·812	90	80	63	S by E	Light ...	...	Distant thunder in N. W 14 hours. A passing N at 15-5 accompanied thunder and slight rain l for ½ an hour. Cirri over cumulostrati to N. N and S. S. E. with nimb misty; unstead y wind a 15 N. W.*
	6th	9-30	29·998	83	79	83	S E	Light ...	...	Morning covered with cirri overhead, cumul round horizon.
		16	29·828	89	79	62	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati and misty.
	7th	9-30	29·913	86	79	72	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati and cast.
		16	29·784	90	79	59	S by E	Moderate. ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati to and misty.
Madras.	1st	10	30·047	88	78	62	S S E	10*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·913	87	80	72	E S E	14*	...	Clear.
	2nd	10	30·034	89	79	62	S S E	6*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·876	81	73	66	S E	15*	...	Fine.
	3rd	10	29·950	89	76	52	S	9*	...	Clear.
		16	29·831	85	77	68	S E	14*	...	Ditto.
	4th	10	29·967	89	76	52	S	9*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·846	86	78	68	S E by S	17*	...	Clear.
	5th	10	29·952	87	78	65	S S E	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·839	85	77	68	S E	16*	...	Clear.
	6th	10	29·962	88	76	55	S by E	11*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·828	86	78	68	S E	14*	...	Clear.
	7th	10	29·934	88	78	62	S S E	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·805	85	77	68	S E	15*	...	Clear.
Benares.	1st	10	29·787	...	...	...	W	...	...	Cumuli strati.
		16	29·642	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	A few drops of rain ft passing thunder cloud
	2nd	10	29·814	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Cirri.
		16	29·666	...	...	...	W	Light ...	0·6	Thunder storm and rain strong wind at 3 A. M.
	3rd	10	29·700	...	...	...	W	Moderate.		
		16	29·596	...	...	...	N W	Moderate ...	...	Cirri, strati.
	4th	10	29·730	...	...	...	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·608	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Strati.
	5th	10	29·714	...	...	...	W	Light.		
		16	29·607	...	...	...	W	Light ...	...	Strati.
	6th	10	29·593	...	...	...	W			
		16	29·583	...	...	...	W			
	7th	10	29·624							
		16	29·505							
Roorkee.	1st	9-30	29·128	74	66	63	S	...	...	Very slight rain at 4 Overcast sky all mor drizzling rain fro hours to 4 hour.
		16	29·104	70	64	70	E	...	...	
	2nd	9-30	29·161	79	64	40	S W	...	0·07	Bright clear morning breeze getting st towards noon.
		16	29·042	82	60	20	S W	...	...	
	3rd	9-30	29·008	78	64	42	S	...	...	Brisk, N. W. wind all till 18 hours.
		16	28·934	84	63	25	N W	...	...	
	4th	9-30	29·030	79	64	42	S W	...	...	Bright day, but many muli all round.
		16	28·956	84	62	22	N W	...	...	
	5th	9-30	29·036	82	63	29	Calm			
		16	28·955	87	64	22	N W			
	6th	9-30	28·981	82	67	42	S			
		16	28·881	93	69	34	Calm			
	7th	9-30	28·973	86	66	29	S E	...	...	Breeze from S. E. in the ing.
		16	28·861	92	69	26	W			
Darjeeling.	1st	9-30	23·357	59	50	48	S E	Light ...	0·26	Clear, delightful morning
		16	23·318	64	53	43	S W	Light ...	...	A few thin clouds only.
	2nd	9-30	23·365	60	52	54	W	Light ...	...	Clear, delightful mornin
		16	23·230	58	53	69	W	Moderate. ...	...	Cumuli round horizon clear.
	3rd	9-30	23·250	55	53	86	S E	Light ...	...	Slight cirrus, agreeable ing.
		16	23·174	62	53	51	W	Moderate. ...	...	Cumuli round horizon clear.
	4th	9-30	23·296	59	54	70	E	Light ...	...	Clear, delightful mornin
		16	23·257	60	53	59	S W	Light ...	...	A few thin clouds. Ver horizon.
	5th	9-30	23·306	54	50	73	E	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, clear, agreeable mornin
		16	23·236	44	43	91	W	Moderate. ...	0·4	Rather misty. A shower of rain with between 13 and 15 hours
	6th	9-30	23·306	49	46	78	S E	Light ...	0·12	Cirrocumuli.
		16	23·267	52	49	79	W	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
	7th	9-30	23·314	53	51	86	W N W	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·227	61	55	65	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.

Velocity in miles per hour.

* Accompanied with heavy rain, very severe lightning and thunder lasted for half an hour.

	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather
		Inches	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
st	9-30	29·951	84	77	71	S S W	Moderate ...	...	Clear.
	16	29·801	87	77	61	S S W	Fresh ...	...	Cloudy, threatening since noon, thunder N. W. at 14-15.
nd	9-30	29·931	81	79	79	S S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·752	84	77	71	S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy, thunder and lightning N. E. at 13-16.
3rd	9-30	29·834	83	76	71	S S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·714	87	73	48	W N W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
th	6-30	29·859	85	71	47	S S W	Light ...	...	Clear.
	16	29·739	89	70	35	W N W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
h	9-30	29·975	75	70	76	N N E	Light ...	...	Light rain, rain early this morning not measurable.
	16	29·900	77	71	73	N	Light ...	0·5	Light rain nearly all day with severe thunder and lightning.
th	9-30	29·930	77	72	77	E N E	Light ...	...	Clear.
	16	29·803	80	75	78	N N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
th	9-30	29·862	80	77	86	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	16	29·715	83	77	75	E S E	Light ...	...	Threatening.
st	9-30	29·753	89	66	24	S W	...	...	Cumulus scudding across at North.
	3-30	29·618	95	68	21	N W	...	...	
nd	9-30	29·801	77	67	56	S W	...	0·7	Great blast from W. at 2 A. M. Heavy thunder storm at 6 A. M.
	3-30	29·610	89	71	37	W	...	...	
rd	9-30	29·702	86	61	16	W	...	...	Colder and pleasant.
	3-30	29·545	90	63	19	N W	...	...	
4th	9-30	29·716	88	61	17	W N W	...	...	Rain impending.
	3-30	29·603	93	67	20	W N W	...	...	
5th	9-30	29·723	86	63	21	W	...	...	A thunder storm at 4 A. M. with a sprinkle of rain.
	3-30	29·639	89	68	29	N W	...	...	
6th	9-30	29·664	82	67	42	E	...	...	A pleasant day.
	3-30	29·607	91	71	32	N N W	...	...	
7th	9-30	29·612	93	71	29	E	...	...	Wind East all day.
	3-30	29·532	92	73	37	S E	...	...	
st	10	29·825	87	73	48	...	...	...	At 10 A. M. a few drops of rain.
	16	29·616	95	88	74	...	...	...	
nd	10	29·863	78	69	61				
	16	29·642	89	80	66				
rd	10	29·753	85	70	44				
	16	29·595	91	81	63				
th	10	29·702	89	75	49				
	16	29·658	89	74	46				
5th	10	29·779	89	84	80				
	16	29·627	91	87	84				
6th	10	29·778	81	78	86				
	16	29·661	90	86	84				
7th	10	29·780	83	73	60				
	16	29·574	92	87	80				
arch									Moderate breezes and hazy.
29th	9-30	29·951	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and ditto.
	16	29·751	85	80	79	S W	...	...	Ditto breezes.
30th	9-30	29·844	83	79	83	S W	...	...	Strong ditto.
	16	29·762	84	79	79	S W	...	...	Light winds and very hazy.
31st	9-30	29·903	83	78	78	W	...	...	A heavy S. S. W. squall with small rain at 1 A. M.
	16	29·813	84	78	75	SW	...	...	Light weather.
April 1st	9-30	29·943	83	79	83	S W	...	...	Strong breezes, hazy.
	16	29·831	84	80	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and ditto.
2nd	9-30	28·908	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	16	29·776	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and hazy. A heavy N. E. squall with thunder lightning and at 18 hours.
3rd	9-30	29·844	83	78	78	W S W	...	0·02	Light weather.
	16	29·749	85	78	71	S	...	...	Ditto ditto.
4th	9-30	29·881	84	78	75	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	16	29·729	85	79	75	S W	...	...	Strong ditto and fine.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
17th April 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of corrected Observations as received in the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

FEBRUARY 1868.

HOURS OF OBSERVATION 10 AND 16.

N. B.—The Barometric data are reduced for temperature, not for height, above sea level: Dew-point is calculated by Guyot's Tables.

STATIONS.	10 HOURS.								16 HOURS.								MEANS FOR THE MONTH.						
	Max. Ther.	Date.	Min. Ther.	Date.	Max. Bar.	Date.	Min. Bar.	Date.	Max. Ther.	Date.	Min. Ther.	Date.	Max. Bar.	Date.	Min. Bar.	Date.	Barometer.	Dry.	Wet.	Dew-point.	Elastic force of Vapour.	Humidity.	Rain.
Calcutta	81°	23rd	65°	3rd	30·155	9th	29·772	24th	87°	22nd	69°	3rd	30·022	15th	29·694	24th	29·963	77°	66°	58	·504	54	Inch. 0·18
Saugor Island ...	80°	24th	66°	4th	30·116	9th	29·834	24th	84°	29th	69°	3rd	29·994	15th	29·703	29th	29·931	76°	70°	67	·667	73	P
Chittagong	76°	22nd	65°	6th	30·007	16th	29·740	29th	77°	25th	68°	3rd	29·943	15th	29·617	29th	29·859	72°	67°	65	·618	78	6·21
Akyab	78°	26th	67°	6th	30·088	15th	29·854	29th	82°	16th	75°	5th	29·970	8th	29·805	28th	29·933	75°	70°	67	·668	75	Nil.
Cuttack	82°	29th	69°	5th	30·173	16th	29·844	24th	89°	29th	71°	7th	30·059	9th	29·725	24th	30·001	78°	69°	62	·572	60	0·50
False Point	83°	22nd	65°	5th	30·065	16th	29·720	24th	83°	24th	70°	5th	29·955	16th	29·635	24th	29·894	76°	72°	70	·733	80	1·35
Madras	86°	29th	80°	14th	30·122	16th	29·893	25th	92°	29th	80°	9th	29·999	16th	29·781	24th	29·962	82°	74°	68	·686	65	0·03
Dacca	77°	22nd	66°	8th	30·061	9th	29·724	24th	78°	22nd	68°	5th	29·951	1st	29·564	24th	29·716	72°	66°	62	·563	71	4·90
Darjeeling	52°	29th	36°	5th	23·370	9th	23·060	24th	61°	29th	34°	3rd	23·282	8th	23·003	24th	23·219	44°	42°	38	·235	82	1·53
Benares	...	...	...	...	29·967	9th	29·611	24th	...	...	...	...	29·861	9th	29·526	23rd	29·754	...	...	...	.....	...	Nil.
Patna	75°	21st	64°	26th	29·972	9th	29·584	24th	79°	22nd	60°	3rd	29·837	9th	29·500	23rd	29·756	71°	62°	55	·433	58	2·03
Roorkee	70°	19th	56°	1st	29·239	8th	28·890	24th	77°	29th	59°	2nd	29·145	8th	28·804	23rd	29·057	65°	58°	51	·375	62	4·41

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd April 1868 :—

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

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No. 13 OF 1868.

A Bill for regulating the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure."

Acts repealed.

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

References to Act XXV of 1861.

References to any section of Act No. XXV of 1861 made in any Act passed subsequently thereto shall be read as if made to the corresponding section of this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act,—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Special law."

The words "special law" denote a law applicable to a particular subject;

"Local law."

The words "local law" denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India;

"Enquired into." "Determined."

The words "enquired into" comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined" comprises trial and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender;

"Written."

The word "written" includes "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved;"

"Chapter."

The word "Chapter" means chapter of this Act;

"Criminal Court."

The words "Criminal Court" denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or for commitment to any other Court or officer.

"Court of Justice."

The words "Court of Justice" denote a Judge as defined in the Indian Penal Code, who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially:

"Court of Session."

The words "Court of Session," subject to the limitations in section 5, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions' Judges in the Presidency of Bombay:

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District" mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district in criminal matters by whatever designation such officer is called:

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" includes all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate:

"The powers of a Magistrate."

The words "the powers of a Magistrate" imply the full powers of a Magistrate or of the Magistrate of the District:

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate:

"District."

The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District;" and the local jurisdiction in a particular

"Division of a District."

part of a districts vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "Division of a District:"

"Local limits of a High Court."

The words "local limits of a High Court" mean local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of a High Court.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

4. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned); and, in the enquiry into and determination of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

By what Courts offences in second schedule are triable.

5. The offences mentioned in the second schedule hereto annexed shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in column 7 of the said schedule, and

Limits within which such Courts may sentence.

such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits (that is to say),

(a) The Court of Session.

Powers of Court of Session.

The Court of Session:—

death (subject to confirmation by the High Court),

transportation,

imprisonment for a period not exceeding teen years, including such solitary confine as is authorized by law,

or fine to an unlimited amount,

or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine, in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be adjudged, the Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

(b) Assistant Sessions Judges.

Powers of Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

In the Presidency of Bombay, a Sessions Judge may delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge; and the Assistant Sessions Judge may in such cases pass sentences within the following limits:—

Imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both.

If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge.

The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants, and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance), or may reverse, their sentences or orders.

An Assistant Sessions Judge shall not review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

(c) The Magistrate of the District.

Powers of Magistrate of District.

The Magistrate of the District:—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of three years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law,

or fine to the extent of two thousand rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

(d) Officers exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Powers of officers exercising powers of a Magistrate.

Officers authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Magistrate:—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law,

a fine to the extent of one thousand rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

(e) Subordinate Magistrates.

Subordinate Magistrates, or officers authorized by the Local Government or by the Magistrate

of the District or other officer under any special or local law to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate:—

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st class.

First Class—Imprisonment not exceeding six months,

or fine not exceeding two hundred rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd class.

Second Class—Imprisonment not exceeding one month,

or fine not exceeding fifty rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

No sentence of solitary confinement, under section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Power to invest with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

6. The Local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in section 5, with a view to the exercise, by him, of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Power to determine local jurisdiction of Magistrate of a District.

7. The Local Government may determine the local jurisdiction of a Magistrate of a District as defined by section 3, and may from time to time alter such jurisdiction by order notified in the official *Gazette*.

Power to invest officers with local jurisdiction.

8. The Local Government may invest any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, other than the Magistrate of a District, with local jurisdiction in any particular part of a District, referred to in section 3 as constituting a division of a District, and from time to time may alter the limits of such local jurisdiction by order notified in the *Gazette*.

Continuance of powers of officers transferred.

9. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government, who has been invested by Government with any powers under this Act in any District, is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within another District, he shall continue to exercise the same powers in the District to which he is transferred.

Powers may be varied and cancelled.

10. The Local Government may vary or cancel any powers with which any person may have been invested under this Act.

Power to invest certain officers with powers of Magistrate of a District.

11. The Local Government may invest any officer who has exercised the full powers of a Magistrate for the space of three years with the powers of the Magistrate of a District.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except those exempted by legislature.

12. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as, by any Act of Parliament, or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively, or by this or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are, or shall be, exempted from their jurisdiction.

No exemption from Act by reason of birth or descent.

13. No person shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of criminal procedure contained in this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Trial to be ordinarily in District where offence committed.

14. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, or by any local or special law, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District in which the offence was committed:

Proviso as to European British subjects.

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the High Courts for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Accused triable in District where act done, or where consequence ensues.

15. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Trial of abetments.

16. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court having jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed;

or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District within which the abettor has done anything for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary of Districts.

Offence begun in one District and completed in another.

17. When any offence is committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same Local Government or not, or is begun in one District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same Local Government or not, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts in the

same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey or voyage.

18. When any offence is committed on any person, or on, or in respect of, any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance, or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey,

or is committed on any person, or on, or in respect of, any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation,

such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District;

and in all cases where the side, middle or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, constitutes the boundary of any two Districts, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts, through or adjoining to, or by the boundary of any part of, which such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District.

Receiving, &c., stolen property.

19. If any person is charged with any offence punishable under section 411, 412 or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District in which such person has, or has had, such stolen property in his possession, or in any District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code, may be enquired into or determined.

Thuggee, Dacoity.

20. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug,

or with murder as a thug,

or with dacoity with or without murder,

or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits,

or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or robbery and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits,

the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

21. If any person escapes from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence,

or is charged with any offence punishable under section 227 of the Indian Penal Code, or under section 12 of Act XXIV of 1855 (*relating to Penal Servitude*),

the offence may be enquired into or determined either in the District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District in which he was formerly tried, or, in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where enquiry shall take place.

22. Whenever any doubt arises as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, the High Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended or the District the offence shall be decide in which determined.

High Court may transfer case.

23. The High Court may order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal, from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority, to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction,

Or direct trials in District other than that in which offence is committed.

or may order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District other than that in which the offence has been committed,

whenever it shall appear to such High Court that such order will promote the ends of justice, or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.

24. The Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to him or within his District or Division, and may enquire into or try the case himself or refer it for enquiry or trial to any other such Court competent to enquire into or try the same.

Commitment for trial before High Court.

25. The Magistrate of the District, or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, may hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a High Court, and may commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and may exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrate may be empowered to hold preliminary enquiry and to commit for trial before Court of Session or High Court.

26. The Local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any High Court, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Only Justices of the Peace to commit European British subjects.

27. No person not a Justice of the Peace shall commit, or hold to bail, any European British subject to take his trial before a High Court.

Procedure when European British subject is charged with offences triable by High Court.

28. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a High Court, any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate and any Subordinate Magistrate duly empowered according to section 26, may hear the complaint against him, and may issue a warrant of arrest, or hold him to bail with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European is arrested under warrant of a Magistrate, not a Justice of the Peace.

29. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under section 28 by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace; or, if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, and if sufficient bail be tendered, shall admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace.

When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case, before he commits, or holds to bail, such person for trial before the High Court.

Saving of jurisdiction under 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

30. Nothing in this chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, or Act VII of 1853 *(to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force, not being felonies)*:

Proviso.

Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

CHAPTER III.

PRELIMINARY RULES.

Examination of complainants and witnesses.

31. In all Criminal Courts, complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or otherwise according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Payment of fine in compensation.

32. Whenever, by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court, a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, such Court may order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to any person who has suffered by such offence, and any special damage of a nature that can in the opinion of the Court be compensated by a pecuniary award, and that may have resulted to such person by such offence,

Special damage.

Expenses of prosecution.

and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution as the Court may consider reasonable and proper,

be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court.

In every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid accordingly.

If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to appeal, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

Period of imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

33. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine:

Proviso as to cases decided by a Magistrate.

Provided that, in no such case decided by a Magistrate, shall the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which he is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Sentence in case of simultaneous conviction of several offences.

34. When a person is convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different sections of the Indian Penal Code, the Court may sentence him for the offences of which he has been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the same Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment to commence the one after the expiration of the other.

It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court:

Maximum term of imprisonment.

Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years:

Provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which he is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

Currency of sentence on escaped convicts.

35. When sentence is passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct the sentence to take effect immediately, or after such convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

36. When sentence is passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court, if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person has been previously sentenced, or if he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence, on such subsequent conviction, is for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which he was previously sentenced:

Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Proviso.

37. When any person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Local Government may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same Local Government.

Local Government may order removal of prisoner from one jail to another.

38. The power conferred on the Local Government by section 37 may be exercised, under the orders and subject to the control of Government, by the Inspector General of Jails.

Inspector General of Jails may exercise power conferred by section 37.

39. When any person is sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which he shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Sentence not to specify place of transportation.

40. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the Local Government, or some officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place within British India to which persons sentenced may be sent.

Local Government to direct removal of such persons to such place.

41. When sentence of transportation is passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the Local Government to order his removal from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of transportation on persons already transported under previous sentence.

42. When any person is sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that he be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Sentence of death.

43. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council, or the Local Government, may at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which the person sentenced accepts, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he has been sentenced.

Power to remit punishment.

44. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted thereof, shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence:

Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.

Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death has not resulted, or has not been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

Proviso as to culpable homicide.

45. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the Indian Penal Code, or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier, wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under section 407 of the same Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under section 378 of the same Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted.

Person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

But the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 378.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said section 378.

46. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

Person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft, or of theft as a servant.

the offence of theft under section 378 of the said Code,

or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under section 381 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled to be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 378, or section 381, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

47. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building, tent or vessel under section

Person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

380 of the said Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under section 403 of the said Code,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 403, or section 405, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

Person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

48. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master, under section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under section 403 of the said Code,

or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under section 404 of the said Code,

or of such dishonest misappropriation under the said section 404, the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the said Code,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under section 408 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled to be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said section 403, section 404, section 405 or section 408, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

No person convicted under section 45, 46, 47 or 48 to be charged again on same facts under same section.

49. No person charged and tried for an offence under any section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four sections mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the section under which he was charged, or under the section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

50. Whenever an offender is sentenced to a fine, the Court which sentences him, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall suffer imprisonment, may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Court that sentences him or of the Magistrate of the District in which he ordinarily resides.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, danger to human life or riots.

51. Any Magistrate, by a written order, may direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession, or under his management, whenever such Magistrate considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent—

obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any persons lawfully employed,

or danger to human life, health, or safety,

or a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

52. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance as defined in section 268 of the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Procedure to compel appearance.

53. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Summons or warrant obtainable on complaint.

54. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

55. When, in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant.

The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Issue of summons or warrant.

56. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or, in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant, for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Dismissal of complaint.

If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Cognizance of offences without complaint made.

57. Except as is otherwise provided in chapter XI, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may, without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence coming to his knowledge and may issue a summons, or, in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or

suspected to have committed such offence, in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against him.

The Magistrate of the District or Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may in like manner direct any other Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate under his orders to take cognizance of any such offence, and such Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate shall thereupon act as if a complaint had been duly made before himself.

Proviso.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the offences described in chapters XIX, XX and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Form of summons.

58. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the appendix to this Act, or to the like effect.

Summons by whom served.

59. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons how served.

60. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, by exhibiting the original and delivering or tendering a copy to him; or, in case the accused person shall not be found, the copy may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Service when accused cannot be found.

61. When the accused person cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Issue of warrant in addition to summons.

62. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by the summons, or after his default in so appearing, issue a warrant of arrest against him.

Summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

63. Any Magistrate may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within his jurisdiction in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or Division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Provisions in this chapter as to form, service and issue of summons to apply to all summonses.

64. The provisions relating to a summons and its service and issue contained in this chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

Form of warrant.

65. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (C) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrants to whom directed.

66. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrant directed to person not a Police officer.

67. When a warrant is directed to any one not a Police officer, any other person may aid in executing the warrant, if the person to whom it is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution.

Warrant directed to several persons.

68. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all, or by any one or more of such persons.

Warrant directed to Police officer.

69. A warrant directed to a Police officer may be executed, not only by him, but also by any other Police officer whose name he shall endorse upon the warrant.

Magistrate issuing warrant may superintend its execution.

70. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Arrest in presence of Magistrate.

The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

All persons to assist Magistrate and Police.

71. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom the Magistrate or Police officer is authorized to arrest.

Where Magistrate's warrant must be executed.

72. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Warrant executed in another jurisdiction.

73. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate escapes, goes into, or is in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place.

Procedure in such case.

If the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police officer, or other person executing the warrant, shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District, or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made.

If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, and he is willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom he is brought shall take bail of him for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

When arrest made within local limits of High Court.

If the arrest be made within the local limits of a High Court the person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate.

Such Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail, and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

Where arrest made within twenty miles of place where warrant is issued.

74. If the place of arrest under section 73 be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried, in the first instance, before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Direction and transmission of warrant for arrest out of issuer's jurisdiction.

75. A Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person is, or is supposed to be, and may send the same by post.

Endorsement and execution of warrant.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been originally issued by himself.

If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed it, and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in section 73.

Direction of warrants for execution within local limits of High Court

76. A warrant issued under section 75 for execution within the local limits of a High Court shall be directed to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in section 73.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

77. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of section 63, in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or Division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable.

When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the High Court.

Procedure where such warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.

78. If the arrest is made under a warrant issued under section 63 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the offence is suspected to have been committed issues his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant is issued.

If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, has been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under section 63, shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

79. A Police officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how executed.

80. In making an arrest, the Police officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting endeavour to arrest.

81. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, the Police officer or other person executing the warrant may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered by person against whom warrant issued.

82. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued has entered into, or is within, any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police officer or other person executing the

warrant, to allow such Police officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of door or window.

83. The Police officer or other person authorized by warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open zanána.

84. If information be received that a person accused of any offence for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police officer or other person employed to execute the warrant shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person.

If the accused person does not deliver himself up, the Police officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may notify his authority and purpose, and demand admittance.

If after such notification and demand, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, he shall give notice to any woman as aforesaid in such apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment, and execute the warrant.

No unnecessary restraint.

85. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

Person arrested to be brought before Magistrate.

86. The officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce such person.

Inducements to disclosure or confession.

87. No Police officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure or confession.

But no Police officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure or confession which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

Provisions as to warrant and its service and issue to apply to all warrants of arrest.

88. The provisions relating to a warrant and its service and issue contained in this chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant of arrest issued under this Act.

CHAPTER VI.

Of arrest without Warrant.

When Police officer may arrest without warrant.

89. A Police officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

First—Any person who, in the sight of such Police officer, commits an offence specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as an offence for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant :

Secondly—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence :

Thirdly—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence :

Fourthly—Any person who is a proclaimed offender :

Fifthly—Any person found with stolen property in his possession ; and

Sixthly—Any person who obstructs a Police officer while in the execution of his duty.

Arrest of vagabonds, &c.

90. An officer in charge of a Police station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself,

or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, or receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen,

or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Police to prevent certain offences.

91. It shall be the duty of every Police officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as an offence for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant.

Information of design to commit such offences.

92. It shall be the duty of a Police officer receiving information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Arrest to prevent such offences.

93. A Police officer, knowing of a design to commit any such offence, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Injury to public property.

94. A Police officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the

removal or injury of any public land-mark, or any buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Ingress to be allowed into house entered by person of whom Police are in search.

95. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this chapter without a warrant, of whom a Police officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Procedure where ingress not obtained.

96. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under section 95, the Police officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate.

If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police officer may make an entry into such house or place and search therein.

Person charged refusing to give his name and residence.

97. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who refuses on demand of a Police officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which there is reason to believe to be false, may be detained by such Police officer for the purpose of ascertaining the name or residence of such person and with a view to future proceedings.

Party arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police station.

98. A Police officer making an arrest under this chapter shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a Police station.

Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.

99. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, he may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on order.

100. A Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and Re-taking.

Retaking of person escaped.

101. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, the Police officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested has escaped, or has been rescued, may make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and may deal with such person as such Police officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Course to be followed in order to re-take.

102. In order to re-take any person, as provided in section 101, the Police officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search-Warrant.

Search-warrant when grantable.

103. When a Magistrate considers that the production of [illegible] thing is essential to the [illegible]nduct of an enquiry into an o[illegible]fence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

Direction of search-warrant.

104. A search-warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer; but the Magistrate issuing the search-warrant may, if immediate search be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrant to Police officer may be executed by his subordinate.

105. A search-warrant directed to an officer in charge of a Police station may, if he is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any officer subordinate to him.

Endorsement.

In such case the name of the subordinate officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed.

Execution of search-warrant out of jurisdiction of Magistrate issuing it.

106. When it is necessary for a search-warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name thereon. Such endorsement shall be sufficient authority for the Police officer charged with the execution of the warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction.

Or the search-warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and he shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been issued by himself.

Search-warrants may, in emergency, be executed without endorsement.

107. Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose district the warrant is to be executed will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police officer charged with the execution of the warrant may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued, without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate.

Thing found to be taken to Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

Order thereon.

If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and unless there be good cause to the contrary, he shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of High Court.

108. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of the High Court, it shall be taken to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in section 107.

Magistrate may issue search-warrant to be executed in jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

109. Whenever it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made.

When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of the High Court, he shall inform the Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may send search-warrant by post to Magistrate of another District.

110. A Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such house or place is situate, and may send the same by post.

Endorsement and execution by such Magistrate.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been originally issued by himself.

Direction of warrant to be executed in local limits of High Court.

If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of the High Court, it shall be directed to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made may be dealt with as provided in sections 107 and 108.

Persons in charge of closed house to allow search.

111. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or being in charge of such house or place, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

112. A Police officer or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place in order to execute the warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking of zanánâ.

113. If the place ordered to be searched is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw; and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, he may enter such apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Search to be made in presence of witnesses.

114. The search of any house or place under this chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate, but they shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by him.

Occupant of place searched may attend.

The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Females how searched.

115. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property or forged documents.

116. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government stamps or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or for forging,

or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals or any counterfeit coin, or

instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police officer above the rank of a constable to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as are specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found, which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Magistrate may attend personally.

117. The Magistrate by whom a search-warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

He may also direct a search to be made in his presence, of any house or place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search-warrant.

Inspection of weights and measures.

118. Any officer in charge of a Police station may, without a warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he has reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any false weights, measures, or instruments for weighing.

If he finds in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Procedure by Police upon seizure of stolen property.

119. The seizure by any Police officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or of property seized by any Police officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to any Magistrate, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Sale of perishable property.

If the property is of a perishable nature, or it shall appear to the Magistrate that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, he may direct it to be sold at any time and hold the proceeds in deposit.

Procedure when owner of property seized is unknown.

120. When the owner of any such property is unknown, the Magistrate may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months.

121. If no person, within the period allowed, establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District, and if it has been already sold by the Magistrate, the proceeds shall be at the disposal of the Government.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

122. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court at the time of passing judgment may pass such order as appears right for the disposal of any property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

Such order shall not be carried out till the disposal of the appeal or the expiry of the period for appealing.

Stay of such order.

123. Any Court of appeal, reference or revision may direct any such order passed by a Court of inferior jurisdiction to be stayed, and may modify, alter or annul it.

Order may take form of reference to Magistrate of District.

124. The order passed by any Court under section 122 or 123 may be in the form of a reference of the property therein mentioned to the Magistrate of the District, who shall in such cases be guided by the provisions of sections 119, 120 and 121.

CHAPTER IX.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BY THE POLICE.

Police to enquire into certain offences only when ordered by Magistrate.

125. No Police officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed, as offences for which a Police officer may arrest without warrant.

Magistrate may direct enquiry.

But a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police officer or otherwise, may direct enquiry to be made by a Police officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police by special or local law.

126. Nothing in section 125 shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers vested in a Police officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon him by such law.

Upon complaint preferred, Police officer in charge to proceed in person or depute an officer to make enquiry.

127. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station of the commission within the limits of such station of any of the offences specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed, as offences for which Police officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to

the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his subordinate officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender.

Preliminary enquiry.

Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate to proceed, to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Where local enquiry dispensed with.

128. Provided that, when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, the officer in charge of a Police station need not proceed in person or depute a subordinate officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

Where officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for enquiry.

129. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station, it appears to him that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall not proceed in the case, but shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

All persons to give information of certain offences.

130. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under section 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 or 460, of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police officer, whenever the person so aware has reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the offender may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint to Police to be in writing.

131. Every complaint or information preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by him, in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government.

Procedure when a Police officer deputes a subordinate to arrest without warrant.

132. When any officer in charge of a Police station requires any officer subordinate to him to make without a warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the Police officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

The provisions of sections 68 to 87 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to every order in writing issued under this section.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

133. A Police officer may pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as offences for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant, into the limits of another Police officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself, or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same Local Government or not.

Search by officer in charge of Police station.

134. Whenever an officer in charge of a Police station considers that the production of anything is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, he may search or cause search to be made for the same, in any house or place within the limits of such station.

In such case, the officer in charge of the Police station shall, if practicable, conduct the search in person.

If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, the officer in charge of the Police station may require any officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such officer an order in writing, specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and the subordinate officer may thereupon search for the property in such house or place.

The provisions of sections 111 to 114 (both inclusive) relating to search-warrants, shall be applicable to a search under this section made by or under the direction of an officer in charge of a Police station.

When officer in charge of Police station may require another to issue search-warrant.

135. An officer in charge of a Police station, may require an officer in charge of another Police station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place, in any case in which the former officer might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own station.

Police officer's power to summon witnesses.

136. An officer in charge of a Police station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under section 127, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

137. An officer in charge of a Police station or other Police officer making an enquiry, may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case.

Nothing in this section shall preclude such Police officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined.

Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Proviso.

138. No Police officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to confess.

139. No Police officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence.

Police not to record statement or confession.

Provided that nothing in this section shall preclude a Police officer from reducing any such statement, admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Proviso.

140. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession to Police not to be used as evidence.

141. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police officer, shall be used as evidence against such person, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate duly authorized to try, or to hold the preliminary enquiry into, the offence of which the person in custody is accused.

Confession made while accused is in custody not to be used as evidence.

The provisions of sections 195, 196 and 197 shall apply to any confession or admission so made.

142. When any fact is deposed to in evidence as discovered in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence or in the custody of a Police officer, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact so discovered, and as would independently of such information have been receivable in evidence, may be received in evidence.

So much of statement made by accused as relates to fact thereby discovered, may be received.

143. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the officer in charge of the Police station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate.

Enquiry by the Police.

When any subordinate Police officer has made any enquiry under this chapter, he shall, if so required by the officer in charge of the Police station, submit a report of such enquiry to him; or he may do so without such requisition, and the officer in charge of the Police station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

144. No Police officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable, and such period shall in no case exceed twenty-four hours.

Accused not to be detained by Police more than 24 hours without special authority.

If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, and if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded, the officer in charge of the Police station shall forward the accused person to the Magistrate, with a short despatch stating the offence for which he has been arrested.

145. If it appears to the officer in charge of the Police station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused person to the Magistrate, he shall release him on bail, or on his own recognizance, to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Procedure of Police in case of deficient evidence.

146. A Police officer making an enquiry under this chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry.

Daily record of proceedings.

He shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he considers it to be important that such Magistrate shall know.

The Magistrate of the District is entitled to call for and inspect such diary.

In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District.

Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police officer who made it.

147. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police officer making the same shall send to the Magistrate a report in such form as is prescribed by the Local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused person, and shall also send to the Magistrate any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before him.

Report of Police officer.

The Police officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance.

If the accused person be detained in custody, the Police officer shall state the fact and the cause of the detention.

Admission to bail.

148. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him.

But a person accused of any offence entered as bailable shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail not to be excessive.

Terms of security.

149. The bail to be taken under section 148 shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific penalty to produce the accused person before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear.

150. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate is deemed necessary by the Police officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E.) given in the appendix, or to the like effect, for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day.

Such day shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate.

The prosecutor or witnesses shall not be accompanied by any Police officer on their way to the Court of the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

151. A Police officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require him to give any security for his appearance other than his own recognizance.

Recusant prosecutors and witnesses may be forwarded in custody.

But if any prosecutor or witness refuses to attend or to execute the recognizance directed in section 150, the officer in charge of a Police station may forward him under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Police to report apprehensions.

152. Officers in charge of Police stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District, or to such Magistrate as the Magistrate of the District may direct, the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise.

Discharge of person apprehended.

No person who has been apprehended shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to enquire and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

153. Unless otherwise provided by any local or special law, the officer in charge of a Police station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, shall immediately give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make enquiry, and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted.

The report shall be signed by such Police officer and other persons or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate.

When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road.

Substitute for officer in charge of Police station during his absence or illness.

154. The powers to be exercised by an officer in charge of a Police station under this chapter shall be exercised, in the event of his absence or illness, by the Police officer next in rank present at the Police station, above the rank of a constable.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

155. When any such offence as is described in section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, is committed in the view or presence of any Court of Justice, the Court may cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody, and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day may take cognizance of the offence and adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or by imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence.

If the Court, in any case, considers that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused

person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, he shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may adjudge the offender to punishment, as provided in the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged.

If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, he shall enquire into the circumstances, and shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said statute.

If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a punishment more severe than he is competent to award under the said statute, he may commit the offender to the High Court.

In no case tried under this section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment or a fine exceeding two hundred rupees for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

156. When any Court has adjudged an offender to punishment or forwarded him to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under section 155, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Procedure when offender is a European British subject.

157. When any such offence as is described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except sections 175, 178, 179 and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Court of Justice by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said statute.

If the Magistrate considers the offence to require a punishment more severe than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said statute, he may commit the offender to the High Court.

CHAPTER XI.

PROSECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Prosecutions for offences against the State.

158. A charge of an offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General of India in Council, or the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General of India in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecutions of Judges and public servants.

159. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be entertained against him, except with the sanction or under the direction of the Local Government, or of some officer empowered by the Local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the Local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution for contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.

160. A charge of any offence described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within section 155, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

The prohibition contained in this section does not apply to the offences described in sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice.

161. A charge of an offence against public justice, described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against any Court of Justice, shall not be entertained except with the sanction of the Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.

162. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in section 463, 471, 475 or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document has been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court of Justice, shall not be entertained against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Such sanction may be given at any time.

Procedure in cases mentioned in section 160, 161 or 162.

163. When any Court of Justice is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in section 160, 161 or 162, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged.

Such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court may send the accused person in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Power of Court of Session as to such offences committed before it.

164. A Court of Session may charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and may commit or hold to bail and try him upon its own charge.

In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence as is vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Power of Civil Courts to complete investigation and commit to Court of Session.

165. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, any Civil Court before which any such offence was committed may, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, complete the investigation itself, and commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session

Procedure of Civil Court in such cases.

166. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall send the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate; and such Magistrate or other officer shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Court may exercise all powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

167. Whenever any Court of Justice commits or holds to bail any person for trial under sections 164, 165 and 166, it may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Procedure where offence triable only by Court of Session is committed before Magistrate not empowered to commit to such Court.

168. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, he shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Prosecution for adultery.

169. A charge of an offence under section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman.

170. A charge of an offence under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Magistrate may issue warrant to arrest.

171. When a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or before any subordinate Magistrate empowered under section 26 to commit persons for trial before the Court of Session or invested with that power by any law for the time being in force, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, such Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest such person.

Issue of summons instead of warrant.

Provided that, in any such case, the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, if he thinks fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to arrest the accused person, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

Postponement of issue of process.

172. If the Magistrate sees cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police officer, or in such other mode as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint.

If such enquiry is made by means of some person other than an officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an officer in charge of a Police station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest.

Dismissal of complaint.

Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

173. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if he be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate, for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the accused person from custody.

Bail-bond to be forwarded.

In the event of bail being given, the officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

174. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

175. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that he absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days.

Proclamation for person absconding.

The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which the accused person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or on some conspicuous place in such town or village.

A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Magistrate's Court-house.

176. The Magistrate may, at the same time, order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself.

Attachment of property of person absconding.

Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom the order is endorsed.

The attachment under this section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate, or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper.

If the absent person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six months, unless it is of a perishable nature, or the Magistrate considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

177. When any person whose property has been declared to be at the disposal of Government under section 176 appears or is found within two years after the attachment of the property, and proves to the satisfaction of the Court trying him for the offence of which he was accused, or, if not tried or committed for that offence, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate of the District, that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Restoration of forfeited property.

178. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Summons to witness to appear and give evidence.

179. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under section 178 shall be served personally on the witness, or, if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Service of summons.

180. If the Magistrate see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant of arrest in the first instance.

Issue of warrant of arrest in first instance.

181. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, he may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode.

Procedure where warrant cannot be served.

If the witness does not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which the witness may be liable under the provisions of the following section.

Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom the order is endorsed.

182. If the witness appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he thinks fit.

Release of attached property of witness appearing and satisfying Magistrate.

If such witness does not appear, or appearing, fails to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, the Magistrate may order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which he may impose upon such witness under the provisions of section 172 of the Indian Penal Code.

Sale of property of witness not appearing or satisfying Magistrate.

If the witness pays to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

183. If any person summoned to give evidence neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no valid excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, may issue a warrant of arrest to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Arrest of person disobeying summons.

184. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, without offering any valid excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant of commitment under his hand and seal, commit him to custody for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 155.

Committal of person refusing to answer.

185. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject-matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

Examination of complainant and witnesses for prosecution.

186. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by agent.

Examination to be in presence of accused.

The accused person or his agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

Accused may cross-examine.

187. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by him.

Mode and language in which evidence is to be recorded.

When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same, in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record.

Evidence in English.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what the witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record.

Memorandum where evidence not taken down in writing.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

188. The Local Government may direct that, in any District or part of a District to which this Act extends, the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand in the vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court.

Local Government may direct evidence to be recorded in vernacular language of Magistrate.

The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record:

Provided that, if the vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Local Government may direct him to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own vernacular.

Proviso.

189. Any question arising as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

Local Government to decide language in ordinary use.

190. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative.

Evidence how recorded.

It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his counsel or agent, requires it.

When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the accused person if in attendance, or of his agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected.

Evidence to be read to witness.

If the witness denies the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum th

of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary.

If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

Memorandum to be attached to evidence.

191. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and, if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct.

When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in his presence and hearing, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

Interpretation of evidence to accused or his agent.

192. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where he is present in person.

If he appears by agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such agent in that language.

Power of Magistrate to summon and examine any person.

193. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to examine any person whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Examination of accused.

194. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary.

It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

195. Except as provided in section 201, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

Accused not to be sworn.

196. No oath shall be administered to the accused person.

Examination of accused how recorded.

197. The examination of the accused person including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Detention of offenders attending Court.

198. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary power to summon witnesses for defence.

199. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Sections 179 to 183 to apply to witnesses for defence.

200. The provisions of sections 179 to 183 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender pardon to accomplice.

201. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any subordinate Magistrate duly empowered under section 26, recording his reason for so doing, may tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in column 7 of the second schedule hereto annexed as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

If any person accepts a tender of pardon under this section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses.

Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid thinks proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

High Court or Court of Session may direct tender of pardon.

202. A Court of Session at the time of trial, and also the High Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of assessors, may instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When High Court or Court of Session may direct commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

203. If it appears to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the High Court as a Court of reference, that any person who has accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully

concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence or information, such Court may direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

204. When any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him.

When bail may be taken.

If the evidence given in support of the accusation is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal,

or if such evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt,

but there appears to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt,

the accused person may be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When bail shall be taken.

205. When any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

206. When a Magistrate admits to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient, shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

207. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused person may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

208. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

209. After the recognizances have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person has appeared voluntarily or is in the custody of some officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he is in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

210. The sureties for an accused person may at any time apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements.

On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that such person be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

Procedure to compel payment of penalty by accused.

211. Whenever, by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

212. Whenever, by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to him or them which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District:

If the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

In what cases the powers given by sections 211, 212 may be exercised.

213. The powers given by sections 211 and 212 may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made, by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

Remission of part of penalty.

Provided that the Court may at its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in the personal recognizance, or in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, and enforce payment in part only.

Revision of orders.

All orders passed by any Magistrate under this section shall be subject to revision by the Magistrate of the District.

Form and direction of warrant of commitment.

214. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be in writing and signed and sealed by the Judge or Magistrate who issues it, and shall be

directed to some jailor, or other officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (D) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrant with whom to be lodged.

215. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy.

If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any officer of the jail then being in the jail.

Adjournment of enquiry and remand.

216. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, the Magistrate may by a written order from time to time adjourn the enquiry and remand the accused person for such time as is deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days:

Provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he is so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

Discharge of accused.

217. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under chapter XIV.

When accused appears to have been insane.

218. When from evidence given before a Magistrate there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that the accused person committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, and that the accused person was, at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the accused person shall be sent by the Magistrate for trial before the Court of Session.

If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the High Court.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

219. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent by the Magistrate for trial before the Court of Session.

If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the High Court.

Preliminary enquiries by Justices of the Peace in case of Europeans.

220. When any Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace holds the preliminary enquiry into any offence committed by a European British subject, or commits or holds to bail such European British subject to take his trial before a High Court, he shall be guided in his procedure by the provisions of this chapter.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused.

221. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation thereof shall be furnished to him, if he so require.

List of witnesses for defence on trial.

The accused person shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or High Court.

Further list.

It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

Summoning witnesses.

The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried.

The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused person in the list above-mentioned.

Refusal to summon unnecessary witness, unless deposit made.

222. If the Magistrate thinks that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material.

If the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum is deposited with the Magistrate as he considers necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Record to be forwarded to the superior Court.

223. When a commitment is made to the Court of Session, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case.

When a commitment is made to the High Court, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record is not in English, a translation thereof in English shall be forwarded therewith.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

224. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions. Such copies shall be made at his expense.

225. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government pleader or other officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge.

When commitment made, Magistrate to give notice to Government prosecutor.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he thinks fit, from appointing a person other than such Government pleader or officer to conduct the prosecution.

226. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session or High Court, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the form (E) given in the appendix, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

If any prosecutor or witness refuses to attend before the Court of Session or High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Magistrate may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance is required, when the Magistrate shall send him under custody to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Charge.

227. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge.

Contents of charge.

A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the public prosecutor or to the officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

Copies of charge.

228. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the section under which such offence is punishable.

How the offence is to be described.

229. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come, within any of the General Exceptions contained in chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code; but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Assumption of absence of General Exceptions under Penal Code.

230. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Evidence as to General Exceptions.

231. When the section referred to in the charge contains an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exception so contained in the section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

232. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Charge may contain several heads.

233. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

Forms of charge.

(*a.*) I, *A* [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against *Z* the charge—

(*b.*) That he, on or about the day of at waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code,

On Penal Code, section 121.

(*c.*) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d.*) And I hereby direct that *Z* be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*).

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 124.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said *Z's* forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 161.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section

On Penal Code, section 304.

304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 306.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 325.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 392.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 395.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other sections of the Indian Penal Code.

Charges in cases falling within several sections of Penal Code.

234. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such sections.

Charge where several offences, punishable under same section.

235. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Charge in case of doubt as to section applicable, or offence proveable.

236. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more sections of the Indian Penal code, but it is doubtful which of such sections will be applicable;

or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved;

the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Forms of charge containing several heads.

237. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

I, *A* [*name and office of Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, &c.*] declare that there is hereby made against *Z* the charge:

On Penal Code, section 241.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 242.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name *A. B.*, to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And I hereby direct that *Z* be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

On Penal Code, section 302.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 304.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 379.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 382.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Thirdly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other sections of the Indian Penal Code.

Amendment of charge.

238. Any Court before which a trial is held may, at any stage of the trial, amend or alter the charge.

When trial may proceed immediately after amendment.

239. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When a new trial may be directed or trial suspended.

240. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable him to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall witnesses.

241. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue warrant to arrest.

242. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to arrest such person:

Summons instead of warrant.

Provided that, in any such case, the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Certain provisions of chapter XII to apply to cases under this chapter.

243. The provisions of chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this chapter.

On completing the examination of a witness under this section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness while under examination.

Discharge of accused.

244. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate considers necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him.

Charge where offence is apparently proved.

If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person, which falls within the definition in a certain section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in chapter XIII, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this section.

In charges prepared under this section, the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session", at the end of the charge, and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

245. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Defence.

246. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for defence.

247. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time as may be necessary.

Sections 179 to 184 to apply to witnesses for defence.

248. The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal.

249. If the Magistrate finds the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal:

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Conviction.

250. In any trial before a Magistrate in which it appears, at any stage of the proceedings, that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with chapter XII. for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Proceeding when, after commencement of trial, Magistrate finds case beyond his jurisdiction.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

251. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, the Magistrate may issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint:

On complaint, summons may issue.

Provided that, if the Magistrate is satisfied or has reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

When warrant for arrest may issue.

252. If upon the day appointed, the accused person appears voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or is brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit him to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or allowed to be at large on his personal recognizance.

If the accused person cannot give bail when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

253. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person, or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he thinks proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he thinks fit.

Non-appearance of complainant.

254. If the person served with a summons does not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate is satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it appears to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest the accused person.

Warrant to arrest if summons not obeyed.

255. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf:

Personal attendance of accused may be dispensed with.

Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person.

When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

256. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Summons to witness to appear and give evidence.

257. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case.

Magistrate may summon necessary witnesses.

The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Examination of persons in attendance.

258. The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of sections 256 and 257.

Sections 179 to 184 to apply to witnesses summoned under sections 256 and 257.

259. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

Substance of complaint to be stated.

If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

Conviction on admission of truth of complaint.

260. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

261. If any of the witnesses for the prosecution or defence reside at a distance, the Magistrate may, with or without the consent of the parties, forward to any other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness resides a list of questions in writing upon any matter as to which his evidence may be required. Such other Magistrate shall procure the attendance of the witness and take his evidence as if the case were being tried before him, and shall return the list with the answers of the witness in writing signed by such other Magistrate to the Magistrate who forwarded it, and such answers may be admitted as evidence. Provided that the Magistrate last-mentioned may at any time, if he sees necessary, summon the witness to appear and give evidence before himself.

Examination of witnesses residing at a distance.

262. The Magistrate may examine the accused person under the provisions of sections 194, 195, 196 and 197.

Examination of accused.

263. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds.

Memorandum of substance of evidence.

The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record.

The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of any witness whilst under examination.

264. In any case in which the Magistrate considers it necessary, he may, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, take down his evidence in the manner provided in section 187, or in the manner provided in section 188, if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the Local Government shall have made an order as provided in that section.

Evidence may be recorded in manner provided in section 187 or 188.

In any such case the provisions of sections 191 and 192 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

265. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, the Magistrate may adjourn the hearing of the same to a day to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties.

Adjournment.

If on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing has been so adjourned, the accused person does not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person.

If the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

266. In any case where the Magistrate dismisses the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, he may in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to such Magistrate seems just and reasonable.

Amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by imprisonment of the complainant in the civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Recovery of such amends.

267. Any Magistrate may award amends in like manner when he dismisses, as frivolous or vexatious, any complaints made before him that a person has committed or is suspected to have committed any of the offences under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code :—

Amends in case of dismissal of complaints of certain offences.

Sections 295, 296, 297, 298	Offences relating to religion.
323, 324, 325	Hurt and greivous hurt.
342, 343	Wrongful confinement.
374	Wrongful compulsory labour.
403	Criminal misappropriation.
406	Criminal breach of trust.
417	Cheating.
427	Mischief causing loss or damage to an amount exceeding rupees 50.
448	House-trespass.
461, 462	Opening closed receptacles.
500	Defamation.
504	Insult.
506	Criminal intimidation.

or any offence punishable under any special or local law with fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

268. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this chapter, satisfies the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to withdraw it.

Withdrawal of complaint.

A complaint withdrawn under this section shall not again be entertained.

269. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal.

Acquittal.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Sentence.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

Reference of cases to Subordinate Magistrate.

270. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police officer, may be referred by such Magistrate to any Magistrate subordinate to him.

The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial, if the offence be triable by such Subordinate Magistrate, or with a view to commitment to the Court of Session, if such Magistrate is competent to commit to the Court of Session, or with a view to commitment to the High Court, if such Subordinate Magistrate is competent to commit to such Court;

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, either on complaint preferred directly to such Magistrate or on the report of a Police officer (in cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Record of order of reference.

271. When a criminal case is referred under this chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police officer, shall be recorded on such report.

Process.

and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or the witnesses, shall direct them to attend before such Court.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same procedure as Magistrate.

272. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases.

Orders of Subordinate Magistrate.

Police officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in the like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure of Subordinate Magistrate in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

273. If in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence appears to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try, or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial, he shall stay proceedings and submit the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction.

The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial.

In any such case, such Magistrate or other officer to whom it is referred shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if the proceedings had been held in any other Court.

But any statement or confession duly made by the accused person in the course of such a trial shall be admissible as evidence in the superior Court.

Procedure where Subordinate Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.

274. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate considers the offence established to call for a punishment more severe than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to a Magistrate having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he deems proper and as is according to law.

Procedure of Magistrate in such cases.

In any such case, the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Subordinate Magistrate may commit accused for trial before Court of Session.

275. Nothing in section 274 shall prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if he is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty.

His procedure in such cases.

If the Subordinate Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with chapter XII, for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.

Of the Place where Trials and Preliminary Investigations are held.

Magistrate's Court to be open.

276. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or the High Court, or any superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them.

But any such Court may, if it think fit, order that, during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by the High Court, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such place without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

277. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate,

and the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case is passed, is of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted,

the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, may, in addition, direct that the person so convicted be required on the expiration of his sentence to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session.

Where the convicting officer has not the powers of a Magistrate.

When any accused person is convicted of any offence specified in this section by an officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District, or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

278. Whenever it appears necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a personal recognizance under section 277, may require security in addition thereto and fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the person required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the High Court or by a Court of Session.

Time when order requiring recognizance may be made.

279. The order to require personal recognizance, or personal recognizance and security, from the person so convicted, may be passed either when he is convicted and sentenced, or at the expiration of the period of imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

Summons to show cause why person should not give bond to keep the peace.

280. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, whenever he receives credible information that any person, whether a European British subject or not, is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, may summon him to attend at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to show cause why he should not be required to enter into a bond to keep the peace with or without sureties as the Magistrate or other officer shall think fit.

Form of summons.

281. The summons shall set forth the substance of the information, the amount of the bond, and the term for which it is to be in force, and if security is called for, the number of sureties required, and the amount in which they are to be bound respectively.

Such summons shall be served in the manner provided by this Act for the service of a summons on an accused person.

Penalty of bond.

282. The penalty of such bond, which shall be in the form (E) given in the appendix, or to the like effect, shall be fixed with a due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the party.

The amount in which the sureties shall be bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

283. If the person summoned does not attend on the day appointed, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, if satisfied that the summons has been duly served, may issue a warrant for his arrest.

Provided that, whenever it appears to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, upon the report of a Police officer or upon other credible information (the substance of which report or information shall be recorded), that there is just reason to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, which may probably be prevented by the immediate arrest of any person, the Magistrate or other officer may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of person informed against.

284. The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may, if he see sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person informed against and permit him to appear and enter into the required security, or show cause against such requisition, by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Discharge of person informed against.

285. If on the appearance of the person informed against, or of his agent, if he is permitted to appear by agent, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind him to keep the peace, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct his discharge.

Non-compliance with order to give bond.

286. If the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security,

he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person fail to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may commit him to jail.

287. The period for which the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year.

Time for which person may be bound to keep the peace.

When a person is committed to jail under section 286, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever within that term he complies with the order.

Limit of imprisonment under section 286.

288. Whenever it appears to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Session.

Extension of time for which person may be bound.

Such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as it thinks necessary, may, if it see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year.

If the person fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid directs under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he gives such bond within that period.

289. The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may, if he sees sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of recognizances.

290. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, to be relieved from his engagement as surety.

Discharge of sureties.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound may appear or be brought before him.

On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

291. Whenever it is proved before the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof, and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from principal.

If sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which is found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

If the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person bound shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

292. Whenever it is proved before the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

If no sufficient cause is shown, and the penalty is no paid, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover the penalty from such surety in the same manner as it might be recovered from the principal.

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

293. Whenever it appears to the Magistrate of the District or to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction, not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may require security for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six mon[illegible]

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

294. Whenever it appears to such M[illegible]strate or other officer [illegible] aforesaid, from the ev[illegible]ce as to general charact[illegible]ced before him, th[illegible] person is by repute a [illegible] house-breaker, or thi[illegible]

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

or a receiver of stolen prop[illegible]rty [illegible]wing the same to have been stolen,

or of notoriously bad liveli[illegible]hood,

such Magistrate or other o[illegible]ficer aforesaid may require security for his good b[illegible]eh[illegible]iour for a period not exceeding one year.

295. Whenever it appe[illegible]s to such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief,

Procedure where security required for more than one year.

or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen,

or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community,

The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for his good behaviour.

Proceedings to be laid before Court of Session.

296. If the person so required to furnish security does not furnish the same, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session.

Such Court, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, may pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Court of Session may require security for period not exceeding three years.

297. If the Court of Session does not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Contents of order for security.

298. Whenever security for good behaviour is required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order.

The security-bond shall be in the form (G) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Imprisonment in default of security.

299. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing sections failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to jail until he furnishes the same:

Term of imprisonment.

Provided that no such person shall be kept in jail for a period longer than that for which the security has been required from him.

Release of prisoners under requisition of security.

300. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered, at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any officer subordinate to him, provided he is of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

Report in case of prisoner under requisition of security by order of Court of Session.

301. In any case in which a Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which has required the person confined to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

302. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety.

On such application being made, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that such person may appear or be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person so appearing or surrendering to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Recovery of penalty from sureties.

303. Whenever the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to him which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

If the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid in the civil jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

304. The several provisions of the last preceding chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the person informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under chapter XVIII or this chapter.

305. Any evidence taken under chapter XVIII or this chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by section 263, subject to the provision contained in section 264; and if it be recorded before any subordinate Magistrate in the presence of the person required to give recognizance or security, it may be adduced before the Magistrate of the District or other officer as aforesaid.

Imprisonment of persons failing to give recognizance.

306. Any person committed to custody under chapter XVIII or this chapter for failing to comply with an order to give recognizance or security, may be committed to the civil or criminal jail at the discretion of the Court: Provided that no person so committed shall be rigorously imprisoned.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

307. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a Division of a District, or any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, considers that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place,

or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place,

or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented,

or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary,

or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public—

he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on him, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance,

or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation,

or to stop the construction of such building, or to remove it,

or to alter the disposal of such substance,

or to fence such tank or well

(as the case may be),

or to appear before himself or some other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

308. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued.

But if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey, or may claim a jury.

309. The person to whom such order is issued shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate before whom he was required by the order to appear to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a jury to be appointed to try whether the order is reasonable and proper.

Constitution of jury.

On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an odd number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one-half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the petitioner.

Suspension of order.

The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority.

Procedure in case of non-appointment of or neglect by jury.

If the petitioner, by neglect or otherwise, prevents the appointment of a jury, or if from any cause the jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate.

If from any of the above causes no decision be made by the jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by person ordered.

310. If the person to whom the order mentioned in section 307 is issued does not obey such order,

or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided,

or petition for a jury within the time specified in such order,

he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code;

and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry it into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

No suit shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.

311. If in a case referred to a jury, the jury find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate that issued the order or the Magistrate that appointed the jury shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed therein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid.

If such latter order is not obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in section 310.

Procedure where person ordered satisfies Magistrate that the order is not reasonable.

312. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued appears and shows cause against it, and satisfies the Magistrate before whom he was required by the order to appear that it is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

Injunction pending enquiry by jury.

313. If, pending the enquiry by a jury, the Magistrate that issued the order considers that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a

serious kind to the public, he may issue such an injunction to the person mentioned in that behalf in section 307 as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

In default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Saving of certain statutory provisions.

314. Nothing in this chapter shall interfere with the provisions of section forty-eight of Act No. XXIV of 1859 (*for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George*), or of section thirty-four of Act No. V of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*), or of section sixteen of Act No. VIII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

315. If any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, may, upon due proof thereof, order him to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid seems reasonable.

Enforcement of order.

If such person wilfully neglects to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding one month:

Proviso.

Provided that if he offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife refuses to live with him, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife, and may make the order allowed by this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Alteration in allowance.

316. On the application of any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance under the provisions of section 315, or of his wife or child, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person, his wife or child, justifying any reduction or increase, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as he deems fit.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the Possession of Land or the Right of Use of Land or Water.

Procedure of Magistrate when dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

317. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is satisfied that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace exists concerning any land, houses, water, fisheries, crops or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute.

Party in possession to remain until legally ousted.

The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to enquire and decide which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, or, if the parties are in joint possession, what is the share of which each party is in possession.

After satisfying himself upon that point, he shall issue an order declaring the party or parties to be entitled to retain possession according to his decision until ousted in due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession in the meantime.

Attachment of subject of dispute when previous possession cannot be ascertained.

318. If the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid decides that neither of the parties is in possession, or is unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession, of the subject of dispute, he may attach it until a competent Court has determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

319. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesad, iwithin whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it appears to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any one to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the person claiming such possession obtains the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession:

Provided that the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right has been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or, in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

320. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

Local Government may order trials before Court of Session to be by jury.

321. The Local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences before any Court of Session shall be by jury in any District, and such Local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order.

Orders passed under this section shall be published in the Government *Gazette*, and in such other manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

Jury for trial of Europeans or Americans.

322. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American is the accused person or one of the accused persons, shall be by jury.

In such case the jury, if such European or American so desire, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a jury can be procured:

Election to be tried without jury.

Provided that, in any District in which the Local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without jury.

Trials before Session Court with assessors.

323. In a trial before the Court of Session not by jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more assessors as members of the Court.

The opinion of each assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

Jury for trial of persons not Europeans or Americans.

324. In a trial by jury before the Court of Session, in which a person not belonging to the races specified in section 322 shall be tried, at least one-half of the jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

Jury when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

325. In any case before the Court of Session, in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in section 322 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last-mentioned person claims to be tried by a jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

Number of jury.

326. In trials by jury before the Court of Session the jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the Local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of voices necessary to verdict.

327. If the jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted.

If the jury consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty,

or if the jury consists of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty,

or if the jury consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty,

the accused person shall be convicted.

If the jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty, the accused shall be acquitted.

If the jury consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person not guilty,

or if the jury consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty,

or if the jury consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty,

the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

List of jurors and assessors.

328. The Collector of the District or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint on this behalf shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the Local Government thinks fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as jurors or as assessors respectively.

The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if he belongs to either of the races specified in section 322, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Publication of list.

329. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the office of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near which the persons named in the list reside.

Every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

Revision of list.

330. The Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified

in his judgment to serve as a juror or as an assessor, or who may avail himself of the exemption from service given by section 334, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service.

A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session.

Any order of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Annual revision of list.

331. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year.

The list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors and assessors.

332. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as jurors and assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

333. The following persons are incapable of serving as jurors or as assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any office in or under the said Court:

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions:

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve:

Persons afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving:

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

334. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as jurors or as assessors, namely:—

Judges and other Judicial Officers:

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs:

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department:

All persons engaged in the collection of the revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty:

Chaplains and others employed in religious offices:

All persons in the military service:

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic:

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments:

Persons actually officiating as priests in their respective religions:

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of section twenty-two of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*.

Person exempted need not avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he be willing, to serve as a juror or as an assessor.

Jurors to be summoned.

335. The Court of Session shall ordinarily, three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by jury and trials with the aid of assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

336. Every summons to a juror or assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a juror or assessor at a time and place to be therein specified.

The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every juror or assessor personally.

If the juror or assessor summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Power to summon another set of jurors or assessors.

337. The Court of Session may direct jurors or assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in section 335 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of jurors or assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons on Government servant.

338. If any person summoned to serve as a juror or assessor be in the service of Government, the summons shall be sent to him through the Head of the office or department in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it appears on the representation of such Head that the person summoned cannot serve as a juror or assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of juror or assessor.

339. The Court of Session may excuse any juror or assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

340. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as jurors or assessors at such Session.

List of jurors or assessors attending.

The list shall be kept with the revised list of the jurors and assessors prepared under section 330.

A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this section.

341. Whenever a trial by jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the jurors attending in obedience to the summons.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

If the trial is to be held with the aid of assessors, the Judge shall select from the persons summoned to act as assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

342. Before the commencement of a trial by jury the names of the jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such juror.

Names of jurors to be called.

Objection may then be made to such juror by the accused person or by the Government pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated.

Objections to jurors.

Any objection made to a juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final.

If an objection be allowed, the place of such juror shall be supplied by any other juror attending in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of jurors, or whom the Court considers a proper person to serve on the jury, provided no objection to such juror or other person be made and allowed.

343. Any objection taken to a juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

Grounds of objection.

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within section 333.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused:

Being in the employment on wages of either of such persons:

Being plaintiff or defendan against either of such persons in any civil suit:

Or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favour to, either of such persons.

344. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Juror to understand language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The jury shall appoint one of their number to be foreman.

Foreman of jury.

It shall be the duty of the foreman to preside in the debates of the jury, to deliver the verdict of the jury, and to ask from the Court any information required by the jury.

If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

346. Each juror shall before the trial make oath to the following effect:—"I, *A. B.* do swear (*or* solemnly affirm) that I will truly judge in the case of the prisoner (*or* prisoners) at the bar, and give my verdict according to the evidence."

Jurors to be sworn.

347. The same jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court seems meet.

The same jury may try in succession several offenders.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it is proper and convenient that the jury or assessors should view the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the jury or assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court.

View by jury or assessors.

It shall be the duty of such officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the jury or assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a jury constituted under the provisions of section 322, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the manner prescribed in section 335 such a number of jurors of the races mentioned in section 322 as is equal to the total number of jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the jury-list of the District.

Summoning and empanelling jurors under section 322.

The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number of such other persons shall have been summoned for jury-trials at that Session.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served

within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them.

From the whole number of persons returned, the jurors who are to constitute the jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in section 341, until a jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in section 322 or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained.

The jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other jurors.

If a jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in section 322, be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

Procedure where juryman becomes unable to attend.

350. If, in the course of a trial by jury at any time prior to the finding, any juror is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending through the trial, or if any juror absent himself and it is not possible to enforce his attendance, a new juror shall be added, or the jury shall be discharged and a new jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than specified majority.

Discharge of jury.

New trial.

351. In any trial by jury, if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the jury than is required by section 327, or if he be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the jury shall be discharged; and in any such case there shall be a new trial before a jury consisting entirely of other jurors, and he may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial.

If, on any new trial by jury, the accused person is not found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

Retirement of jury to consider finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by section 389, the jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such jury.

When the jury are prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the jury declares that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such jury to retire for further consideration.

If, after such a period as the Judge considers reasonable, the foreman or any one of the jury declares that they are not unanimous, the jury may deliver their verdict.

Procedure where an assessor is unable to attend.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of assessors at any time prior to the finding, any assessor is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other assessor or assessors.

If all the assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of juror or assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a juror or as an assessor, who without lawful excuse fails to attend as required by the summons, or having attended departs without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Such fine shall be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such juror or assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order.

In default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, the juror or assessor may be imprisoned in the civil jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Principal Sadr Amíns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of Principal Sadr Amíns in Madras.

355. The Principal Sadr Amíns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Cases to be committed or referred to Session Court, to Principal Sadr Amín, or to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the High Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to Principal Sadr Amíns the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such Principal Sadr Amíns, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Procedure of Subordinate Magistrate unable to pass sentence sufficiently severe.

357. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate considers the offence established against the accused person to call for a punishment more severe than such Magis-

trate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, who shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deems proper and as is according to law.

In any such case, the Magistrate or other officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Procedure in trials before Principal Sadr Amins.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Principal Sadr Amins in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases.

A Principal Sadr Amín may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Principal Sadr Amín is authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

Trials before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences by Court of Session in its original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in section 164, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Trials before Court of Session to be conducted by Government pleader.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government pleader or by some other officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged, or claims to be tried.

Plea of guilty.

If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded, and he may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or claim to be tried.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Sections 187 to 192 applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of sections 187 to 192 (both inclusive) relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this chapter.

Committal of witness refusing to answer.

365. If any witness refuses to answer any question which is put to him, and does not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit him to custody for such reasonable time as it deems proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer.

In the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 155.

Examination of accused before Magistrate to be evidence.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial.

Proof of such examination.

The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court sees reason to doubt its genuineness.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court, at any stage of a trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it considers essential to the just decision of the case.

The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendance although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate:

Provided that the Court may summon such Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, if it sees sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken by Magistrate, when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that cause his attendance cannot be procured, for any sufficient

Report of chemical examiner.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the chemical examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall if it bears his signature be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session.

No proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office shall be requisite unless the Court sees reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be reduced to writing or not and whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although at the time of making it he entertained hopes of recovery.

Acquittal.

Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the Court may, if it considers that there are no grounds for proceeding with the trial, record a judgment of acquittal; otherwise the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

Examination of accused.

373. The Court, at the close of the case for the prosecution, and at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person (if he produces any evidence), may put any question or questions to the accused person which it thinks proper.

It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question or questions, and after any such question is answered by the accused person, he or his counsel or agent may address the Court on the subject thereof.

The provisions of section 196 shall apply to this examination.

When accused may address Court.

374. The accused person or his counsel or agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf.

Witness for defence.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance.

But he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in section 240.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the counsel or agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Adjournment.

377. The Court may in its discretion, from time to time, adjourn the trial.

Jury or assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by jury or with the aid of assessors, the jury or assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until the conclusion of the trial.

Any juror or assessor who without lawful excuse fails so to attend, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 354, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Summing up evidence.

379. In a trial by jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge.

A statement of the Judge's direction to the jury shall form part of the record.

In trials not by jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

380. When more charges than one are preferred against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the Government pleader or other officer conducting the prosecution may with the consent of the Court withdraw, or the Court of its own accord may suspend, the enquiry into the remaining charge or charges.

Judgment of acquittal.

381. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal.

Sentence.

If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law.

Sentence of death.

Provided that, if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the High Court.

Remission of punishment of death.

If the accused person is convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court sentences him to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it remitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the High Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "sentences passsd upon the accused persons."

Rules of evidence.

382. The rules of evidence contained in sections 367, 368, 369, 370 and 371, shall be applicable to all trials and enquiries before Criminal Courts.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

Judgment to specify offence.

383. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or, if it be doubtful under which of two sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to section 72 of the said Code.

Judgment in the alternative.

Form of finding and sentence.

384. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect:—

In trials by jury:—

(a) When the jury are unanimous:—

The jury are unanimous in finding that Z is guilty of the offence specified in the charge,

namely, that *Z* has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

2nd.—The jury are unanimous in finding that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

(*b*) *When the jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by section 327 concur in finding the accused guilty* :—

3rd.—A majority [*stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven or eight out of nine, as the case may be*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has, with the intention of inducing the Hon'ble *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

(*c*) *When the jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by section 327 concur in finding the accused not guilty* :—

4th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above*] find that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has, with the intention of inducing the Hon'ble *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

(*d*) *When the jury, or such a majority as is required by section 327, concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls* :—

5th.—The jury, or a majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that *Z* has either committed theft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned sections and the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

(*e*) *When a majority less than the number required by section 327 find the accused guilty* :—

6th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed &c., &c. The Court directs that the jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by section 327.

(*f*) *If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by section 327 find the accused guilty* :—

7th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed &c, &c. This being a second trial under section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

In trials with assessors :—

8th.—The Court, concurring with the assessors (or one or more of the assessors), finds that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed the offence of rioting, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

9th.—The Court, differing from the assessors, finds that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed the offence of rioting, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

10th.—The Court, concurring with one of the assessors, finds that *Z* is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that *Z* has either committed the ft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned sections and the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

In trials upon a formal charge without jury or the aid of assessors :—

11th.—The Court finds that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed theft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

12th.—The Court finds that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared :—

13th.—The Court finds that *Z* has used criminal force, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

14th.—The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits *Z*, and directs that he be discharged.

Procedure in cases referred to High Court for confirmation.

385. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the High Court, the proper officer of the High Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the High Court, send a copy of the order under the seal of the High Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session.

Such Court shall, if the sentence be confirmed, immediately issue a warrant to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to send copy of finding and sentence to District Magistrate.

386. In cases tried by the Court of Session, the Court shall forward a copy of its finding and sentence to the Magistrate of the District.

Warrant for execution.

If the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, it shall forthwith forward him with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment.

Procedure after sentence passed by Court inferior to Session Court.

387. In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, the Court passing the sentence shall forthwith forward the accused person with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars as specified in section 386.

Execution of sentence under section 385, 386 or 387.

388. Upon the receipt of a warrant under section 385, 386 or 387, the officer in charge of the jail shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Calculation of period of imprisonment.

389. When any accused person is sentenced to imprisonment in accordance with this Code, the period of imprisonment shall be calculated from the date on which the sentence is passed.

But if the period of imprisonment to which he is sentenced does not exceed one month, the Court passing the sentence may direct in the warrant that the period of imprisonment shall be calculated from the date on which the accused person is delivered into the custody of the officer in charge of the jail.

Calendars of trials by Court of Session.

390. The Court of Session shall send to the High Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the High Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Of Lunatics.

Procedure of Magistrate in case of accused being lunatic.

391. When any person who is charged with an offence appears to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other medical officer and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other medical officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If the Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure of Session Court in case of person committed for trial being lunatic.

392. If any person committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic on bail.

393. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required.

Custody of lunatic.

If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the Local Government to which the case is reported directs.

Resumption of investigation or trial.

394. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case is postponed under section 391 or section 392, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance.

Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court.

The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the certificate of such officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums, granted under section 398.

Procedure on accused appearing before Magistrate or Court of Session.

395. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session, as the case may be, it appears to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed, or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require.

If it appears that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence,

the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of section 391 or section 392.

Finding in case of acquittal on ground of insanity.

396. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be kept in safe custody.

397. Whenever such finding states that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held shall, if the act would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session seems fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

The Local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatic prisoners to be visited by Inspector General of Jails, &c.

398. *Clause* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 393 or section 397, the Inspector of Jails, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them, if he is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector General of Jails or by two of such visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to his state of mind.

Procedure where lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under section 393, and such Inspector General of Jails or such visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 395, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector General of Jails or such visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 397 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 397, and such Inspector General of Jails or visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government shall thereupon either order his discharge or order him to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a commission consisting of a judicial officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two medical officers whereof the chief medical officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Prisoner appearing to be insane may be removed to Asylum.

399. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the Local Government, by an order setting forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may direct his removal to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if a medical officer certifies that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law.

Remand or discharge of lunatic becoming sane.

When it appears to the Local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand him to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody.

The provisions of section 9 of Act No. XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

The period during which a person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

400. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of section 397 is desirous that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenever such person is so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such officer as the Local Government thinks necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government directs.

The provisions of section 398 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this section, and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector General of Jails or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the same section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Of the High Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

401. Cases referred to a High Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such High Court.

402. In any case so referred, the High Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge.

Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction.

If the case has been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of assessors, the High Court may acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Power to acquit.

403. If the case so referred has been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of assessors, the High Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken.

Power to direct further enquiry.

The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the High Court, and the High Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal, or such sentence as it thinks fit.

404. In every case so referred to the High Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the High Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Of the High Court as a Court of Revision.

405. The High Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it appears that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence.

Annulment of illegal sentence.

Thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

406. The High Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it appears that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the High Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it deems necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the jury, if the case was tried by a jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the High Court seems right.

Revision of trials.

407. The High Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial, in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it appears to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the High Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the High Court seems right.

General power of revision.

408. The High Court may call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court.

Power to call for records of Court of Session.

If it appear to the High Court that the sentence passed is too severe, it may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law.

Mitigation of sentence.

If the High Court is of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, it shall reverse the sentence or order and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as it thinks fit, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Reversal of sentence.

409. Whenever a case is revised by the High Court under this chapter, it shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had or by which the order was passed; or, if the conviction or order was passed by a Magistrate, to the Magistrate of the District.

Order on revision to be certified to lower Court or District Magistrate.

The Court or Magistrate to which the High Court certifies its order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the High Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith:

Provided that, in any case revised by the High Court under this chapter, the High Court shall not reverse the verdict of the jury, or, except as provided in this chapter, alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

Proviso.

CHAPTER XXX.

Appeals.

410. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

No appeal in case of acquittal.

411. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the High Court.

Appeals by persons convicted by Session Court.

If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law.

If the conviction was on a trial by jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other officer under section 293 or section 294 to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session of the District.

Appeals from Magistrates.

413. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the statute 53 George III, cap. 155,

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

s. 105, or under Act No. VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105 in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force, not being felonies*), or under section 155 or 157, may appeal to the Court of Session of the District in which the trial was held.

Cases appealed under this section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*.

Provided that nothing in this section shall take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any case where there has been no such appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in petty cases.

414. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

415. Any person convicted on a trial held by an officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District, or to the Magistrate in charge of a Division of the District if such Magistrate shall have been specially empowered by the Local Government to hear appeals.

Appeals from convictions by Civil Courts.

416. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under chapter X may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in sections 419, 420, 421, 422 and 424.

Petitions of appeal under this section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as last aforesaid.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from orders or sentences of Criminal Courts.

417. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Time for presenting appeals.

418. Petitions of appeal to any Appellate Court except the High Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of sentence to accompany petition.

419. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

Rejection of appeal.

420. The Appellate Court may reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court considers that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfeting with the sentence or order appealed against.

Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Procedure where appellant is in jail.

421. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Further enquiry.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the appellant to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken.

The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court seems right.

The Appellate Court may, if it see fit, direct that such evidence shall be taken in the presence of the appellant or his agent.

Alteration or reversal of finding or sentence.

423. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if he appears, may alter or reverse the finding, sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that has been awarded.

If the Appellate Court alter or reverse the finding, sentence or order of the lower Court, the order of the Appellate Court, together with the reason for making or passing the same, shall be written and recorded in the manner prescribed by section 432.

Order of High Court how signed.

424. The sentence or order of the High Court, modifying, amending or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such High Court.

Suspension of sentence pending appeal.

Release of appellant on bail.

425. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and, if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail; and the High Court may exercise the same authority in cases which come before it as a Court of Revision.

Certain findings not reversible on ground of offence proved being theft.

426. No finding by a Court of the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property, under section 403 of the Indian Penal Code;

or of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death, under section 404 of the said Code;

or of criminal breach of trust, under section 405 of the said Code;

or of criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger or warehouse-keeper, under section 407 of the said Code;

or of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant, under section 408 of the said Code—

shall be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of theft under section 378 of the said Code,

or the offence of theft in a building, tent or vessel under section 380 of the said Code,

or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under section 381 of the said Code.

Finding of theft not reversible on ground of offence proved being dishonest misappropriation.

427. No finding by a Court of the offence of theft under the said section 378 of the Indian Penal Code,

or of theft in a building, tent or vessel under the said section 380;

or of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master under the said section 381—

shall be reversed or altered by any Court, whether on appeal or revision, on the ground that the offence proved by the evidence was the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under the said section 403;

or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under the said section 404;

or the offence of such dishonest misappropriation under the same section, the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant;

or the offence of criminal breach of trust under the said section 405;

or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a carrier, wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under the said section 407;

or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under the said section 408.

Saving of power of Appellate Court to reduce punishment.

428. Provided that nothing in sections 426 and 427 shall preclude the Appellate Court, in any case mentioned therein, from reducing the punishment awarded by a lower Court in such case, within the limits prescribed for the offence which such Appellate Court considers to have been proved by the evidence against the accused person.

Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or defect in charge or proceedings.

429. No finding or sentence passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or defect either in the charge or in the proceedings on trial, unless the accused person has been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could be awarded for the offence of which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person ought upon the evidence to have been found guilty;

or unless, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, the accused person has been prejudiced by such error or defect.

Appellate Court may reduce punishment.

In case the accused person has been sentenced to a larger amount of punishment than could have been awarded for the offence which, in the judgment of the Appellate Court, is proved by the evidence, the Appellate Court may reduce the punishment within the limits prescribed by the Indian Penal Code or any law for the time being in force for such offence.

Procedure in case of conviction by Court not having jurisdiction.

430. When a Court has convicted a person of an offence not triable by such Court, the Appellate Court may annul the conviction and sentence of such Court, and direct the trial of the case by a Court of competent jurisdiction.

Finality of orders on appeal.

431. Except as provided in section 408, sentences and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final.

CHAPTER XXXI.

General Rules.

Language of sentence.

432. Every sentence or final order of a Criminal Court, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the vernacular language of the presiding officer, and shall be dated and signed by him at the time of his making or passing the same.

The original shall be filed with the record of proceedings, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language from that in ordinary use in proceedings before such officer, shall be incorporated in the record of the sentence or order.

When sentence may be written in English.

433. If the vernacular language of the presiding officer is not English, and he is sufficiently conversant with the English language to be able to write the sentence or final order in a clear and intelligible manner in that language, and prefers to write the same in that language, the sentence or final order may be written in English.

Interpreter to be sworn.

434. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be sworn, in the manner provided for witnesses by any law for the time being in force, to interpret truly such evidence or statement, and he shall be bound to state the truth in his interpretation of such evidence or statement.

Right of accused to be defended.

435. Every person charged before any Criminal Court with an offence may of right be defended by counsel or authorized agent, and any such person may with the permission of the Court (but not otherwise) employ any other person to assist him in his defence, though not a pleader or mukhtár duly qualified under the provisions of Act No. XX of 1865 or any other Act relating to pleaders and mukhtárs.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

436. When any person under the age of sixteen years is sentenced by any Magistrate or Court of Session to imprisonment for any offence, such Magistrate or Court may direct that such offender, instead of being imprisoned in the criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory recognised by the Local Government as a fit place for confinement, in which there may be means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, and which is kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government may direct with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein.

All persons confined under this section shall be subject to the rules so laid down by Government.

Powers of Court of Session and Magistrate to call for record of subordinate Courts.

437. A Court of Session and a Magistrate may at all times call for and examine the record of any Court immediately subordinate to such Court or Magistrate for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the legality of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such subordinate Court.

Reference to High Court.

If the Court of Session or Magistrate be of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, the Court or Magistrate shall refer the proceedings for the orders of the High Court.

No Court other than the High Court shall alter any sentence or order of any subordinate Court except upon appeal by parties concerned duly made according to the provisions of chapter XXX.

The Local Government shall decide what Courts are subordinate to the Courts of Session, and what Courts are subordinate to Magistrates for the purposes of this section.

Commitment of person discharged by Magistrate.

438. The Court of Session may order the commitment to the Court of Session of any accused person who may have been discharged under section 217, and may order an enquiry into any complaint which may have been dismissed without enquiry under section 172.

Power to direct admission to bail.

439. The Court of Session may direct that any accused person shall be admitted to bail or that the bail required by a Magistrate be reduced.

Magistrates to be subordinate to Magistrate of District.

440. Except as provided in this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, all Magistrates and Subordinate Magistrates shall be subordinate to the Magistrate of the District in which they are empowered to exercise jurisdiction.

Deposit instead of bail.

441. When any person is required by any Criminal Court to give bail, such Court may permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as it may fix in lieu of such bail.

Expenses of complainant and witnesses.

442. Subject to any rules that may be passed by the Local Government by and with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, the Criminal Courts may order payment of the reasonable expenses of any complainant or witness attending for the purpose of any trial before such Court under this Act.

When trials may be set aside for irregularity.

443. No trial held in any Criminal Court shall be set aside, and no judgment passed by any Criminal Court shall be reversed, either on appeal or otherwise, for any irregularity in the proceedings of the trial, unless such irregularity have occasioned a failure of justice.

Copy of sentence or order to be furnished.

444. A copy of the final sentence or order passed by any Criminal Court together with the reasons for making or passing the same shall be furnished without delay on the application of any party to the case in which such sentence or order was passed.

Such copy shall be made at the expense of the person applying for it, unless he is in confinement under the sentence or order and is desirous of appealing against the same, or unless the Court for any special reason sees fit to grant such copy free of expense.

Saving of jurisdiction of Presidency Police Magistrates.

445. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Commissioner of Police, the Police Magistrates, or the Police of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay except so far as this Act expressly provides for the same.

Saving of jurisdiction of landholders.

446. Nothing in this Act shall be held to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties, or procedure of landholders specially empowered according to law in the Presidency of Bombay,

Heads of villages.

nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of the Heads of Villages in the Presidency of Fort Saint George,

Village Police Officers.

nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction, duties or procedure of Village Police Officers in the Presidency of Bombay,

Cantonment Magistrates.

nor to alter or affect the jurisdiction or procedure of any officer duly authorized and appointed under the laws in force in the Presidencies of Fort Saint George and Bombay respectively, for the trial of petty offences in military bazárs at cantonments and stations occupied by the troops of those Presidencies respectively.

Power to High Court to make rules.

447. The High Court shall have power to make and issue general rules for regulating the practice and proceedings of that Court and of all Criminal Courts subordinate to it, and also to frame forms (when not prescribed by this Act) for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks necessary that a form should be provided, for keeping all books, entries, and accounts to be kept in such Courts, and for the preparation and transmission of any calendars or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts, and from to time to alter any such rule or form:

Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force.

Any rules framed by the Court under this section shall be published in the official *Gazette*.

Procedure in miscellaneous criminal cases.

448. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*section* 58.)

To *A. B.*, of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*): You are hereby required to appear in person or by authorized agent, as the case may be, before the [Magistrate] of on the day of Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

Dated the day of .

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*section* 65.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.*)

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*). You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows :—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated

Signature.

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT.

(*section* 214.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with (*state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing officer*): You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*section* 282.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE.

(*sections* 150 and 226.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or, as the case may be*, to prosecute and give evidence *or* to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of against one *A. B.*; and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*section* 298.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen and to all her subjects for the term of , I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

G.

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title.
XXV of 1861 ...	For simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
XXXIII of 1861 ...	To amend the schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.
XV of 1862 ...	To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.
VIII of 1866 ...	Further to amend the schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.
(Madras) IV of 1867 ...	To repeal Madras Act I of 1863 (to enable Subordinate Magistrates of the Second Class to take cognizance of offences under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Explanatory Notes—*1st.*—The entries in the 2nd and 6th columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the 1st column.

2nd.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 5, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3rd.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4th.—Any offence which is triable by an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Principal Sadr Amín in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5th.—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in column 7, shall include any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6th.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in column 7, shall include any Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd class.

7th.—In the territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such officers as the Local Government of those territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
.	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT—*(Continued.)*

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

	If not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ⅛ part of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable	Simple imprisonment for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier, or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier, or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier, or sailor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier, or sailor who has deserted ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier, or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier..	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	The same as for the offence	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c. ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Fine...	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	Or to go armed	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ..	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*Continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than ten years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same as for the offence	Ditto.

196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	The same as for giving false evidence...	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed	Ditto ..	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*(Continued.)*

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant ..	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension ..	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Code.
229	Personation of a juror or assessor	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If Queen's Coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Court of Session.
237	Import or export of counterfeit Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine which when first possessed the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XIII—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS—*(Continued.)*

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
287	So dealing with any machinery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death	Ditto.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

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CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*(Continued.)*

Offences affecting life—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine ...	Court of Session.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of injuries to unborn children; of the exposure of infants; and of the concealment of births.

312	Causing miscarriage	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	Of Hurt.					
323	Voluntarily causing hurt	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means ..	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ..	Bailable. ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*Continued.*)

Of Hurt—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*(Continued.)*

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either descripton for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

Of Rape.

376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session

Of Unnatural Offences.

377	Unnatural offences	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session

CHAPTER XVII—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
380	Theft in a building, tent, or vessel	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft, or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session

Of Extortion.

384	Extortion	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVII—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*(Continued.)*

Of Extortion,—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life	Ditto.
389	Putting person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life ...	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery ...	May arrest without warrant	Warrant	Not bailable ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
395	Dacoity ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

396	Murder in dacoity	May arrest without warrant	Warrant	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above ...	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—*(Continued.)*

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c. ...	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, or by banker, merchant, or agent, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of the receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen ...	May arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
413	Habitually dealing in stolen property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
419	Cheating by personation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the altering or destroying of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*Continued.*)

Of Mischief—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming, or rendering useless, any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river, or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling, or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a lighthouse or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance, with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Trespass.

447	Criminal trespass	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XVII—OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*Continued.*)

Of Criminal Trespass—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
457	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years, and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of Justice or of a Register of Births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery.	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ..	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVIII—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If the document is a valuable security or will	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or as above ...	Court of Session.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
488	Making use of any such false mark	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying, or defacing any property, mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

CHAPTER XIX—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
491	Being bound to attend on or supply the wants of a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind, or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employee is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE—(*Continued.*)

1. Section.	2. Offence.	3. Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4. Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5. Whether bailable or not.	6. Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7. By what Court triable.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subsequent marriage is contracted.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XXI—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XXII—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District.

506	Criminal intimidation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Dicto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Code of Criminal Procedure having been in force for upwards of six years, numerous suggestions for its amendment have from time to time been submitted by the courts and officers who have administered it. Some of these have been already taken into consideration, and three amending Acts have been passed. These are incorporated in the present Bill. Other proposed amendments have now been introduced, the chief of which are as follows :—

22. *[5]. The jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District has been increased to three years' imprisonment, instead of two. Power has also been given to the Local Government to invest certain full-power Magistrates with the extended jurisdiction, and the Local Governments have been empowered to delegate the power of appointing Subordinate Magistrates.

[7, 8, 9, and 10]. These sections have been added at the suggestion of the Government of Bombay.

26. [14]. In this and the following sections, the provision by which it was necessary to hold all proceedings in regard to any offence (up to punishment), not only in the district where the offence was committed, but in the division of the district, has been omitted. This provision, when strictly carried out, has been found very inconvenient, and seems quite unnecessary. It will still be requisite that the enquiry into every offence and subsequent proceedings should take place in the district where it occurred.

36. [24]. This section authorized the Magistrate of a District to transfer cases when under *trial* by his subordinates. It is now altered so as to admit of his transferring cases when under *enquiry* with a view to committal.

44. [32]. The phrase 'damage of a pecuniary value' has been altered to 'damage of a value that can, in the opinion of the Court, be compensated by a pecuniary award;' and the word 'revision' has been altered to 'appeal.'

49. [38]. The power of ordering the removal of prisoners from one jail to another is extended to the Inspector General of Jails.

61. [50]. An amendment has been made to define what property of the offender is liable to distress and sale.

68. [57]. Power has been given to the Magistrate of the District to direct any other Magistrate under him to take up a case of which the Magistrate of the District may have taken cognizance without any complaint.

70. [60]. Provision has been made that a summons in criminal cases shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases, *viz.*, by showing the original and tendering a copy.

74. [63]. The power given by section 74 to the Magistrate of a District has been extended to any Magistrate.

86. [75]. Provision has been made that warrants for the arrest of persons out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issues them may be directed to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the person is, and not to the Magistrate of the District. A similar amendment has been made in section 89 [78] and in section 121 [110].

127. [116]. The power of issuing search-warrants in cases of counterfeit coin, &c., has been extended to all officers vested with the full powers of a Magistrate.

130. [119]. In this and the following sections, amendments have been made with the object of specifying more clearly what is to be done with property seized by the Police, and three sections [122, 123 and 124] have been added with the same object.

140. [132]. An addition has been made which will have the effect of making certain provisions, applicable to warrants of arrest, apply also to orders to arrest issued by a Police officer.

149. [141]. An amendment has been made with the object of defining more exactly the nature of the magisterial sanction requisite to validate a confession made by a person in custody of the Police.

150. [142]. This section has been slightly altered with the object of ensuring greater accuracy.

160. [152]. The report of all arrests required to be made to the Magistrate of the District may be made to any other Magistrate if so directed.

161. [153]. The necessity of some more detailed and effectual rules for holding inquests in cases of unnatural or sudden death has been pointed out from several parts of India. It appears impossible to lay down in a general Code like this any more precise rules than those contained in section 161, but a proviso has been added that the Local Governments may enact any local regulations on the subject that seem requisite, and these regulations will take the place of the provisions of this section.

164, 165. [156, 157]. Wording amended.

* The figures given in brackets are the numbers of the sections of the amended Code.

179. [171]. Difficulty has been caused by the use of the words 'a Magistrate' in this section. It is now amended so as to show what Magistrates have power to take action under it. In this and two other sections [242 and 251], an alteration has been made which will make it clear that the procedure of Chapters XII, XIV and XV are applicable to all offences, whether punishable under the Penal Code or any other law; and section 257 [251] has been altered so as to include offences punishable with fine only, as well as those punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

185. [177]. The wording has been amended.

203. [195]. The following words have been omitted from this section:—"But if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness."

It is not clear why these words were added, and the direction that the accused person is to be examined as a witness has led to mistakes of procedure.

[218]. Provision has been made to meet the difficulty pointed out by the High Court of Fort William, arising from the absence of clear instructions whether a Magistrate enquiring into an offence triable only by a Court of Session, and committed by a person who is a lunatic, should commit him for trial or acquit him.

[220]. This new section requires the procedure of this Code to be observed by Justices of the Peace in the mofussil when committing European British subjects to take their trial before the High Courts.

221. [213]. At present, when a recognizance or surety is forfeited, no lower authority than the Local Government has power to remit any portion of it. It is proposed to give the officer or court that orders forfeiture the power of remitting a portion, and to make all orders for forfeiture subject to the control of the Magistrate of the District.

266. [260, 261]. It has been held that the language of this and other sections made it doubtful whether the Code contemplated that all witnesses in petty cases coming under Chapter XV should be examined in the presence of the accused person; and, as at the same time it was considered desirable that some provision should be made for examining absent witnesses by a summary procedure without summoning them to the place where the trial is being held, an amendment is suggested in the Bill.

[262]. This seems to have been accidently omitted from the Code.

[267]. Section 270 of the Code limited the power of giving amends for frivolous and vexatious complaints to cases coming under Chapter XIV, *i. e.*, relating to offences the maximum punishment of which is not more than six months' imprisonment. But it is evident that a frivolous and vexatious complaint may be laid, in which an offence of a more serious nature is charged for the sake of exaggerating the alleged injury, and it seems right that the power of awarding summary amends should be extended to such cases also. Certain offences the limit of whose punishment as defined in the Indian Penal Code is in excess of six months, have therefore been included in this category.

276, 277. [273, 274]. By an alteration in these sections, Subordinate Magistrates will be enabled to refer cases beyond their jurisdiction to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction, instead of being compelled, as now, to refer them to the Magistrate of the District, who may be at an inconvenient distance. An addition has been made to section [273] which is in accordance with the rulings of some of the courts.

[279]. This is required to meet the case of dangerous criminals.

307. [305, 306]. An addition has been made to section 307 which is much wanted in extensive districts where it is inconvenient to bring respectable persons a great distance to give evidence before the Magistrate of the District as to the habit and repute of dangerous characters. Section [306] seems required.

Chapter XX. [307–14]. An amendment has been suggested in the procedure laid down by this chapter, by which enquiries into local nuisances will be considerably facilitated. At present the Magistrate of the District has to initiate the enquiry as well as to prosecute it. The amendment will admit of the enquiry, when once initiated, being conducted by a Subordinate Magistrate on the spot.

317. [316]. A person who has been ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or child, may have that allowance reduced on proof of an alteration in his circumstances for the worse. It is now proposed to allow the wife or child to apply for an increase of the allowance, when the circumstances of the husband or father improve.

318. [317]. An alteration has been made which will enable the Magistrates to decide the commonest class of disputes, namely, those of persons in joint possession of shares in land, &c.

[346]. Provision has been made for juries being sworn.

372. [372]. The Court of Session is empowered to record a judgment of acquittal, if there is no case for the prosecution.

373, 374. [373, 374]. An alteration has been suggested in these sections. Under the Code, the Court could put a question to the accused person only at the close of the evidence for the defence (or, if none were offered, at the close of the evidence for the prosecution); but if the accused person or his agent addressed the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution and then omitted to call any evidence, the Court would have apparently lost the power of questioning him. The amendments have been made with the object of defining better the mode of questioning the accused.

[380–382]. These sections have been added according to suggestions received.

383–386. [385–388]. In these sections the wording has been improved.

[389]. This is a new section.

406. [409]. Wording amended.

Chapter XXX. [410–31]. While the subordination of the Magistrates' Courts to the Sessions Courts in regard to appeal has been preserved, care has been taken to provide that in all other respects the Magistrate of the District shall be really, as he is in name, the head executive officer, and the subordination of all other Magistrates to him is provided for (*vide* section 440).

415. [418]. The proviso, that appeals may be admitted after the specified period on sufficient cause shown, has been extended to those appeals that lie to the Magistrate of the District.

421, 422, 432. [424, 425, 435]. Additions have been made of no great importance.

435. [438]. This section provides that the Sessions Court may order the commitment of persons who have been discharged by the Magistrate in cases *not triable by the Magistrate*. There is a large class of offences triable by the Sessions Court and by the Magistrate; and the Bill proposes to extend the power of the Sessions Court to the case of such offences also.

Schedule.—Forgery of currency notes has been made an offence for which the Police may arrest without warrant, and several minor amendments have been made.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th January 1868.

M. J. SHAW STEWART.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1868.

An Act for repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments (mentioned in the schedule to this Act) which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule :

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to :

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing :

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized, or derived by, in or from, any enactment hereby repealed :

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing, or in force :

Nor shall this Act affect any duties leviable on salt or opium.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1834 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
I of 1835 ...	Governor of Madras ..	The whole.
III of 1835 ...	Revenue ...	The whole.
IV of 1835 ...	Calcutta Justices of the Peace ...	The whole.
V of 1835 ..	Munsifs' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.
VII of 1835 ...	Sessions Judges ..	The whole.
XII of 1835 ...	Sanads (Madras) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1835 ...	Bombay Magistracy ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1835 ...	Indigo contracts ...	The whole.
XVII of 1835 ...	Gold and silver coinage ..	So much of section 8 as provides that the gold coins therein specified shall bear the words 'East India Company.'
II of 1836 ...	Bombay Customs ...	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1836 ...	Cattle-duty (Salsette) ...	The whole.
IV of 1836 ..	Insolvent debtors ...	The whole.
V of 1836 ..	Executions ..	The whole.
VII of 1836 ..	Municipal taxes (Bombay) ..	The whole.
X of 1836 ...	Indigo contracts ...	Section 5.
XI of 1836 ...	Repeal of 53 Geo. iii. c. 105, s. 107. Exemption from Jurisdiction.	The whole.
XIII of 1836 ..	Sicca Rupees ...	The whole.
XVI of 1836 ...	Commissioner's Wakil (Madras) ...	The whole.
XVII of 1836 ...	Begum Sumroo ...	The whole.
XIX of 1836 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIV of 1836 ...	Native Judges—Madras and Bombay ..	The whole.
XXIX of 1836 ...	Sadar Amins' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.
I of 1837 ...	Justices of the Peace (Calcutta) ...	The whole.
IX of 1837 ...	Parsees' Landed Property ..	The whole.
XI of 1837 ...	Bombay Regulation I. 1820 ..	The whole.
XIII of 1837 ..	Courts Martial (Bombay) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1837 ...	Foreign Bottoms ...	The whole.
XIX of 1837 ...	Evidence ...	The whole.
XXIV of 1837 ...	Mofussil Police (Bengal) ...	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXVI of 1837 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
XXVIII of 1837 ...	Stamp Officer (Bengal). ..	The whole.
XXIX of 1837 ...	Persian Language (Bengal) ..	The whole Act, except so far as it gives power to prescribe the language and character to be used in revenue and judicial proceedings and to delegate such power.
XXXIV of 1837 ...	Judiciary system (Madras) ..	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1837 ...	Local Agents (Bengal) ...	The whole.
IV of 1838 ..	Perjury (Bombay) ..	The whole.
XIV of 1838 ...	Ganja and Bhang (Madras) ...	The whole.
XV of 1838 ...	Bombay Regulation XII. 1827, section 35, clause 1	The whole.
XXIV of 1838 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1838 ...	Wills ...	The whole Act, except as to Wills made before first January 186
XXVIII of 1838 ..	Supreme Court—Perjury ...	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XXXI of 1838 ...	Supreme Courts—Criminal Law ...	The whole Act, except sections 30 and 31.
III of 1839 ...	British subjects ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1839 ...	Institution fees on appeal to Privy Council ...	The whole.
XIII of 1839 ...	Port-dues (Madras) ..	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and so much of section as relates to the Madras Presidency.
XXII of 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.	The whole Act, except section 4.
XXV of 1839 ..	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, limiting the powers of Collectors as Magistrates and Assistant Collectors as Deputy Magistrates in certain cases.	The whole.
XXIX of 1839 ...	An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to Dower.	The whole Act, except as to marriages contracted before first January 1866.
XXX of 1839 ...	An Act for the amendment of the Law of Inheritance.	The whole Act, except as to intestacies occurring before first January 1866.
XXXI of 1839 ..	An Act for remedying certain defects in the Statute 9th Geo. iv. cap. 74, relating to the coin.	The whole.
VII of 1840 ...	An Act for authorizing the appointment of uncovenanted servants to the offices of Deputy Register and Assistant Register to the Sudder Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1840 ...	An Act for amending the law administered in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice with reference to arbitrations, damages, and interested witnesses.	The whole Act, except section 2.
X of 1840 ...	An Act for the abolition of certain pilgrim taxes, and for the superintendence of the Temple of Juggernath.	Sections 1 and 4.
XX of 1840 ...	An Act for declaring the law touching the liability of auction purchasers of permanently assessed estates under Section 21, Regulation XI. of 1822, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXI of 1840 ..	An Act concerning suits instituted under the provisions of Regulation XLIX. of 1793, prior to, and pending at the date of the enactment of Act IV. of 1840.	The whole.
V of 1841 ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the process upon trials for State offences, and the amendment of such process in certain cases.	So much of sections and 4 as refers to Law Officers.

No. of Act.	Subject of Title or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XV of 1841 ...	An Act for exempting residents within Calcutta from giving security in suits in the Mofussil Courts on certain occasions.	The whole.
XXIV of 1841 ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of testators; illusory appointments; the transfer of estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to illusory appointments and infants, and except section 5.
XXV of 1841 ...	An Act for amending the law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1841 ...	An Act for extending in cases governed by English law certain provisions of the Statute 3rd and 4th, William iv, Cap. 42, entitled, "An Act for the further amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice."	Sections 2, 5, and 6.
XXVII of 1841 ...	An Act for appropriating the unclaimed dividends on Insolvent Estates.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXX of 1841 ...	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1842 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VII of 1842 ...	An Act for repealing certain provisions of the Bengal Code regarding translations.	The whole.
XVI of 1842 ..	An Act concerning the terms of leases granted by Zemindars and Proprietors.	The whole.
VII of 1843 ...	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections 5, 16, 24, 28, 45, and 46, and so much of Sections 1, 4, 8, 20, 23, and 44 as refers to subordinate Judges and Sudder Ameens.
VIII of 1843 ...	An Act for disposing of the original suits and appeals pending before the Provincial Court of Appeal in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the abolition of which is authorized by Act No. VII. of 1843.	The whole.
XVI of 1843 ..	An Act regarding the offering of rewards for the apprehension of offenders.	The whole.
XX of 1843 ..	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXII of 1843 ...	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.	The whole.
XXIII of 1843 ...	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Courts in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier, and in some other places.	The whole.
I of 1844 ...	An Act for securing certain immunities and privileges to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, his family and retinue.	The whole.
IV of 1844 ...	An Act for repealing Regulation IX. of 1808, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
VI of 1844 ..	An Act for abolishing the levy of transit or inland customs duties, for revising the duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 42, and so much of Schedules A B and C as is not repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1844 ...	An Act for improving the law of evidence ..	The whole.
IX of 1844 ...	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	So much of Section 3 as refers to Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George.
X of 1844 ...	An Act to amend the law respecting the period of the execution of persons convicted of the crime of murder.	The whole.
XII of 1844 ...	An Act for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XIII of 1844 ..	An Act for making Trisoolee Pyce no longer a legal tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from circulation.	The whole.
IX of 1845 ...	An Act for amending the Schedules of import duties, annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, to Act I. of 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844, and for repealing Act XV. of 1844.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1845 ...	An Act for authorizing the employment of the uncovenanted Assistant Register of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut of Bombay on the duties of Register.	The whole.
XIII of 1845 ...	An Act for extending the power of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay in regard to the admission and enrolment of persons to act as attornies of the said Court.	The whole.
XXII of 1845 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIII of 1845 ...	An Act to enable "The Union Bank of Calcutta" to sue and to be sued in the name of the Secretary or of the Treasurer of the said Company.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1845 ..	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.	The whole.
V of 1846 ...	An Act for placing the Police of Surat under the Magistrate.	The whole.
II of 1847 ..	An Act to declare the meaning and extent of certain words in Act V. of 1840.	The whole.
IV of 1847 ..	An Act to authorize the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to appoint any military officer a Magistrate.	The whole.
XI of 1847 ...	An Act to authorize the reception of convicts transported from Her Majesty's Settlement of Hong Kong.	The whole.
XII of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing the law which authorizes the imposition of fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.	The whole.
XIV of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing parts of section 3, Regulation IV. 1793, and Section 3, Regulation III, 1803 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1847 ...	An Act for the survey of lands in the town of Calcutta, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.	The whole.
XXI of 1847 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.	The whole.
XXIII of 1847 ...	An Act for the amendment of Act No. XXXI. of 1838.	The whole.
VI of 1848 ...	An Act for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from port to port in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.	The whole.
XII of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1848 ...	An Act for limiting the time within which a Suit may be brought to contest the awards of the Revenue Authorities in the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXI of 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers ...	Section 2.
XXII of 1848 ..	An Act to simplify Indictments for Forgery ..	The whole.
XXIV of 1848 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India	The whole.
XXV of 1848 ..	An Act for Restoration of the Jagheer of Bunganapilly.	The whole.
XXVII of 1848 ...	An Act to amend the Act XII of 1844. ...	The whole.
II of 1849 ...	An Act to abolish the practice of branding and exposing Convicts.	The whole.
III of 1849 ...	An Act to confirm an Agreement between certain Shareholders and Creditors of the Union Bank of Calcutta.	The whole.
V of 1849 ...	An Act for better defining the Duties of Customs and Excise.	The whole.
IX of 1849 ...	An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much of the preamble as refers to Act No. I of 1837, and Section 2.
XII of 1849 ...	An Act for improving the jurisdiction of the Sudder Adawlut of Bombay, and for amending Section 36, Regulation II. 1827, of the Bombay Code.	The whole.
XV of 1849 ...	An Act to amend the Law respecting the Stamped Material in use in the Presidency of Bombay.	The whole.
IX of 1850 ...	An Act for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	So much of section 35 as refers to writs and processes sued out against persons privileged by Act No. I of 1844.
XXII of 1850 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXI. 1838, for the prevention of poisoning.	The whole.
XXX of 1850 ...	An Act to remove doubts on the construction of Act I. 1846, and Act IV. 1850.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1850 ...	An Act to repeal Act XV. 1836 ..	The whole.
XXXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to continue the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, pending the consideration of an Act to amend Act XVI. 1847.	The whole.
II of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation XIII. 1810, of the Bengal Code, for the trial of appeals.	The whole.
III of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1819, and Act XXIX. 1838, for preventing the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt.	The whole.
V of 1851 ..	An Act for relief of certain sufferers by the Insolvency of Sir Thomas Turton, Baronet.	The whole.
XIII of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Act No. V. of 1851 ..	The whole.
IX of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1852 ...	An Act to amend the law of evidence ...	Sections 1, 2, 4, 11, and so much of section 13 as creates a felony and declares the punishment and provides for the trial of the principal and the accessory.
XXII of 1852 ..	An Act to avoid doubts as to the validity of certain decisions in summary suits for arrears of rent, and of certain sales of Putnee Talooks and and other saleable tenures.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXVIII of 1852 ..	An Act to relieve the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut at Bombay from the superintendence of the Police in that Presidency.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXI of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal clause 17, section XVI. Regulation XX. 1817, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
IV of 1853 ...	An Act for the abolition of the Government monopoly of Tobacco in the Provinces of Coimbatore, Malabar and Canara.	The whole.
IX of 1853 ...	An Act to amend Act No. VI. 1853 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1853 ..	An Act for regulating the collection and distribution of the effects of Officers, Seamen and others dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XVII of 1853 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation VII. of 1816, and to declare the law which is to be in force in the tract of land granted to Maharajah Imrit Rao.	Sections 1, 4 and 5.
XXI of 1853 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1854 ...	An Act to abolish the office of Assessor to the Court of petty Sessions at Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1854 ...	An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding on the Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
XV of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into certain matters connected with the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo.	The whole.
XIX of 1854 ..	An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.	The whole.
XXII of 1854 ...	An Act to repeal certain parts of the 53 George 3, c. 155, of Section II. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code, and of Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code.	The whole.
XXV of 1854 ..	An Act for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of money from the Treasuries of the Collectors.	The whole.
XXIX of 1854 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre to certain Ports in Europe.	The whole.
XXXII of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate enquiries respecting the alleged use of Torture in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole.
I of 1855 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1855 ...	An Act for the further improvement of the law of evidence.	Sections 1, 9, 52, 53, 54, 55, and so much of Section 2 as relates to Acts and Regulations made by the Governor General of India in Council.
III of 1855 ...	An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.	The whole.
V of 1855 ...	An Act to assimilate the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
VII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.	The whole Act, except as to descents or devises occurring or made before the first January 1866.
XXV of 1855 ...	An Act to empower the Session Judge of Coimbatore to hold Sessions at Ootacamund on the Neilgherry Hills.	The whole.
XXX of 1855 ...	An Act to repeal Section VII. of Act No. XXVIII. of 1839.	The whole.
XXXIII of 1855 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except in British vessels bound to the Ports of London or Liverpool.	The whole.
XXXV of 1855 ..	An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1855 ...	An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of rebellion and other offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.	The whole.
VII of 1856 ...	An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for public use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.	The whole.
XVI of 1856 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.	The whole.
XXIV of 1856 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
I of 1857 ..	An Act to prevent the over-crowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1857 ...	An Act to repeal Act VI. of 1856 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1857 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of certain offences relating to the Army, and of offences against the State.	The whole.
XV of 1857 ...	An Act to regulate the establishment of Printing Presses, and to restrain in certain cases the circulation of Printed books and papers.	The whole.
XVI of 1857 ...	An Act to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain districts.	The whole.
XVII of 1857 ...	An Act to provide temporarily for the apprehension and trial of Native Officers and Soldiers for Mutiny and Desertion.	The whole.
XVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the issuing of writs or process against certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXIV of 1857 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and fees at the present rates for a further period of six months.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.	The whole.
XXXIII of 1857 ...	An Act to make further provision relating to Foreigners.	The whole.
IV of 1858 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the impressment of artisans and labourers for the erection of Buildings for the European troops in India, and for works urgently required for Military purposes.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Title or Subject of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the confiscation of Villages, the imposition of fines, and the forfeiture of certain offices in cases of rebellion and other crimes committed by Inhabitants of Villages, or by members of tribes; and also to provide for the punishment of proprietors of land who neglect to assist in the suppression of rebellion, or in the apprehension of rebels, mutineers, or deserters.	The whole.
XI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the inflection of corporal punishment in certain cases.	The whole.
XIII of 1858 ...	An Act for the punishment of persons who unlawfully possess or conceal arms or other property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to extend Act XXV. of 1855.	The whole.
XVII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the levy of Light-dues at Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay.	The whole.
XX of 1858 ...	An Act to facilitate the recovery of land and other real property, of which possession may have been wrongfully taken during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII of 1857, and to authorize in certain cases the transportation of offenders sentenced to imprisonment.	The whole.
XXIV of 1858 ...	An Act to continue for six months the privileges granted by Act I. of 1844 to certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of offences against the State.	The whole.
XXVII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of six months, Act IV. of 1858, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1858 ...	An Act for the relief of persons who, in consequence of the recent disturbances, have been prevented from instituting or prosecuting suits or appeals in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces within the time allowed by law.	The whole.
XXX of 1858 ...	An Act to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXXII of 1858 ...	An Act for bringing the Fort of Tanjore and the adjacent territory under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7, and 8.
XXXIII of 1858 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1844 (for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy).	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation V. 1832, of the Bengal Code, and to make certain provisions rendered necessary by the transfer of the Delhi Territory to the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.	The whole.
II of 1859 ...	An Act to amend Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic).	The whole.
IV of 1859 ...	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act	Extent of Repeal.
IX of 1859 ..	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to property seized as forfeited.	The whole Act, except sections 16, 17, 18, and 20.
XIX of 1859 ..	An Act to continue in force until the end of the year 1859 Act XXVIII. of 1857 (relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.)	The whole.
XXI of 1859 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXVI of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVII of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1859 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners.)	The whole.
I of 1860 ...	An Act to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of Duty on Salt imported into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	Sections 1 and 3.
X of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act VII. of 1859 (to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea.)	The whole.
XI of 1860 ...	An Act to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.	The whole.
XIII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal certain Laws relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Court of Furruckabad.	The whole.
XVI of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1856 ...	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act V. of 1858 (for the punishment of certain Offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such Offenders,) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	Sections 1, 4 and 5.
XVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of three months Act XXI. of 1859, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXIV of 1860 ..	An Act for the solemnization of Marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland.	The whole.
XXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXX of 1860 ..	An Act to remove the Pergunnah of Koonch and Calpee in Zillah Jaloun from the operation of the general Regulations.	The whole.
XXXII of 1860 ...	An Act for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVI. of 1859 ...	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to explain Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.)	The whole.
XXXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XLIV of 1860 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
LIII of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1859 ...	The whole.
I of 1861 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1861 ..	An Act to alter the time from which the Indian Penal Code shall take effect.	The whole.
XI of 1861 ..	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the limitation of suits).	The whole.
XIII of 1861 ...	An Act to regulate temporarily the procedure of the Police enrolled under Act V. of 1861 (for the regulation of Police).	The whole
XXI of 1861 ..	An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860.)	The whole.
XXX of 1861 ..	An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI. of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies).	The whole.
XXXII of 1861 ...	An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section 1 of Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
I of 1862 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners).	The whole.
II of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVIII. of 1861 (for imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings).	The whole.
IX of 1862 ...	An Act for constituting the Secretaries and other officers of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, *Ex Officio* Assessors of certain of the duties payable under Act XXXII of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XI of 1862 ..	An Act to amend Act X. of 1860 (to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act II. of 1835 so far as it relates to the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim.	The whole.
XIV of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
XVI of 1862 ...	An Act to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the Duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862 under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and otherwise to modify the said Acts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XVII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.	The whole Act, except sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.
XXI of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
XXIII of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea).	The whole.
XXIV of 1862 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XX. of 1862 (to provide for the levy of fees and stamp duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VII. of 1859 in the said High Court).	The whole Act, except section 2.
XVIII of 1863 ...	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.
XXVI of 1863 ...	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend Act X. of 1860, to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XXVII of 1863 ...	An Act to further amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and to amend Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and Act XVI. of 1862 (to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862, under Act XXXII. of 1860, and Act XXXIX. of 1860, and otherwise to modify the said Acts).	The whole.
XXX of 1863 ...	An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into certain claims against the late Native Government of Oudh.	The whole.
IV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain proceedings of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee.	The whole.
V of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Province of Scinde from the first day of January 1862.	The whole.
IX of 1864 ...	An Act to repeal Act VIII. of 1861 (for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Amherst).	The whole.
XI of 1864 ..	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers, and to the offices of Cazee-ool Cozaat and of Cazee; and to abolish the former offices.	The whole.
XIV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain acts and proceedings of the Joint Judge of the Konkan.	The whole.
XXIII of 1864 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs Duties on Goods imported by Sea.	The whole.
XXIV of 1865 ...	An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.	The whole Act, except section 5.
XXV of 1865 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to provide for the more speedy liquidation of Insolvent Traders' Estates in Bombay.	The whole Act, except as to the estates not completely wound up under its provisions.
XVIII of 1866 ...	An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
	BENGAL.	
II of 1793 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 17, and the following words in section 46: "giving land in farm to any European, directly or indirectly, or accepting the security of a European for any farmer, dependent talookdar or ryot, or"
III of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Section 14.
IV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Sections 14 and 20.
VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal.	Sections 3, 13 and 14.
IX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modications, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December, 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Sections 2, 20, 21, 25 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 39, 60, 62, 63, 71, 72 73 and 79.
XV of 1793 ..	A Regulation for fixing the rates of Interest on past and future loans.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 1st December, 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding, or claiming a right to hold, lands exempted from the payment of Revenue to Government, under Grants not being of the description of those termed Badshahee or Royal; and for determining the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on lands so held, which may be adjudged or become liable to the payment of public Revenue.	Section 23.
XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country.	Sections 24, 25, 26, 27 28, 30, 35, 36 and 39.
XXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulation, which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXI of 1793 ..	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications and amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the provision of the Company's Investment.	The whole.
XXXV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with amendments, the Rules passed on the 20th June, 24th October and 31st November, 1792, and subsequent dates, for the reform of the gold and silver coin in Bengal, Behar and Orissa; and for prohibiting the currency of any gold or silver coin in those Provinces, but the nineteenth sun Sicca Rupees, and the nineteenth sun Gold Mohur, and their respective Divisions and Sub-divisions into halves and quarters; and for preventing the counterfeiting, defacing, or debasing of the coin.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, such part of the Rule passed on the 27th June, 1787, as prohibits Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of Justice of the collection of the public Revenue, lending money to Zemindars, independent Talookdars, or other actual Proprietors of land, or dependent Talookdars, or Farmers of land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of land above mentioned or their respective Sureties; and for re enacting, with alterations the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, and so much of section 1 as relates to Europeans purchasing or holding land.
XLI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations that may be enacted for the internal Government of the British territories in Bengal.	The whole.
XLVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations.	
XLVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial Register of the landed Estates in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, subject to the payment of Revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual Revenue payable to Government from each Estate.	Section 2, clause 2.
II of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section LXI, Regulation VIII, 1793, in the Zillah of Boglepore, to the end of Kautic 1201, Bengal era.	The whole.
V of 1794 ...	A Regulation for restricting the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Provincial Courts of Appeal, from admitting Appeals from Decisions passed by any of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, heretofore denominated Courts of Mofussil Dewanny Adawlut between the 6th April, 1781, and the 1st May 1793, that were declared to be final by the Regulations for the Administration of Justice which existed during that period.	The whole.
VI of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the 10th April, 1795, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX and XXIII. Regulation XXXV, 1893, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1794 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers given by Section VI. Regulation XIII, 1793, to the Registers of the Zillah and City Courts, to try and decide Causes referred to them by the Judges of their respective Courts, and for empowering the Zillah and City Courts in certain cases to refer Rent and Revenue Accounts to the Collectors for report.	The whole.
IV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the collection of internal duties in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1795 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section 17.
VII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying Civil suits, in the first instance, at the city of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Juanpore, in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction and powers of those Courts.	Section 8.
X of 1795 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeals established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, powers, and authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Sections 1, 4 and 10.
XVI of 1795 ...	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for preserving the record of the principal rules regarding the administration of Justice and the Police in the Province of Benares, passed between the year 1781 and the period of the abolition of the office of Resident in 1795, and for determining what part of those rules are to be considered still in force; and for transferring the Causes depending in the Courts of Judicature abolished on this date to the Courts established in lieu of them.	The whole.
XXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXVIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons."	The whole.

Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XLVII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations."	The whole.
XIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XX., 1793, entitled "A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance."	The whole.
XIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the rules passed relative to the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo, on behalf of, or by natural-born British subjects, and other Europeans, having the permission of Government to reside in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules respecting the pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	Sections 5 12 and 13.
XXVI of 1795 ..	A Regulation for repealing Section VII, Regulation VIII., 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear appeals from decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the decisions of the Judges in all such appeals where the suit may be for money or personal property; for making final the decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in appeals from decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation, XL., 1793; for rendering Serberakars, or Managers of joint undivided estates, eligible to the office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding suits under Regulation XL., 1793; for providing against the loss or miscarriage of the proceedings in trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the sentences or orders of that Court on such trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts, and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL. 1793; and for the appropriation of the fees so collected.	The whole.
XLVIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, in the Province of Benares, from lending money to Talookdars, Zemindars, Putteedars, or other actual proprietors of land, or to farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of lands abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting in the said Province, Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures, or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
LIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for further postponing, to the 10th April 1796, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX, and XXIII, Regulation XXXV., 1793, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.
LX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVIII, 1795, entitled, "A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts, and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL., 1793."	The whole.
LXI of 1795 ...	A Regulation for determining what Sicca Rupees of the nineteenth sun shall be considered as of standard weight in payment in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.	The whole.
LXII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for withdrawing the Mint established at Moorshedabad under Regulation XXXV., 1793.	The whole.
IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such occasions, as well as in the discharge of their official functions.	Sections 5 and 6
VII of 1796 ...	A Regulation for repealing such part of Regulations VIII and X., 1793, as excludes the proprietors of land from the management of their estates on grounds of contumacy or profligacy of character.	The whole.
X of 1796 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice in cases of a difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
III of 1797 ...	A Regulation for constituting one Court of Circuit to expedite the Goal Deliveries of the Zillahs and Cities within the several divisions of the Courts of Circuits for Calcutta, Dacca, Patna, Moorshedabad, and Benares, instead of two Courts, as provided by Regulation VII., 1794, and Regulation XVI., 1795.	The whole.
VIII of 1797 ...	A Regulation for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery in the Province of Benares, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held Khaum in the said Province; and for transferring the nomination of the Pleaders for Government in the several Courts of Judicature, from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to the Governor General in Council.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for amending the form of Bond to be executed by British subjects or others not amenable to the Zillah and City Civil Courts, on their instituting suits in such Courts; and for prescribing a form of Bond to be executed by the sureties of defendants in the above Courts.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II of 1798 ...	A Regulation for authorizing a review of Causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain cases; and for explaining parts of Regulations IV., V., and VI., 1793.	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1799 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the end of the Bengal year 1204, or to the 10th of April 1798, the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Sylhet.	The whole.
II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 7, 14, and 15.
IX of 1801 ..	A Regulation to limit the operation of Section XV., Regulation VII., 1799, upon persons employed in the salt manufacture, or in the provision of the Company's Investment, and to explain and amend Section II., Regulation XI., 1796, with respect to persons so employed, and others charged with resistance of process under that Regulation.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1802 ..	A Regulation to constitute an occasional Second Court of Appeal for the Division of Dacca.	The whole.
I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations which may be enacted for the internal government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
VI of 1803 ..	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences, and bringing them to trial.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Judges of the Zillah Courts, the Magistrates, the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Circuit, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance, respectively.	The whole.
XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21.
XV of 1803 ..	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit, established in Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situation.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XVIII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) from residing in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, without the permission of the Governor General in Council, and without rendering themselves amenable to the Courts of Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section IV., Regulation II., 1803; and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.
XIX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, employed in the administration of justice or the collection of the public revenue in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, from lending money to zemindars, independent talookdars, or other proprietors of land, or dependent talookdars or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting Europeans, of any description, holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands in the said Provinces for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.
XXII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in cases of difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
XXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors; and for declaring the proprietary Right in the Lands, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to be vested in the Zemindars and other Landholders, under the Terms and Conditions of the Settlement of the Land Revenue formed by the Honourable the late Lieutenant Governor and the Board of Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.	Section 16.
XXXIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the rate of interest on money in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 2, 4, and 11.
XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 6, 22, and 23.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVII of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules respecting the provision of the Honourable the English East India Company's Investment, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
XLV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the reform of the gold, silver, and copper coin of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
LI of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Circuit established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to take cognizance of all depending criminal cases, the trial of which had been commenced previous to the period when the Regulations passed on the 24th of March 1803, for the trial of crimes and offences committed in the said Provinces, were directed to take effect.	The whole.
LIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Chittagong.	The whole.
II of 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the periods of the half-yearly Goal Deliveries in the Divisions of Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Patna, and Benares; and for providing a quarterly Goal Delivery in the Zillahs of the Twenty-Four Pergunnahs, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
IV of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the administration of justice in criminal cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole.
VI of 1804 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XXXIX., 1803; for establishing rules for levying a duty on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, in the conquered Provinces in the Dooab and on the right bank of the Jumna, and in the Province of Benares; for reducing the rate of duty established by Clause Sixth, Section IV., Regulation VI., 1801, on the importation of Salumba and Balumba Salt in the Province of Benares; and for withdrawing the prohibition contained in Section VI. of that Regulation on the manufacture of salt within the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1804 ...	A Regulation for determining the rates of duty to be levied, under Sections IV. and VII., Regulation VI., 1804, on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, and in the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right bank of the River Jumna.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1804 ..	A Regulation for transferring the Zillahs of Allahabad and Goruckpore from the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier; and for annexing those Zillahs to the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of Benares.	The whole.
I of 1805 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to hear and determine Appeals from the Decisions of the Courts of Civil Justice established under the Authority of the British Government at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	The whole.
II of 1805 ..	A Regulation to explain the existing Limitations of Time for the Cognizance of Suits in the Civil Courts of Justice; to provide further Limitations with respect to certain Suits, regular and summary; and to make other provisions relative to the Admission and Trial of original Suits, and of Appeals.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXXI., 1793, entitled "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd of July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the Provision of the Company's Investment," and also for exempting from Duty all Goods and Articles provided in the Province of Benares, on account of the Investment of the Honourable East India Company.	The whole.
V of 1805 ...	A Regulation for forming the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier, for the years 1213, 1214 and 1215, of the Fussily Era.	The whole.
VII of 1805 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to grant a temporary exemption to Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, holding certain Offices, from the Obligations of that part of the Oath prescribed to be taken by certain descriptions of Public Officers, which prohibits their being concerned in commercial Transactions.	The whole.
VIII of 1805 ..	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section 2, Section 3, Clause 2, Section 4, Section 6, Clause 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territories ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, Regulation XLV, 1803, entitled "A Regulation for the reform of the Gold, Silver, and Copper Coin, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company;" also for providing for the appointment of Native Officers of Government employed in the Mint established at Furruckabad, under Regulation XLV, 1803; and for extending to such Native Officers such parts of Regulation V, 1804, as provide for the appointment and removal of the Native Officers of Government in certain Departments.	The whole.
XVI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Circuit for the Division of Calcutta, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, over the Settlements of Chandernagore and Chinsurah, in certain cases, and for defining the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Chandernagore and Commissioner of Chinsurah, in his capacity of Magistrate for those Settlements.	The whole.
XVIII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Magistrate of the Jungle Mehals, in Zillahs Beerbhoom, Burdwan, and Midnapore; and for declaring and extending the Rules prescribed for Zemindars and Managers of Zemindaries intrusted with the Police in those Mehals.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1806 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mehals composing it to the Jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Beerbhoom; for altering the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the Order of holding the Half-Yearly Goal Deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the Senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the authority of the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain cases.	The whole.
III of 1806 ...	A Regulation for defining the Weight and Standard of the Silver Coin, established in the ceded and conquered Provinces by Regulation XLV, 1803, by Regulation XI, 1805, and the Weight of the Copper Coin established in the said Provinces by the Regulations above-mentioned; also for fixing a Table of Rates for regulating the receipt and payment of Rupees of different descriptions during the periods prescribed by Regulation XLV, 1803, for the receipt and payment of Rupees not being the Rupees declared by that Regulation, and by Regulation XI, 1805, to be the established and legal Silver Coin within the ceded and conquered Provinces.	The whole.
IV of 1807 ..	A Regulation for determining the Rates at which Rupees of sorts shall be received and issued in the ceded and conquered Provinces, during the existence of depending Settlement of the Land Revenue in those Provinces.	The whole.
X of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the conclusion of the ensuing Settlement in the ceded and conquered Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1807 ...	A Regulation for vesting the Control of the Customs, with certain exceptions, in the Board of Commissioners appointed under Regulation X, 1807.	The whole.
XII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Ameens of Police in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, and for defining the duties to be performed by them; also for obtaining a complete Register of Guards and Watchmen employed by Landholders, Farmers and others, and declaring the responsibility of their employers for the conduct of such servants in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation XXXV, 1793, Regulation XLV, 1803, and Regulation XII, 1805, relative to engagements for Rupees or Gold Mohurs, not being of the established coinage.	The whole.
XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII, 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police.	Sections 2, 3 and 18, and so much of Section 17 as has not been repealed.
XV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adawlut, so far as relates to the appointment of the Judges of those Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the better security of the property of minors subject to the Jurisdiction of the European Court at Chandernagore.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the settlement of the Revenues of the Zillah of Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
X of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Superintendent of Police, and for defining his Jurisdiction and authority.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1809 ...	A Regulation for rendering permanent the Board of Commissioners in the Upper Provinces, and for investing that Board with certain powers in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
II of 1809 ...	A Regulation for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to delegate the power of appointing General Courts Martial on Native Officers and Soldiers of Detachments from the Bengal Army serving beyond Sea, and for determining the number of Officers necessary for the formation of such Courts Martial.	The whole.
IX of 1809 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Calcutta Provincial Court to receive appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner at Chinsurah and Superintendent of Chandernagore in certain cases, and to make further Provision for the Administration of Civil Justice at those Settlements.	The whole.
X of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Copper Coinage in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IV of 1810 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the office of Commissioner in Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
VIII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Superintendents of Police in the Divisions of Patna, Benares and Bareilly.	The whole.
XII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Section II, Regulation VII, 1809, and Section VI, Regulation X, 1809.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
III of 1811 ...	A Regulation for the conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies; and for defining the duties to which such Trade shall be subject, at such of the said Ports and Settlements as are immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1811 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulation XXVII, 1793, as declare the holders of Lakkeraj and Malguzarry lands entitled to a compensation on account of the abolition of the Sayer.	The whole.
X of 1811 ..	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign Countries, and the sale of such slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, according as may from time to time appear necessary for the despatch of the business of those Courts.	The whole.
I of 1812 ..	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX, 1810: for imposing a duty on horses imported by Sea, with an exception to horses imported from Europe; and for prohibiting the exportation of woollens from Bengal to China.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1812 ...	A Regulation for levying a duty on the coinage of Silver Bullion and on the re-coinage of Rupees and other Coins, with certain exceptions, at the Mints established at Calcutta, Furruckabad and Benares; for defining the weight and standard of the Benares Rupee; for modifying the rates of duty at present levied on the coinage of Gold Bullion in the Mint of Calcutta; and also for establishing certain rules for the conduct of the business of the above-mentioned Mints respectively.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 1 and 3, so much of Section 5 as is unrepealed, and Section 6.
VII of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulations XV, 1810, and IV, 1811.	The whole.
XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying in certain cases, the rule contained in Section II, Regulation V, 1812, regarding the grant of leases by the proprietors of lands in the ceded and conquered Provinces to their tenants.	Sections 2 and 3.
XV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces, and to the Province of Benares, certain parts of Regulation I, 1811, and for rescinding Regulation II, 1810.	The whole Regulation, except so far as it extends Regulation I, 1811, Section 10.
XVI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to execute Judgments passed by the Court of Requests for the Town of Calcutta.	The whole.
XIX of 1812 ..	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the rules before-established for the collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain parts of Regulation I, 1811.	The whole.
I of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying the rules established respecting the settlement of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies.	The whole.
VII of 1838 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation III, 1801, and in Section XIII, Regulation VIII, 1794; and for rescinding parts of Section XI and XV, Regulation I, 1803.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions in the Regulations before enacted for the collection of the Government Customs and Town duties.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the duties before established on the importation of horses by Sea, or through the district of Cuttack.	The whole.
XV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for the general abolition of the Office of Dewaun to the Collectors of the Land Revenue in the Provinces immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
IV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for repealing Regulation VIII, 1812	The whole.
V of 1814 ...	A Regulation for amending such parts of the Regulations before enacted as relate to the appointment of the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	The whole.
VII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying a part of the Provisions contained in Regulation X, 1809, respecting the Copper Coinage of the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining the extent and meaning of Regulation XIII, 1813, and Regulation III, 1814.	The whole.
X of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining so much of Regulation I, 1814, as relates to engagements contracted between Government and individuals.	The whole.
XIII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for the abolition of the office of Cutwal in cities of Dacca, Patna and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
XX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for rescinding the Regulations in force relative to the College of Fort William.	The whole.
XXV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and Jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the trial of Civil Causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the powers of single Judges holding the sittings of those Courts, or of the Nizamut Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	The whole Regulation, except Section 36.
III of 1815 ...	A Regulation for continuing the existing settlement of the district of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, until the expiration of the year 1223, Umlee.	The whole.
IV of 1815 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions at present in force, for the collection of Customs on certain articles of commerce in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1816 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe in that portion of the Province of Behar which forms the districts of Shahabad, Tirhoot, Sarun and Behar.	The whole.
III of 1816 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XII, 1808	The whole.
IV of 1816 ...	A Regulation for allowing prisoners confined under process of the Civil Courts to deliver petitions upon unstamped paper in certain cases, and to make further provision for the treatment of prisoners in the Civil Jails.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Custom House at Cox's Bazar, for the collection of Government Customs.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1816 ..	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the management of the public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good order and discipline in those Jails; as well as among the prisoners employed on the public roads, or other Public Works:—Also to place the Jail at Alipore, in the vicinity of Calcutta, under the inspection and control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the transportation of Convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate Dependencies.	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14.
XVI of 1816 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the British Government, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XVIII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Allahabad the Pergunnah of Handya, formerly composing a part of the Territories of His Excellency the Nawaub Vizier.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for modifying Section XLIII, Regulation XLV, 1803, which prescribes a specified weight for the copper pice to be coined at the Mint of Furruckabad.	The whole.
II of 1817 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe, in those portions of the districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah, which are comprised in the Province of Behar.	The whole.
IV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Seharunpore the tract of Country called Deyra Doon, formerly composing a part of the Territories of the Rajah of Nepaul.	The whole.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	Sections 3 and 4.
IX of 1817 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation V, 1815...	The whole.
XIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for amending certain parts of Regulation II, 1812.	The whole.
XXV of 1817 ..	A Regulation for fixing the weight of the pice struck at the Calcutta Mint, and for giving general circulation to pice struck at any of the Mints subordinate to this Presidency.	The whole.
XXVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the circulation of Furruckabad Rupees, coined in either of the Mints of Calcutta, Furruckabad, or Benares, or at any other Mint established by order of the Governor General in Council.	The whole.
II of 1818 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Bundlecund the Elakeh of Khundeh, appertaining to the Pergunnah of Mahoba, together with certain villages belonging to the Pergunnah of Choorkee, on the right bank of the Jumna, formerly composing a part of the territories of Nana Govind Row.	Sections 3 and 4.
V of 1818 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Commissioner to be vested with special powers in the administration of Civil Affairs in Zillah Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing Settlement in the conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna, with the exception of the Southern Division of the district of Seharunpore, and in the Territory ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1818 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing Settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaspore and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of land.	The whole.
XI of 1819 ...	A Regulation for discontinuing the coinage of the Benares Rupee; for declaring the Furruckabad Rupee the legal currency of the Province of Benares; for altering the standard of the Furruckabad Rupee, and for defining the rate at which that Rupee is to be received within the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1820 ...	A Regulation for imposing a general Custom Duty on Tobacco.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Sections XLVI, XLVII and XLVIII, Regulation XLV, 1803.	The whole.
I of 1821 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Special Commission in the ceded and conquered Provinces, for the investigation and decision of certain claims to recover possession of land illegally or wrongfully disposed of by public sale, or lost through private Transfers effected by undue influence; and for the correction of the errors or omissions of the proceedings adopted by the Revenue Officers in regard to the record and recognition of proprietary rights, and the ascertainment of the tenures, interests and privileges of the agricultural community.	The whole.
V of 1821 ...	A Regulation for settling the rates at which Benares and Furruckabad Rupees shall be received in payment of the Revenue of Malguzars, whose engagements are expressed in Gohurshahee or Trisoolee Rupees.	The whole.
V of 1822 ...	A Regulation for amending certain Provisions of Regulation IX, 1808.	The whole.
I of 1823 ...	A Regulation to amend certain parts of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1823 ..	A Regulation for giving currency throughout the Provinces dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, to Rowannahs issued by the Officers in charge of the Delhi Territory, for reducing the Transit Duty chargeable on Piece-goods, the manufacture of the British Territories, from seven and a half to two and a half per cent., and for making certain other alterations in the rules applicable to the collection of Customs.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1824 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Officers of Government to obtain, at a fair valuation, land or other immoveable property required for roads, canals, or other public purposes; and for declaring in what manner the claims of the Zemindars, and of the Officers in the Salt Department, are to be adjusted in certain Districts, where lands are required for the purposes of Salt manufacture.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1824 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Furruckabad Mint, and for modifying some of the Rules in force relative to the Furruckabad Rupee.	The whole.
IX of 1824 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing settlement in the conquered Provinces and in Bundlecund for a further period of five years.	The whole Regulation except Section 4.
V of 1825 ...	A Regulation for removing certain doubts as to the legality of an union of the powers of Judge and Collector in the same individual.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1825 ...	A Regulation more distinctly to define the meaning and intent of the Provisions contained in Regulations XXXI, of 1793, and XXXVII, of 1803, which prescribe Rules for the conduct of Commercial Residents carrying on trade themselves.	The whole.
XVIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation for annexing the Settlement of Chinsurah, and other Territories ceded to the British Government by the Government of the Netherlands, to the Zillah and City Jurisdictions most contiguous thereto; and to provide for the administration of the said Territories.	Sections 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10.
I of 1826 ..	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit, as may from time to time appear necessary.	The whole.
II of 1826 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing Settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the British Government, for a further period of five years.	The whole.
IV of 1826 ...	A Regulation for expediting the proceedings of the Mofussil and Sudder Special Commissions, acting under the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1826 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Agra the Pergunnah of Goberdhun.	Section 2, excepting the first twelve words, and Sections 3, 4 and 5.
VII of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the control of the Benares Mint from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to a Local Committee.	The whole.
II of 1827 ...	A Regulation to legalize certain criminal trials, held in the Division of Bareilly.	The whole.
II of 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding parts of Regulation I, 1799.	The whole.
I of 1829 ..	A Regulation for abolishing certain official designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other public Officers, to take the prescribed oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
V of 1829 ..	A Regulation for rescinding part of Regulation X, 1817, and parts of Regulation XXI, 1825.	Section 2 and Section 3, Clause 1.
IX of 1829 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Rules of Regulation XXX, 1793, and the corresponding Rules for Benares and the ceded Provinces, and for placing the Commercial Agents of the East India Company on the same footing towards Natives of the country as other persons.	The whole.
XIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation to rescind Section III, Regulation IV, 1829, and to make further modifications in the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821, and Regulation I, 1823.	The whole.
I of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation I of 1829, in regard to the administration of Civil Justice in Zillah Midnapore.	The whole.
V of 1830 ...	A Regulation for amending the Provisions of Regulation VI, 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of Indigo Plant.	Section 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1831 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Clause Second, Section III, Regulation XVI, 1825.	The whole.
II of 1831 ...	A Regulation to remove doubts regarding the legality of certain criminal trials.	The whole.
III of 1831 ...	A Regulation for legalizing the circulation of copper half-anna and single pie pieces.	The whole.
VI of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the districts of Meerut, Shaharumpoor, Mozuffurnuggur and Bolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.	Section 7, so far as relates to the Court Sadr Diwani Adálat
VII of 1831 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Governor General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioner of Circuit, by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Gaol Deliveries within their respective Jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges, or other officers, not being in charge of the office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Gaol Delivery while so employed.	So much as has not repealed.
IX of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	So much as has repealed.
II of 1832 ...	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal Justice and the Police in certain cases.	So much as has repealed.
III of 1832 ...	A Regulation for extending the Provisions of Regulation X, 1811.	So much as has repealed
VI of 1832 ...	A Regulation for enabling European Functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable Natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal Justice, and for modifying or dispensing with Futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials.	So far as it Courts for nistration of tice.
VII of 1832 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment.	The whole except Secti
VIII of 1832 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XIV, 1814.	Sections 2 a
II of 1833 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to abolish the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole.
V of 1833 ...	A Regulation for forming the Jurisdiction of the City of Dacca and the Zillah of Dacca Jelalpore into one District.	Sections 2
VII of 1833 ...	A Regulation for altering the weight of the new Furruckabad Rupee, and for assimilating it to the legal currency of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; for adjusting the weight of the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, and for fixing a standard unit of weight for India.	The whol
I of 1834 ...	A Regulation for limiting and defining the boundary within which the Calcutta Town duties are leviable.	The wh

WHITLE

Asst. Secy. to the Go
Home Dept

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Report of the Select Committee, together with the Re-Amended Bill, is, by order of the President, published for general information :—

WE, the Members of the Select Committee appointed to re-consider the Bill "to make further provision for the survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal," have the honor to report as follows :—

Extract from a letter from the Engineer Surveyor, Port of Calcutta, dated 30th June 1865.
From Master Attendant, dated 24th February 1868.
From Under-Secretary to Government of Bengal, dated 2nd March 1868.

We have considered the amendments proposed in Council and the papers noted in the margin, and, with a few verbal alterations, recommend that they should be adopted.

We have also added a Section providing for the time of the Act coming into operation.

STUART HOGG.
H. KNOWLES.
PEARY CHAND MITTRA.
THOS. ALCOCK.

The 7th April 1868.

A Bill to make further provision for the Survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the survey by competent Surveyors of steam vessels plying on the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows :—

Steam vessels to be subject to survey.

I. For Section I of Act V of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to provide for the periodical survey of steam vessels in the Port of Calcutta, shall be substituted the words following :—"All steam vessels plying on any of the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except steam vessels which may ply to and from some port not in British India, shall be liable to be surveyed twice in every year in the manner prescribed in the said Act V of 1862."

Power to appoint ports of survey.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint any ports or places, in the provinces subject to his Government, to be Ports of Survey for the purposes of the said Act V 1862, and of this Act.

Other ports of survey added to Calcutta in former Act.

III. In Sections 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the said Act V of 1862, the words "or any other port of survey" shall be deemed and taken to be inserted therein after the word "Calcutta" wherever the said word may occur in the said Sections, and from and after the passing of this Act the said Sections shall be read and construed as if the said words had been so inserted.

Absence from and arrival at Port of Survey to be substituted for absence from and return to Calcutta.

IV. In Section 12 of the said Act V of 1862, the words "shall not be in any port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "is absent from the Port of Calcutta"; and the words "arrival at some port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "return to the port of Calcutta;" and the said Section shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be read and construed as if the said words so to be substituted had been originally inserted in the said Act, instead of the said words for which they are so to be substituted.

Power to impose additional fees.

V. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to direct that in any Port of Survey other than Calcutta, in addition to the fees imposed by the said Act V of 1862, there shall be paid, for every survey of a steam vessel in such port, by the owner or master thereof, such further fee, for or towards the expense of the journey of a Surveyor to such port, as in such order shall be set forth; and from time to time in like manner to alter, vary, or revoke any such order; and every fee so to be payable shall be recoverable by the ways and means in the said Act provided for the recovery of the fees thereby imposed.

Examinations to be instituted for Engineers.

VI. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become Engineers of Steamers, or who wish to procure Certificates of Competency hereinafter mentioned.

The Examiners and Rules of Examination to be provided.

VII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall, from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination, and may make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and the fees to be paid by all applicants for examination.

Certificates of Competency to be given.

VIII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, a certificate (hereinafter called a "Certificate of Competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as Engineer.

Certificates of Service to be given.

IX. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served for a period not less than one year as First or only Engineer in any Steam Vessel, or who has attained on

shall attain the rank of First Class Assistant Engineer in the Service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a Certificate of Service. Each of such Certificates of Service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered, and the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, shall deliver such Certificates of Service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank, or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid, and on payment of such fees as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, from time to time, direct.

No Certificate of Survey if vessels have not a Certificated Engineer.

X. No Certificate of Survey under the said Act V of 1862, or of this Act, shall be granted for any Steam Vessel, unless it shall have as its Engineer an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service.

Penalty for plying without a Certificated Engineer.

XI. The Owner, and also the Master, of any Steam Vessel subject to this Act, which shall ply on any of the rivers or waters in the provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Service or a Certificate of Competency, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Withdrawal of Certificate.

XII. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or authority as aforesaid, in case of the misconduct, negligence, or incompetency of any Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency, or a Certificate of Service, to cancel such Certificate, or to suspend the same for such time as to him or them shall seem fit.

English Certificates to be available.

XIII. Every Engineer's Certificate of Competency or Service, which may be granted by any competent authority in the United Kingdom, shall have, in all respects, the same validity and effect as if the same had been granted under the provisions of this Act.

Certificates to be made in duplicate.

XIV. All Certificates, whether of Competency or Service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the Certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any Certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of Certificates.

Copy of Certificate to be delivered.

XV. Whenever any Engineer proves to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault in his part, lost or been deprived of any Certificate already granted to him, a copy of the Certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Short Title.

XVI. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The Steam Boat Server Amendment Act 1868."

Commencement of Act.

XVII. This Act shall commence and take effect, as to Sections X and XI upon the 1st day of September 1868, and as to the residue thereof, on the 1st day of May 1868.

Construction of Act.

XVIII. This Act shall be read together with, and as part of, the said Act V of 1862.

It was at the Meeting of the Council held on the 18th April proposed that the following Sections should be introduced :—

Power to investigate cause of explosions.

Whenever any explosion shall occur on board of any Steam Vessel subject to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall think fit, to direct that investigation of the cause of such explosion be made.

Power to remove portions of engines for investigation.

Every person authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor to make such investigation may enter into and upon such Steam Vessel with all necessary workmen and laborers, and remove any portion of such Steam Vessel, or of the machinery thereof, for the purpose of such investigation, and shall report the cause of such explosion.

Expense of investigations.

The expense of making such investigation shall in the first place be paid from the public Treasury, but in case the person making such investigation shall report that such explosion occurred in consequence of any negligence or misconduct of the owners of such Steam Vessel, or of their servants, the amount of such expense so paid may be recovered from them as if the same were a fine imposed under the authority of this Act.

Act not to apply to private steam boats.

Nothing in Act of 1862 or in this Act contained shall apply to Steamers which do not ply for hire with passengers or goods, or as Steam Tugs.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asstt. Secy. to the Government of Bengal,

(Legislative Dept.)

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1835.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd April 1868.—Mr. N. H. Thomson to officiate as First Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. S. Fagan, or until further orders.

Mr. R. C. Perry to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Rungpore, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Rungpore.

Lieutenant M. O. Boyd to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-District of Gowhatty, having its Head-Quarters at the Sudder Station of the District of Kamroop.

Baboo Kooledanund Mookerjee to be Principal Sudder Ameen of Kamroop.

The 23rd April 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Comillah:—

Mr. A. W. Cochran.
" A. Bedford.
Baboo Mohinee Mohun Burden, B. L.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Maldah:—

Major F. N. Miles.
Baboo Umbica Churn Roy Chowdry.

The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Balasore:—

Baboo Brindabun Chunder Mundul.
" Juddoonath Seal.
Mr. S. W. Gerrard.
Baboo Kalee Persad Dutt.

Mr. T. H. Hockley, Superintendent, River Ganges Navigation Works, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, described in Section 22, Act XXV. of 1861, within the Patna Division, for the purpose of trying cases under Act I. of 1867, connected with the navigation of the River Ganges between Dinapore and Allahabad.

Mr. R. Grant to officiate as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Palamow, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. S. C. Larminie, or until further orders.

The 24th April 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Monghyr:—

Mr. H. Dear.
" H. Garden.
Baboo Bolakee Lall.
Shu Mohsin Ali.

Lieutenant H. M. Ramsay to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Police in that portion of the East Indian Railway, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Captain Q. D. Parsons, or until further orders.

The 27th April 1868.—Mr. R. H. G. Irvine to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Moorshedabad, during the absence, on leave, of Captain W. L. N. Kuyvett, or until further orders.

Mr. W. Cornish to officiate as District Superintendent of Police of Chumparun, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, or until further orders.

Mr. A. Yardley, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Aurungabad, in Gya, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act XXI. of 1867, within that Sub-Division.

Mr. W. H. D'Oyly to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Bhaugulpore, until further orders.

Mr. A. Yardley to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, until further orders.

Moulavy Hameedooddeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, is appointed to have charge of the Sub-Division of Aurungabad, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. Yardley, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which he is already vested in the District of Gya, Moulavy Hameedooddeen is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Lieutenant E. G. Lillingston to officiate, temporarily, as Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga.

The 28th April 1868.—Moulavy Hossein Ali to officiate as Assistant Commissioner of Pakour, until the return of Mr. J. F. Blumhardt from leave, or until further orders.

Mr. E. K. Barton to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. Boxwell to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Pooree.

Mr. F. W. V. Peterson to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet.

Mr. E. H. Ruddock, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Durbhungah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in Tirhoot. Mr. Ruddock is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 16th April 1868.—Mr. W. E. Ward, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Burdwan, is allowed one week's leave under the Financial Resolution, dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Bengali at the Examination to be held in Calcutta in July next.

The 21st April 1868.—Syed Azimooddeen Hossein, C. S. R., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Patna, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave.

The 22nd April 1868.—Mr. H. L. Oliphant, Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. G. S. Fagan, First Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes, for three months, from the 11th proximo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

The 23rd April 1868.—Mr. F. A. Dawson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Cuttack, for

two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. H. Granville Sharp, Assistant Magistrate of Hooghly, is allowed one week's leave under the Financial Resolution, dated the 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination by the Standard of High Proficiency in Bengali at the Examination to be held in Calcutta in July next.

The 24th April 1868.—The three months' privilege leave, and the two months' additional leave, without pay, which were granted to Moulavy Iradut Ali, Principal Sudder Ameen of Shahabad, under orders dated respectively the 2nd October and 9th January last, are commuted to leave on private affairs.

Captain J. C. C. Daunt, V. C., District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, for one week, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave allowed to him under orders of the 1st instant.

Captain Q. D. Parsons, Assistant Inspector-General, Government Railway Police, for six months, on Medical Certificate, under the Financial Resolution, dated 22nd February 1856, from the 17th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. G. Hosmer, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of City Moorshedabad, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 27th April 1868.—Captain W. L. N. Knyvett, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, for one month, from the 2nd proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. E. C. Merington, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Gya, for three weeks, from the 3rd proximo, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury, District Superintendent of Police, Chumparun, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. H. G. Wilkins, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Jehanabad, Hooghly, for three months, from the 4th proximo, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, for fifteen months, under Section 11 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with the usual preparatory leave.

NOTIFICATION.

The 20th April 1868.—Mr. A. Hope, C. S., reported his departure for England from Bombay by the Steamer *Rangoon* on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

The 21st April 1868.—The leave of absence granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Reverend E. Kemble, Chaplain of Cuttack, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th instant, is cancelled at his own request.

The 24th April 1868.—Lieutenant H. M. Rainsay, Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 17th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence, which was granted to him, under orders of the 25th ultimo, is cancelled.

The leave of absence granted to Syed Abul Hossein, Special Sub-Registrar of Gya, under orders of the 16th April, will have effect from the 23rd instant.

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th April 1868.—The following List of Candidates who have been passed respectively for the Senior and Junior Grades of Pleaders in the Mofussil Courts of the Lower Provinces at the Examination held in January and February last, is published for general information:—

SENIOR GRADE.

Names of successful Candidates.	*Places where examined.*
Lukhee Coomar Bose ...	Dacca.
Khoda Bux Khan ...	Patna.
Anund Coomar Surbadhicary	24-Pergunnahs.
Radha Bullub ...	Patna.

JUNIOR GRADE.

Names of successful Candidates.	*Places where examined.*
1 Mahadeo Dutt ...	Patna.
2 Koylas Chunder Mozoomdar ...	Dacca.
3 Anund Chunder Roy ...	Ditto.
4 Gooroo Gobind Chakee	Rungpore.
5 Gooroo Dyal Chakee ...	Ditto.
6 Durga Nath Gooho ...	Mymensingh.
7 Juggudanund Sein ...	Ditto.
8 Eidda Dhur Ghose ...	Ditto.
9 Chundee Churn Sein ...	Dacca.
10 Hurcoomar Bhuttacharjee	Ditto.
11 Koylas Chunder Mookerjee	Ditto.
12 Juggo Mohun Dey ...	Sylhet.
13 Surrut Chunder Dutt ...	Ditto.
14 Juddonath Sing ...	24-Pergunnahs.
15 Mohesh Chunder Chatterjee ...	Ditto.
16 Ramtaran Chowdhry ...	Ditto.
17 Doorga Sunkur Doss ...	Backergunge.
18 Boidonath Chakee ...	Hooghly.

The following List of Candidates who have been passed as Mooktears in the Mofussil Courts of the Lower Provinces at the Examination held in January and February last, is published for general information:—

Names of successful Candidates.	*Places where examined.*
1 Muksood Aly ...	Shahabad.
2 Syud Ata Hossein ...	Shahabad.
3 Lootf Aly ...	Shahabad.
4 Kowleshur Pershad ...	Shahabad.
5 Troylukhonath Mozoomdar ...	Bhaugulpore.
6 Ramesur Punjab ...	Bhaugulpore.
7 Lukee Pershad ...	Bhaugulpore.
8 Peary Mohun Roy ...	Mymensing.
9 Dinonath Bose ...	Mymensing.
10 Jadobnarain Biswas ...	Mymensing.
11 Nityo Hume Mittra ...	Mymensing.
12 Pearee Lall Ghose ...	Mymensing.
13 Radhanath Sein Roy ...	Mymensing.
14 Chundro Kissore Gangooly ...	Mymensing.
15 Durganath Surma Biswas	Mymensing.
16 Tarinee Canto Neogee ...	Mymensing.
17 Bishonath Doss Biswas...	Mymensing.
18 Rukinee Canto Chuckerbutty ...	Mymensing.
19 Dwarkanath Roy ...	W. Burdwan.
20 Gobind Chunder Pal ...	Dacca.
21 Grish Chunder Bose ...	Dacca.
22 Nobin Chunder Mookerjee	Dacca.
23 Chunder Kishore Roy ...	Dacca.

24	Shoshee Bhoosun Sirkar	Moorshedabad.
25	Madub Chunder Chatterjee	
26	Pebin Behari Rai	
27	Kalli Bhoosun Mookerjee	
28	Gour Mohun Goopt	
29	Juddonath Mookerjee	
30	Kristo Dhun Misser	
31	Protab Chunder Roy	
32	Shama Churn Bose	Midnapore.
33	Sharodapershad Buxsee	
34	Narainpershad Pal	
35	Tarachand Pal	
36	Chunder Kanto Tewary	
37	Ramcoomar Ray	
38	Ponnomalee Samonto	
39	Ramsoondur Dhur	Tipperah.
40	Alimooddeen	
41	Mohima Chunder Sein (1)	
42	Mohima Chunder Sein (2)	
43	Juggobundoo Roy	
44	Kashee Chunder Chatterjee	
45	Hur Coomar Doss	Backergunge.
46	Akil Chunder Sirkar	
47	Hurry Mohun Mitter	
48	Grijanun Doss	
49	Kali Mohun Sein	
50	Sodanund Doss Roy	
51	Okhoi Chunder Banerjee	
52	Khamt Chunder Doss	
53	Chunder Kanth Doss	
54	Chunder Mohun Goopt	
55	Joy Chunder Gangooly	Chittagong.
56	Doorgadoss Banerjee	24-Pergunnahs.
57	Rakhal Chunder Tewary	
58	Sarodaprosad Bose	
59	Punchanund Doss	
60	Baroda Kant Dey Haldar	
61	Koilas Chunder Ghose	
62	Hamidoolah	
63	Abdool Wahid	Purneah.
64	Ram Unogra Lall	
65	Sureebyeet Lall	
66	Iddir Sahoy	
67	Irshad Hossein	
68	Permesury Suhai.	Tirhoot.
69	Bhojraj Sing	
70	Hurnundun Doss	
71	Jugmohun Tewary	
72	Moshaheb Lall	
73	Ajoodea Pershad	
74	Syud Ahmed Hossein	
75	Lala Gobind Pershad	
76	Ramdhian Sing	
77	Seetaram	
78	Bhugwan Suhai	
79	Kashinath	
80	Mutookdhary Suhai.	
81	Hur Persad Sing Awul	
82	Muthura Persad	
83	Musaheb Lall	
84	Puttoo Lall	
85	Koonjobehary Mitter	Hooghly.
86	Hurrish Chunder Roy	
87	Gopeshur Mookerjee	
88	Kaleepudo Roy	
89	Juggutchunder Sing	
90	Sriram Sirkar	
91	Wooma Churn Roy	
92	Sama Churn Biswas	
93	Hurrish Chunder Roy	Jessore.
94	Nobin Chunder Chundra	
95	Romesh Chunder Banerjee	
96	Chunder Nath Lahory	
97	Rojoni Kant Ghose	
98	Gonesh Chunder Biswas	
99	Womesh Chunder Bhuttacharjee	
100	Borada Kant Bose	
101	Dinoobhundo Dass	
102	Jadub Chunder Gooho	
103	Gopal Chunder Lahory	
104	Mottee Lall Bose	
105	Chundra Coomar Sein	
106	Parish Nath Chuckrabutty	
107	Mahomed Waris	
108	Issan Chunder Chatterjee	
109	Judhisteer Churn Nundi	
110	Ooma Churn Bose	
111	Goora Churn Bhuttacharjee	
112	Shosi Bhoosun Dutt	
113	Deno Nath Dhur	
114	Sostibor Mozoomdar	
115	Gunga Churn Sein	Rungpore.
116	Bykunto Nath Khan	
117	Ishan Chunder Sandyal	
118	Joynath Moitro	
119	Ishan Chunder Nundee	
120	Denobundhoo Chowdree	
121	Sreenath Chowdree	
122	Hurree Madub Sircar	
123	Haradhun Nundee	
124	Bhubanee Chunder Roy	
125	Pran Nath Moitro	
126	Rujonee Shunkur Doss	
127	Kadar Nath Moitro	
128	Enyat Allee Khan	
129	Joyshunker Roy	
130	Prosunno Coomar Lahoree	
131	Tara Mohun Chowdree	
132	Hurrish Chunder Sein	
133	Ram Coomar Bhoomic	
134	Bharut Chunder Odhicary	
135	Gokool Chunder Bunnee	
136	Tareenee Mohun Lahory	
137	Keshub Chunder Talookdar	
138	Mohesh Chunder Bhuttacharjee	
139	Gopal Kishore Dhur	
140	Madhub Chunder Ghosal	Dinagepore.
141	Chunder Nath Deb	Sylhet.
142	Chunder Mohun Deb	
143	Kashee Nath Ghose	
144	Eshur Chunder Surmah	
145	Taranath Shome	
146	Goloke Chunder Singh	
147	Koonjo Lall Dhur	
148	Dinonath Doss	
149	Prokash Chunder Dhur	
150	Gobind Chunder Shome	
151	Radhanath Sein	
152	Dino Dyal Deb	
153	Denonath Ghuttack	Nuddea.
154	Radhaprosunno Dutt	
155	Peary Mohun Gooptoo	
156	Afzul Hossein	
157	Prankristo Chuckerbutty	
158	Nilumbur Chuttopadya	
159	Prolad Chunder Doss	
160	Radhabullub Doss Chowdry	

(1) Son of Gungajoy Sein.
(2) Son of Bhoyrub Chunder Sein.

161 Rammohun Roy ...
162 Rameshur Mookerjee ...
163 Juggobundo Mozoomdar ...
164 Mohema Chunder Mohoree
165 Dwarkanath Mookerjee ...
166 Radhamadub Roy ...
167 Mahomed Hossein ...
168 Keshub Chunder Bhuttacharjee ...
169 Russick Lall Sing ...
170 Janokenath Ghose ...
171 Grish Chunder Roy ...
172 Ramkoomar Mozoomdar ...
173 Eshan Chunder Sirkar ...
174 Rambisto Mookerjee ...
175 Rasbeharee Dutt ...
176 Ramkulpo Gangooly ...
177 Bhoirub Chunder Banerjea
178 Tarinee Churn Chowdry
179 Haradhun Chuckerbutty } E. Burdwan.
180 Koonjobeharee Mitter ...
181 Satkowree Khan ...
182 Juggobundhoo Ghose ...
183 Kundurpomohun Chatterjee ...
184 Madhobindoo Hazarah ...
185 Bissessur Chowdry ...
186 Prem Chand Haldar ...
187 Khetter Nath Singh ...
188 Nobokisto Mitter ...
189 Digumber Sen ...
190 Mohun Lall Roy ...
191 Nimie Chund Banerjee ...
192 Omesh Chunder Roy ...
193 Grish Chunder Roy ...
194 Jadbindoo Mozoomdar ...
195 Ramgopal Chatterjee ...
196 Hurish Chunder Roy ...
197 Ramkomul Banerjee ...

NOTIFICATION.

The 9th April 1868.—The following revised Regulations made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as Pleaders or Mooktears in the Mofussil Courts, subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, are published in supersession of those which appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th November 1866:—

REGULATIONS made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6, Act XX. of 1865, for conducting the examination of applicants for admission as Pleaders or Mooktears in the Mofussil Courts, subordinate to the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

For the higher grade of Pleaders.

1. In order to the ascertainment of the qualifications of candidates for admission as Pleaders in the Courts above-mentioned, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will, from time to time, appoint Examiners, to be called Government Examiners of Pleaders. Such persons are hereinafter referred to as "the Government Examiners."

2. A local examination of candidates for the higher grade of Pleaders shall be held on such dates within the latter half of the month of January in each year, as shall be appointed and duly notified by the Government Examiners.

3. The local examination of candidates for Pleadership of the higher grade shall be held at the Head-Quarters of the Division before a Local Committee, consisting of the Judge who shall preside, the Magistrate, and the Principal Sudder Ameen at that place, together with any other officer of Government whom the Lieutenant-Governor may think fit to appoint.

4. The examination shall be conducted in English.

5. There shall be an examination by written questions, and answers in writing thereto, and also a *vivâ voce* examination.

6. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare written questions, of which there shall be not less than three papers; and one paper shall embrace the subjects of Criminal Law and Procedure.

7. Each paper shall contain twelve questions. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer shall be separately fixed for each question by the Government Examiners and shall be specified upon the paper of questions.

8. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the twelve questions shall be 160.

9. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

10. The written questions, and also the questions, which shall be put at the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Clause 2, Section 6 of the Rules passed by the High Court, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in Mofussil Courts, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th of May 1866; and they shall be so prepared that a candidate may be enabled to pass by studying the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects in the said Clause. Where two or more Text Books are mentioned in the alternative, the questions shall be framed in such a manner that they can be answered by persons who have studied any one of such Text Books.

11. The written questions shall be sent by the Government Examiners to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall forward them to the President of the Local Committee of Examiners.

12. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers to the written questions, shall be determined by the Government Examiners. The number of marks to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers at the *vivâ voce* examination shall be determined by the Local Committee.

13. To be entitled to pass as a Pleader of the higher grade, a candidate must obtain not less than 100 marks in each of the three written papers, and not less than 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

14. A candidate who shall obtain not less than 80 marks in each of the written papers and not less than 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination shall become qualified as a Pleader of the lower grade.

15. After the local examination shall have been concluded, the Committee shall forward to the Government Examiners, through the Registrar of the High Court, the answers of the several

candidates to the written questions, together with a certificate, signed by the President of the Local Committee, of the number of marks awarded to each candidate in the *vivâ voce* examination; whereupon the Government Examiners shall proceed to examine the answers to the written questions and determine what number of marks each candidate shall receive for such answers, and they shall declare as to each candidate whether, according to the Rules above laid down, he has or has not passed the examination; provided that the Local Committee shall not be bound to forward to the Government Examiners the written answers of any candidate, who shall fail to obtain 20 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

16. As soon as the examination shall have been concluded, the Government Examiners shall submit a report of their proceedings to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall transmit the same to the Government. Certificates will be granted to the successful candidates. They will be signed by one of the Government Examiners in Calcutta, and will be forwarded by the Registrar of the High Court for distribution by the Presidents of the Local Committees.

17. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Examinations for the lower grade of Pleaders.

18. An examination shall be held once in each year, at each Zillah Station, on such dates within the latter half of the month of January, as shall be appointed and duly notified by the Government Examiners.

19. The examination shall be conducted in English, or in the Vernacular of the District, at the option of the candidate.

20. The examination shall be held by the Zillah Judge, assisted, if he think fit, by any subordinate Judicial or Magisterial Officer whom he may call in.

21. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare not less than two written papers of questions, of which one shall embrace the subjects of Criminal Law and Procedure, and one those of Civil Law and Procedure; and shall forward them to the Zillah Judge.

22. There shall also be a single *vivâ voce* examination conducted by the Judge, with the assistance provided in Rule 20, if he think fit to call in such assistance.

23. There shall be twelve questions on each paper. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be separately specified by the Government Examiners at the time of preparing the questions.

24. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the twelve questions shall be 160.

25. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

26. The written questions, and also the questions put at the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Rule 18 of the Rules passed by the High Court, for the qualification, admission, and enrolment of Pleaders and Mooktears in the Mofussil Courts abovementioned, and they shall be so prepared that a candidate may be enabled to pass by studying the Regulations, Enactments, and Text Books set opposite to the respective subjects in the said Section.

27. To be entitled to pass, a candidate must obtain 100 marks at least in each of the written papers, and 30 marks in the *vivâ voce* examination.

28. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, to which each candidate shall be entitled for his answers, as well to the written questions as to those put at the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Judge with such assistance as abovementioned, if called in; and the Judge shall thereupon declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result, *i. e.*, the names of the successful candidates and the number of marks obtained by each, to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall lay it before the Government Examiners, and on their approval transmit the same to the Government. The Government Examiners shall have authority to correct any irregularities or misapprehensions in the conduct of the examination, which require such correction, and to report to Government any points which may deserve attention.

29. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. After which certificates signed by the Judge shall be distributed to them.

EXAMINATION OF MOOKTEARS.

30. The examination of Mooktears, under Section 34 of the abovementioned Rules passed by the High Court, shall be held by the Zillah Judge in every District, assisted, if he think fit, by any subordinate Judicial or Magisterial Officer whom he may call in. Candidates for admission as Mooktears in Districts where there is no resident Judge will be examined by the Judge of the Zillah to which the Magistracy is subordinate.

31. The examination shall be held once in each year, on such dates within the first half of February, as shall be appointed and duly notified by the Government Examiners, and shall consist partly of questions in writing and partly of a *vivâ voce* examination.

32. The examination shall be conducted in English, or in the Vernacular of the District, at the option of the candidate.

33. Previously to each examination the Government Examiners shall prepare not less than two written papers of questions, of which one shall embrace the subjects of Criminal Law and Procedure, and one those of Civil Law and Procedure, and shall forward them to the Judge.

34. There shall also be a single *vivâ voce* examination in all the above subjects.

35. There shall be six questions on each paper. The number of marks to which a candidate shall be entitled for a full answer to each question shall be fixed separately by the Government Examiners and specified upon the paper of questions.

36. The aggregate number of marks for full answers to the whole of the six questions on each paper shall be 160.

37. The full number of marks for the *vivâ voce* examination, in which candidates shall be asked at least four questions, shall be 50.

38. The written questions, and also the questions put at the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be so

framed as to test the knowledge of the candidates in the subjects mentioned in Rule 34 of the aforesaid Rules.

39. To be entitled to pass, a candidate must obtain 100 marks at least in each of the written papers, and 30 in the *vivâ voce* examination.

40. The number of marks, whether full or less than full, which each candidate shall receive for his answers, as well to the written questions as to those put at the *vivâ voce* examination, shall be determined by the Judge, who shall thereupon declare as to each candidate whether he has or has not passed the examination, and report the result, *i. e.*, the names of the successful candidates and the number of marks obtained by each, to the Registrar of the High Court, who shall lay it before the Government Examiners, and on their approval transmit the same to the Government. The Government Examiners shall have authority to correct any irregularities or misapprehensions in regard to the conduct of the examination which may require such correction, and to report to Government any points which may deserve attention.

41. The names of the successful candidates shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. After which certificates signed by the Judge shall be distributed to them.

General Rule.

42. No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room with any books or private memoranda, and any one found attempting to do so, will forfeit all fees paid by him and will not be permitted to undergo examination. Any candidates detected in the act of using unfair means, such as communicating with each other, or copying from their neighbours or from private memoranda or books, &c., will be summarily ejected from the examination room, and shall forfeit all benefit to be derived from the previous portion of the examination and all right to proceed further together with all fees paid by them.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 2011.—*The* 24*th April* 1868.—Mr. R. M. Towers, a Junior Civil Servant, having obtained a certificate of High Proficiency in Sanskrit, has been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 2,000.

No. 2015.—Messrs. F. W. J. Rees and J. R. Hallett, Junior Civil Servants, having obtained certificates of High Proficiency in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorized donation of Rupees 1,000.

No. 736.—*The* 24*th April* 1868.—*Judicial.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the Hon'ble W. S. Seton-Karr to resign his seat as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from this date.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 2464.

The 20*th April* 1868.

Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department (Separate Revenue—Assessed Taxes.)

The Governor General of India in Council, in accordance with the authority given him under Section 35 of Act IX of 1868, is pleased to prescribe the following rules for the guidance of Officers in matters connected with the enforcement of the said Act.

1. Owing to the exemption of all persons whose annual profits are less than Rs. 500, the number of persons required to take out certificates under Act IX of 1868 will be about one-fifth the number required to take out licenses under Act XXI and XXIX of 1867. The work performed and the experience gained under the License Tax Act will greatly diminish the labor and difficulty of carrying out the Certificate Act. The Governor General in Council therefore hopes that excepting in the Presidency towns and some few of the larger towns in India, the provisions of the Act will be carried out by the ordinary executive officers of Government and their subordinates without extra assistance or special establishments. Where such extra assistance is necessary it will probably not be required for more than a few months.

2. The powers of Collector under the Act are primarily given to the Collector of land revenue, and the powers of a Commissioner to the Commissioner of land revenue.

The different powers of a Collector are as follows :—

1*st.*—The determination of what persons are liable to take out certificates, and under which class of Schedule A each person is to be assessed, and the preparation of a list in accordance with such determination (Secs. 12 and 13).

2*nd.*—The granting certificates and receiving payment for the same (Sec. 10).

3*rd.*—The hearing and disposing of petitions objecting to the assessment (Secs. 14 and 15).

4*th.*—The serving of notices on defaulters (Secs. 17 and 28).

5*th.*—The prosecution of persons before the Magistrate—

(*a*) for not taking out a certificate (Sec. 17).

(*b*) for refusing to produce a certificate on demand (Sec. 18).

6*th.*—The recovery of the tax by process of the revenue law (Sec. 29).

The Collector has also certain powers with respect to the assessment of Joint Stock Companies and their servants.

The powers of a Commissioner are confined to the hearing and deciding appeals from orders passed by the Collector on petitions of objection (Sec. 15).

Under Section 31, the Local Governments can confer *any* or *all* of these powers on any person other than the Collector and Commissioner of land revenue.

In determining what persons, if any, should be entrusted with any or all of the powers of a Collector or Commissioner, Local Governments will be guided by considerations of convenience to the tax-payers and the means at the disposal of Government for utilizing its own officers, or, where it may be necessary, non-official persons. It may be convenient, for instance, to confer the powers of a Collector, so far as regards the preparation of the list and the granting certificates, on one person, and to reserve the remaining powers for another. It may also sometimes be proper, while giving an officer power, to determine the classes in which each person is to be assessed to reserve to another officer the prepara-

tion of the list so far as regards some of the higher classes.

The Governor General in Council authorises Local Governments to entertain the necessary establishments in anticipation of the formal sanction, application for which should be made without delay.

3. To each person entrusted with any or all of the powers of a Collector or Commissioner there should, ordinarily, be assigned a definite portion of the district, in which he may exercise such powers. So soon as the Local Governments have determined what officers shall exercise any or all of the powers of a Collector and Commissioner in each district, or portion of a district, the preparation of the lists prescribed in Section 13 should be commenced. Although these lists will have no legal force until the 1st day of May, their preparation should not be delayed. Under the terms of Sections 5 and 10, only one certificate is necessary for each person, however many professions or trades such person may exercise, and in how many soever places or districts. This certificate must be granted by the Collector of the district in which the principal place of business of such person is situate. The Collector must therefore, before determining the class in which any person is to be assessed, be careful to ascertain whether that person exercises or intends to exercise any profession or trade in any other place or district, and if so, he must communicate with the Collector of that district in order to form a fair estimate of the annual profits of such person, and to determine which is the principal place of business of such person. Section 33 sufficiently provides for the determination of any difference of opinion as to the district in which payment is to be made and the certificate granted. The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, as a general rule, that the ordinary place of residence of the person assessed and, in the case of a firm, the ordinary place of residence of the head acting partner shall be held to be the principal place of business of such person or firm.

4. In determining the class in which any person is to be assessed, the Collector, while abstaining from inquisitorial proceedings and interrogations of the person himself, should avail himself of every proper means of arriving at a fair estimate of the truth. Besides his official subordinates, some of the respectable inhabitants of the town, such as the heads of trades and professions, will generally be able and willing to assist the Collector in the process of classification. If any person volunteers information to the Collector either orally or by a written statement regarding his own annual profits, such information should be received and accepted *quantum valeat*.

5. In making any assessment of annual profits under Schedule A, the following profits must be left out of the account, that is to say: 1. Rents or profits from land or from houses, whether the recipients be proprietors, lessees, or cultivators. 2. Interest of money invested in the funds or any stock or otherwise, except in the case of bankers or money-dealers or where such interest arises in the course of the regular transactions of any profession or trade.

6. The lists will be in the form 1 appended, the classes being kept separate. If any person or firm intends to exercise more than one trade or profession, each such trade or profession should be entered in column 3, and each place where each such trade or profession is intended to be exercised should be entered in column 4. For natives of India, the lists will be in the Vernacular. Separate lists will be made in English for Europeans, Eurasians, &c. If any person is removed from one class to another or entirely exempted, a note to that effect will be made in the column of remarks.

The notification (form 2) should be filed with the list, and a notification to like intent should be made public throughout the district or portion of the district to which the list refers.

7. Certificates will be granted in form 3. As it is necessary that all the places, in which the certificate holder intends to exercise his profession or trade during the year of assessment, should be specified, the necessary information must be obtained at the time of application for the certificate. If it should then appear that the profits gained in any other place or district have been overlooked, the Collector will not grant the certificate, until he has after due inquiry amended if necessary the list in respect of the class in which the applicant should be charged. In case a notice has been served, it may be necessary to serve a fresh notice fifteen days after such amendment if the new assessment has not meanwhile been paid.

8. A register should be kept in form 4 of all certificates granted, the particulars being filled up at the time of granting the certificate to which they refer. Separate registers should be kept for each class of certificate, and different sets of registers for Native and European certificate holders. If subsequently any person is removed from one class to another or entirely exempted, the certificate should be amended or annulled, the fact being noted in the column of remarks in the register, and a new entry being made under the class to which the certificate has been removed.

9. Before passing orders on any petition of objection preferred under Section 15, the Collector must carefully examine the evidence presented by the petitioner, and call for such further evidence as may be necessary to arrive at a proper decision in the case. The ascertained profits of the year of account preceding the year of assessment will be *primâ facie* the basis of the Collector's decision. Any special circumstances tending to prove that the profits of the year of assessment will materially differ from the profits of the previous year will be allowed due weight.

10. Against the gross receipts no deductions should be allowed on account of disbursements or expenses not wholly and exclusively incurred on account of the profession or trade in respect of the profits of which the assessment has been made, nor on account of the maintenance of the person himself, or his family, or domestic establishment, nor on account of any public or local rates, cesses, or taxes. Deductions from the gross receipts may be allowed on account of the following items of expenditure:—

Sums expended in the repairs of implements, utensils, or articles used solely for the purpose of the profession or trade, calculated on the average expenditure for the past three years.

Sums expended for insurance of the premises, implements, or stock of the profession or trade.

Rent paid for any premises used for such profession or trade, provided that if such premises shall not have been exclusively used for such profession or trade, a fair proportion only of such rent shall be deducted from the gross receipts.

Ten per cent. on the rack rent of such premises, on account of repairs, if such repairs are at the cost of the petitioner.

Sums expended in the payment of persons employed solely in such profession or trade.

The amount of any losses of the stock-in-trade.

The amount of any bad debts for the first time ascertained and written off as such during the year.

Sums paid during the year for insurance of the life of person assessed or his wife, not exceeding one-tenth of the said profits.

Under the present Act, no deductions from the Imperial Tax on account of Municipal Taxes can be authorized.

11. The Collector must write his final order on every petition of objection, and supply the petitioner with a copy of such order on plain paper with its date on his application for the same. A register (form 5) of petitions received and disposed of should be kept by each Collector.

12. If it should appear in the course of the investigation that the petitioner exercises any profession or trade in any other place or district, the Collector must, previous to passing final orders, make due inquiries as to the profits gained in that other place or district.

13. Commissioners will be guided by the above rules, so far as they may be applicable, in determining appeals from the Collector's orders. A register (form 6) of all appeals will be kept by each officer exercising the powers of a Commissioner.

14. In the case of persons commencing any profession or trade in the course of the year of assessment, it will be necessary for the Collector to estimate the *annual* profits of such persons. For this purpose the assessment should be delayed for a time in order that the Collector may be able to form a fair judgment as to the class in which such persons are to be charged. The Collector will then calculate what would be the probable profits for an entire year, and classify the person accordingly, entering his name in the list. The certificate will be granted on payment of one quarter, one half, three quarters, on the full tax of the class in which the person is so placed, according to the date on which the business was commenced. The decision of this date rests with the Collector under Section 12. It will be entered in the remark columns of the list (form 1) and register of certificates (form 4).

15. It will be observed that no notice can be served on a defaulter under Section 17 until at least fifteen days after the entry of his name in the list prepared under Section 13. Under no circumstances, therefore, can such notice be served before the 16th day of May. Notices will be in form 7. If the notice refer to the second instalment, it will be in form 8. A register of all such notices should be kept in form 9. Particular endeavours should be made to cause personal service of the notice. The mode in which the notice has been served should in all cases be entered in the register of notices. The Collector should be prepared to produce in case of necessity good evidence of the service of the notice. The form of notice (form 9) to be served upon defaulting Joint Stock Companies (form 10) is appended.

16. After the expiry of seven days from service of the notice, the defaulter may be prosecuted before the Magistrate. It will only be necessary for the Collector to prove the legal service of the notice, and it will not be competent to the Magistrate to make any further investigation or to enquire into the propriety of the assessment. It will be his duty, on being satisfied that the notice has been legally served and that the demand has not been paid, to award the full penalty of twice the demand. He has under the Act no power of mitigating this penalty.

17. The tax in this case having become a penalty, the option of paying by instalments or of objecting to the assessment will be lost. A register of prosecutions (form 11) before the Magistrate under Sections 17 and 18 should be kept.

18. The Local Governments will make rules for the recovery of the tax by revenue processes under Section 29, and prescribe the form of register for recording particulars of such processes.

19. The Magistrate will at once make over to the Collector all penalties recovered under Section 17, and the Collector will thereupon grant the necessary certificate. Fines under Section 18 will be dealt with as ordinary fines by a Magistrate under the Criminal Law.

20. Firms are to be assessed as persons, and the partners will not be liable as such to individual assessment. The above rules will therefore apply to firms as if they were persons.

21. Every Joint Stock Company has an option under the Act of paying Rs. 500 on each Branch or Agency in British India, or of paying one per cent. on the dividend declared by such Company during the year ending the 31st March previous to the year of assessment. Should a Joint Stock Company elect to pay on the dividend, it must, through the proper officer, on or before the 30th April, deliver a return to the Collector, stating the amount of the said dividend. Where no such dividend was declared, the Company, by making a return to that effect, will be entitled to complete exemption from the tax. It follows that if any Joint Stock Company commences business during the year of assessment, such Company by electing to pay on its dividend of the previous year may obtain exemption from the tax. The Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt all such Companies whether they make a return or not. Although in strictness no Joint Stock Company will be legally entitled to claim taxation at one per cent. on its dividend in lieu of paying Rs. 500 on each Branch or Agency, unless the return be delivered on or before the 30th April, Collectors are authorized to accept such return and to proceed to assessment thereon, if it be delivered within a reasonable time after that date, on good cause being shown for the delay. Joint Stock Companies have not the option of paying by instalments.

22. The mode of assessment on official salaries having been entirely changed, all orders relating to such assessments under the License Tax Act or relating to refunds of the License Tax are cancelled as being inapplicable and unnecessary in the present state of the Law. Assessments on such salaries will be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 23 of Act IX of 1863 and the following rules.

23. No servant of Government is liable to taxation in that capacity if his pay be less than Rs. 1,000 per annum. Under the term 'pay' is included all pay and allowances of appointments, whether substantive, officiating, or temporary, excepting special sums allowed to meet disbursements on the public service (not being fixed monthly allowances ordinarily paid with the salary of an office or employment, whether the service for which

such allowance is nominally granted be performed or not). All sums stopped under the authority of Government in the nature of payments to pension or annuity funds, to regimental mess or band funds, or the like should be deducted from the pay previous to assessment. Every servant of Government, therefore (with the exceptions prescribed in Section 3) whose net pay and allowances thus calculated amount to Rs. 83-5-4 per mensem, is liable to assessment on that net pay at the rate of one per cent. to be deducted at the time of payment by the Examiner of Claims, or other officer exercising the like functions.

24. Every such officer will keep a register in form 12 showing the deductions made on account of the tax under the Act.

25. Any servant of Government who is allowed to exercise any other profession or a trade on his own account will be liable to separate assessment by the Collector under Schedule A, in respect solely of his profits from such profession or trade. In classifying such persons the Collector will entirely leave out of the account their official salaries, whether those salaries be less than Rs. 1,000 per annum, or equal or exceed that amount.

26. The case of persons holding employments under public institutions, such as Municipalities, the Asiatic Society, and the like, has not been specially provided for in the Act. Such persons are liable to assessment by the Collector under Schedule A. Collectors are authorized, however, to give such persons the option of being assessed in the same manner as servants of Government or servants of Companies at one per cent. on their salaries. In many cases this arrangement will be favorable to such persons in lessening the actual amount of tax, while in all cases there will be the advantage of the mode of payment by deductions from time to time, from their salaries, instead of payment in a lump sum or by two instalments.

27. If any servant of Government has insured his life or that of his wife, he may make application to the Examiner of Claims or other officer whose duty it is to deduct the tax from his salary, and on proving to the satisfaction of that officer the amount of any payment made on account of such insurance during the year of assessment, he will be entitled to a refund of the tax on such payment. Provided that such payment, together with the fund subscriptions which may have been deducted from his salary and therefore exempted from assessment, does not exceed ten per cent. of the full salary. If it do so exceed ten per cent., refund will be disallowed on the excess.

28. On or before the 30th April, each Joint Stock Company, through its proper officer, is bound to deliver to the Collector a list of persons in its employ whose salaries on that date are at the rate of Rs. 1,000 or more per annum. This list will serve as a check on subsequent payments to be deducted from the salaries at the rate of one per cent. But it must be observed that if the rate of any such person's salary is altered during the year, the assessment will be made at one per cent. on the actual salary paid. The Collector will take steps to satisfy himself that such is the case. The Collector will make arrangements with the Companies as to the time and method of receiving the amount of deductions from the salaries of persons in their employ. The payments to the Collector should be made at least once a quarter, if monthly payments be found inconvenient.

29. If any person in the employ of a Joint Stock Company exercise some other profession or trade, he will be assessed by the Collector in respect solely of the profits of that profession or trade, under Schedule A, in the same manner or servants of Government exercising a profession as trade as prescribed in Rule 23.

30. If any person in the employ of a Joint Stock Company has insured his life or that of his wife, he may make application to the Collector of the district in which the principal place of business of the said Company is situate, and on proving to the satisfaction of the said Collector the amount of any payment made on account of such insurance during the year of assessment, he will be entitled to a refund of the amount of the tax on such payment. Provided that such refund do not exceed one-tenth of the amount of the tax paid by the said servant of a Company. Collectors will keep registers (form 13) of amounts received on account of assessments on servants of Companies and of refunds under this rule. In this register may be entered the servants of public bodies as Municipalities who have been similarly assessed.

31. In every case where the assessment is made at one per cent. on salaries or dividends, pies of the tax will be neglected. The salaries to be assessed will be those on account of and not those paid during the year of assessment. The first assessment therefore on Government officials and servants of Companies will be made on the salaries for the month of May.

32. All taxes collected under this Act, and all penalties recovered under Section 17, will be credited to the Government of India under the Budget head "Assessed Taxes." When the 2nd instalment is paid in advance, the full tax will be credited, the discount being charged *per contra*.

33. Each Local Government will submit quarterly to the Government of India in the Financial Department, returns, in the forms 14 to 17. At the end of the year of assessment the annual return, form 18, will be submitted. This return relates only to assessments under Schedule A. Joint Stock Companies assessed under Section 22, Government officials and servants of Companies assessed on their salaries will not be included in it. It should be prepared in two parts, one for Natives, and the other for Europeans, Eurasians, &c. It is essential that no deviation be made in any of these forms of returns to the Government of India, as it is intended to compile from them general returns for all India. With the annual returns the Governor General in Council will be glad to receive from each Local Government a general report on the administration of the Act.

34. The Governor General in Council is pleased to delegate to all Local Governments the power of making further rules subsidiary to these rules under Section 36 of the Act. Such further rules should be reported for sanction to the Governor General in Council.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the other Departments of the Government of India, the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller General of Accounts, and the several Accountants General, and Deputy Accountants General in independent charge, and with the accompanying forms be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Form 1.

List of persons liable to take out certificates under Schedule A of Act IX of 1868 for the year commencing on the 1st day of May 1868.

CLASS I.

Persons whose annual profits are assessed at Rs. 4,00,000 and upwards. Tax Rs. 6,400.

Number.	Name of person or firm liable to take out certificate.	Profession or trade.	Place or places where each profession or trade is intended to be exercised.	Date of entry.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6

(Collector's Signature).

CLASS II.

Persons whose annual profits are assessed at Rs. 2,00,000 or at more than Rs. 2,00,000 and less than Rs. 4,00,000. Tax Rs. 3,200.

The same columns as for Class I. and so on for each class.

Form 2.

Notification to be filed with Form 1.

Every person whose name is entered in the accompanying list is hereby required to make application to (*name Collector*) at (*place*) on (*time*) for a certificate and to pay for the same the amount of tax assessed on the class in which his name is entered.

Every other person whose name is not entered in the list and whose annual profits from his profession or trade are Rs. 500 or upwards, is liable to take out a certificate under Act IX of 1868 and is hereby required to make application for the same as above.

Every person required by Act IX of 1868 to take out a certificate and who without reasonable excuse neglects or refuses to produce and shew his certificate, when required to do so by the Collector or by an Officer generally or specially empowered by the Collector to make such requisition, is liable to prosecution before a Magistrate and on conviction to a fine of Rs. 100.

This notice applies to firms as well as to persons.

(Collector's Signature).

Form 3

Certificate granted under Act IX of 1868.

Number.	Name of Certificate holder *or in case of a Company under Section* 22 Name of Company.	Profession or Trade *or in case of a Company* Business of Company.	Class and amount of Tax.	Place or places where Certificate holder intends to exercise his profession or trade.	Date of Certificate.	Date of expiry of Certificate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(Collector's Signature).

Form 4.

Register of Certificates granted under Act IX of 1868.

Columns the same as in form 3 with an additional column for 'remarks'.
The Classes should be kept separate in this Register.
Certificated joint stock Companies should also be entered separately.

Form 5.

Register of Petitions of objection under Section 14 of Act IX of 1868, received and disposed of by

Number.	Date of Petition.	Name of Petitioner with number, date, &c., of Certificate.	Purport of the Petition.	Decision with its grounds and date.	Amount of refund ordered.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Form 6.

Register of Appeals from the order of the Collector under Sec. 15 of Act IX of 1868, received and disposed of by

Number.	Date of Appeal.	Name of Appellant and number, &c., of his Certificate.	Name of Collector against whose order the appeal is made, with date of order.	Purport of Appeal.	Decision with its grounds and date.	Refund ordered.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Form 7.

Notice under Section 17 of Act IX of 1868.

Number_____ To_____

Date_____

Whereas your name was on the day of 18 entered in the list of persons required to take out a certificate under Act IX of 1868, in class of Schedule A. that Act, you are hereby required within seven days from the service of this notice to pay Rs. , as provided by the Act and to take out a certificate as aforesaid, in default of which you will be proceeded against according to law. The certificate will be granted at (*place*) on (*time*) by (*name of officer*), to whom the payment for the same should be made.

(*Collector's Signature*).

Form 8.

Notice under Section 28 of Act IX of 1868.

Number_____ To_____

Date_____

Whereas you have taken out a certificate under Act IX of 1868 and have been assessed in class of Schedule A, in the sum of Rs. of which you have paid Rs. only, you are hereby required within seven days from the service of this notice to pay to (*name of officer*) at (*place*) on (*time*) the sum of Rs. , being the 2nd instalment due on account of the said certificate. In default of such payment you will be proceeded against according to Law.

(*Collector's Signature*).

Form 9.

Register of notices issued under Sections 17 and 28 of Act IX of 1868 from the Office of

Number of Notice.	Name of person or firm to whom notice is issued with class under which he has been assessed.	Date of issue of notice & Section of Act under which it is issued.	Date and manner of serving notice	Witnesses to service of notice.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6

N. B.—In case of a Company assessed under Section 22, the heading of column 2 will be as follows:—

Name of Company and officer of Company to whom the notice is issued with amount of tax assessed.

Form 10.

Notice to a Company assessed under Section 22 of Act IX of 1868.

Number_____

To *(Treasurer, Secretary, or principal Agent or Manager [as the case may be])*.

Date_____

Whereas the *(name of Company)* has been assessed under Section 22 of Act IX of 1868 in the sum of Rs. , being at the rate of Rs. 500 for each of the following branches and agencies of the said Company *(to be here detailed)* or being one per cent. on the dividend of Rs. , declared by the said Company in the year ending on the 31st day of March 1868 *[as the case may be]* you are hereby required within seven days from the service of this notice to take out a certificate under the said Act, and to pay the said sum of Rs. at *(place)* on *(time)* to *(name of officer)* who will grant the said certificate. In default of such payment you will be proceeded against according to Law.

(Collector's Signature).

Form 11.

Register of prosecutions before a Magistrate under Sections 17 and 18 of Act IX of 1868, instituted by

Number.	Name of person prosecuted.	Number of notice and date of service.	Magistrate before whom prosecuted.	Decision of Magistrate.	Amount recovered and date of recovery.	Date of granting Certificate.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

N. B.—In cases of prosecutions under Section 18 columns 3 and 7 will be blank, and the heading of column 6 will be amount of fine.

Form 12.

Register of deductions made from the Pay of Servants of Government under Section 23 of Act IX of 1868.

Name of Government Servant.	Office Employment or Commission.	Amount of Tax deducted.						
		From Pay for May.	From Pay for June.	From Pay for July.	Similar column for each subsequent month.	Total.	Refunds.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6 to 14	15	16	17

Form 13.

Register of Assessments on Servants of Companies under Section 24 of Act IX of 1868.

Name of Company or public body.	Names of Servants with nature of employ.	Amount of salary for May 1868.	Amount of deduction.	Similar columns for each month in the year.	Refunds.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5 to 26	27	28

Form 14.

Quarterly Return of Assessments made under Schedule A of Act IX of 1868, on persons or firms.

Class.	Number of Assessments made since the 1st of May 1868.				Tax assessed.				
	At full rate.	At $\frac{3}{4}$ rate.	At $\frac{1}{2}$ rate.	At $\frac{1}{4}$ rate.	Demand.	Realisations.	Balance.	Discount.	Refunds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Class I. Class II. &c. &c. to Class X.									
Total									

Form 15.

Quarterly Return of Assessments made under Section 22 of Act IX of 1868 on Companies.

	Mode of Assessment.	Number of Companies assessed since 1st May 1868.	Number of Branches or Agencies.	Demand.	Realizations.	Balance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Companies assessed at Rs. 500 per branch or agency.	On 1 branch or agency					
	On 2 branches or agencies					
	On 3 or 4 branches or agencies					
	On 5 to 8 " "					
	On 8 to 20 " "					
	On more than 20 branches or agencies					
Companies assessed at 1 per cent. on their dividends.	Whose dividend was less than Rs. 500.					
	" " " equal to or exceeded Rs. 500 but was less than Rs. 1,000					
	" " " " " 1,000 " 2,500					
	" " " " " 2,500 " 5,000					
	" " " " " 5,000 " 10,000					
	" " " " " 10,000 " 25,000					
	" " " " " 25,000 " 50,000					
	" " " " " 50,000 " 1,00,000					
	" " " " " 1,00,000 " 2,00,000					
	" " " " " 2,00,000 " 4,00,000					
	" " " " " 4,00,000					
	TOTAL					

Form 16.

Quarterly Return of Assessments made under Section 23 of Act IX of 1868 Government Officials.

CLASS.	Number assessed since 1st May 1868.	Amount of assessment.	Refunds.	
1	2	3	4	
Assessed on salaries equal to or exceeding Rs. 1,000 per annum, but less than Rs. 2,500				
" " " " " " " 2,500 " " " " 5,000				
" " " " " " " 5,000 " " " " 10,000				
" " " " " " " 10,000 " " " " 20,000				
" " " " " " " 25,000 " " " " 50,000				
" " " " " " " 50,000 " " " " 1,00,000				
" " " " " " " 1,00,000 " " " " 2,00,000				
" " " " " " " 2,00,000 " " " " 4,00,000				
" " " " " " " 4,00,000				
TOTAL ...				

Form 17.

Quarterly Return of Assessments made under Section 24 of Act IX of 1868 on Servants of Companies.

Same details as in Form 16.

Form 18.

Annual Return showing details of Assessments made under Schedule A of Act IX of 1868, on different Professions and Trades.

Profession or Trade.	No. in Class 1.	No. in Class 2.	And so on to Class 10.	Total.
I. Professions—				
a. Religion ...				
b. Education and Science ...				
c. Fine Arts ...				
d. Law ...				
e. Medicine ...				
f. Engineering ...				
II. Employments—				
a. Clerks, Bailiffs, Shopmen (salaried) ...				
b. Servants (domestic) ...				
c. Ditto (jobbed) ...				
d. Artizans (not keeping shops for the sale of manufactured articles) ...				
III. Commerce—				
a. Agents ...				
b. Bankers and money-dealers ...				
c. Merchants (not manufacturers) ...				
1. General ...				
2. Piece goods ...				
3. Grain ...				
4. Salt ...				
5. Others ...				
d. Traders in ...				
1. Woven fabrics and dress ...				
2. Building materials and furniture ...				
3. Metals ...				
4. Food ...				
5. Salt ...				
6. Spirits, Drugs and Tobacco ...				
7. Fuel ...				
8. Animal and vegetable substances (not food) ...				
9. Books and Stationery ...				
10. Miscellaneous ...				
e. Carriers ...				
f. Dealers in Animals ...				
g. Manufacturers (wholesale) of ...				
1. Cotton goods ...				
2. Woollen do ...				
3. Jute, Flax and Hemp ...				
4. Silk ...				
5. Indigo ...				
6. Sugar ...				
7. Tea ...				
8. Metals and Machinery ...				
9. Others ...				
Total ...				

No. 2543.—Mr. J. E. Cooke, Second Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, in the Second Class of the Financial Department.

No. 2559.—*The* 23*rd April* 1868.—Read again :—

Financial Resolution dated 4th October 1866, No. 2626, authorizing the extension of the Money Order system throughout the several Presidencies, but restricting inter-presidential transactions to drawings on the General Treasuries.

Letter to the Accountant-General, British Burmah, authorizing the Money Order Agents in British Burmah to grant orders on Money Order Agents in the Madras Presidency.

Read also :

A communication from the Comptroller General of Accounts, dated the 11th February, No. 95, recommending that the restriction placed on inter-presidential drawings and payments be now withdrawn.

Resolution.—The entire Money Order system being now satisfactorily established under proper financial control, the Governor General in Council is pleased to remove those restrictions in its operations which were temporarily imposed on its first introduction until this desirable object could be attained.

Henceforth any Money Order Office in British India is authorized to draw upon any other Money Order Office in British India.

Ordered, that the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Comptroller General of Accounts, the Local Accountants-General, and the Deputy Accountants-General in independent charge be informed accordingly.

Also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 2632.—*The* 24*th April* 1868.—Mr. R. C. Telloh, Examiner of Claims, Bengal, has been allowed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave of absence, on medical certificate, for a further period of six months.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information :—

No. 397.—*The* 20*th April* 1868.—The undermentioned Officer is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified opposite to his name, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant William Francis Trotter, of Her Majesty's 34th Foot, Assistant Superintendent of Police, First Grade, Luckimpore, Bengal.	7th March 1867.

No. 419.—*The* 22*nd April* 1868.—Second Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Mrittonjoy Bose, attached to the Sub-Division of Sherghotty, having been pronounced qualified for advancement, is, under the rules passed by Government in the Home Department, dated 6th January 1849, promoted to the First Class, with effect from the 21st April 1867.

No. 426.—*The* 24*th April* 1868.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the date specified opposite to their names :—

* * * * *

Assistant Surgeon C. E. W. Bensley, M. D., of the Medical Department, Government General Order No. 341 of 1868.	*Simla*, 15th April 1868.

The following Notification issued by the Government of India, Military Department, in the *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, dated 25th April 1868, is re-published for general information :—

Notification.

The Viceroy and Governor General will leave the Presidency by Special Train at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, the 1st May.

His Excellency will remain during the—
2nd and 3rd at Bankipore,
4th at Allahabad,
5th at Delhi,
6th at Umballa, and
7th at Kussowlie.

The Viceroy will arrive in Simla on the morning of Saturday, the 9th May.

By Command,
Seymour Blane, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Mily. Secy. to the Viceroy.

Military Secretary's Office ;
Government House,
Calcutta, 25*th April* 1868.

Notification.

The 17*th April* 1868.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor having sanctioned the transfer of the undermentioned Mouzahs from the District of Luckimpore to the Sub-Division of Sooteah, in District of Durrung, the Eastern boundary of the Luckimpore District, and the Western boundary of the Durrung District, will hereafter be the "Moramer" river in lieu of the "Koshoo Jan" the present one.

Mouzah Gombheeree.
The five Khunds of Mouzah Kullungpore.
Dhenoodhora ... } Mouzah Gohpore.
Neej Gohpore ... }
Bador Gaon ... }
Mouzah Kolabary.

Declaration.

The 22*nd April* 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for a Sub-Divisional Dead House at Nowadah, it is hereby declared that a plot of land, measuring one cottah, more or less, in the village Nowadah, Pergunnah Sumaie, Zillah Gya, is required.

It is bounded on the North by fallow land; South by the high road to Kadirgunge; East by fallow land; and West by the old high road to Giryak closed in consequence of the erection of the Lock-up.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. Dampier,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 146.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.* :—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga ;
2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises ;
3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty ;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the abovementioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.* :—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included ; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid ; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and through traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers, from the 1st of July 1868 :—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nuddea.
2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll at the undermentioned places on the said rivers on and after the 1st July 1868 :—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Matabhangah.—At Kishengunge about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nudden, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, *whatever the distance travelled.*

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	3	1[illegible]
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	[illegible]
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	[illegible]
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	[illegible]
3. Bauleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways, and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	[illegible]
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	[illegible]
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	[illegible]
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	1[illegible]
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	[illegible]
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	[illegible]
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	[illegible]
Rafts floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft	0	[illegible]
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400, each raft ...	0	[illegible]
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft	0	[illegible]
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ..	1	[illegible]

N. B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present [illegible] force.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference [illegible] the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.* :—

Bhaugiruttee River,
Matabhanga ,,
Jellinghee ,,

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are publishe[illegible] for information, under the provisions of Secti[illegible] XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. [illegible] C.) :—

DRAFT RULES.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nud[illegible] Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement [illegible] the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll [illegible]

vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden; and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.*:—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line, as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions:—

a. In the case of Steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand, and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vesssel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers; provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI., the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so

taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 173.

The 27th April 1868.

Notification.—Colonel J. E. T. Nicolls, R. E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal in this Department, resumed charge of his duties on the 27th April 1868 before noon.

J. DUNDAS, *Lieut., R. E.*,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 174.

The 27th April 1868.

Notifications.—Mr. L. R. Roberts, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, assumed charge of the Third Presidency Division on the 13th April 1868 before noon.

No. 175.

Mr. T. F. Parkinson, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Third Presidency Division on the 3rd April 1868 before noon.

No. 176.

Mr. J. W. Johnson, Probationary Assistant Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Second Division, Grand Trunk Road, on the 23rd March 1868 before noon.

No. 177.

Posting.—Mr. F. W. Mann, Sub-Engineer, First Grade, and Baboo Juddoonath Roy, Supervisor, First Grade, are posted to the Third Presidency Division.

No. 178.

Notifications.—Baboo Shuda Madhub Bose, Sub-Engineer, Third Grade, joined the Hooghly River Division on the 7th April 1868 before noon.

No. 179.

Baboo Nitro Gopaul Roy, Overseer, Third Grade, joined the Hooghly River Division on the 8th April 1868 afternoon.

No 180.

The 28th April 1868.

Appointments.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, to officiate as Executive Engineer of the First Presidency Division, during the absence of Captain W. R. Tucker on privilege leave.

No. 181.

Baboo Buddenchunder Doss is re-appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment as an Overseer, Second Grade, on probation, and posted to the Hooghly River Division.

No. 182.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Kalleo Puddo Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, attached to the Burrakur Division, for three months, without pay, under Section 12 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 183.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information :—

No. 392 of the 16th April 1868.—The following addition is to be made to the 5th paragraph of Government General Order No. 859 of the 11th October 1866, regarding the assembly of Committees to decide the account of public quarters. "The proceedings of the Committee are to be submitted through the usual channel for the approval of the Commander-in-Chief and sanction of Government."

Order Books to be corected accordingly.

No. 184.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, is re-published for information :—

No 108 of the 18th April 1868.—Mr. R. H. Heenan is appointed to the Public Works Department, temporarily, as an Assistant Engineer of the Second Grade, and posted to Bengal.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

COMMUNICATION.

No. 185.

The 28th April 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a retired line of road through the village of Balwunta and Saibnugger, in the Districts of Pooree and Cuttack, forming a portion of the Cuttack and Pooree Trunk Road, commencing from a plot of land in Balwunta, Pergunnah Kotedes, registered in the settlement record as allotment No. 4376, and terminating in the same village in allotment No. 4402, on the bank of the River Kushbhudra, measuring a total length of 5,415 feet, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land 5,415 feet in length and 257 feet in breadth is required, more or less.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 186.

The 28th April 1868.

Erratum.—In Notification No. 167 of the 16th April 1868, for "*Ternie*" read "Fernie."

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 34.

The 26th April 1868.

Range 3 of the Midnapore Canal from Panchkoorah to Dainan will be closed for repairs from the 26th instant.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 2.

(CRIMINAL SIDE.)

To all Criminal Judicial Authorities.—(dated Calcutta, the 6th April 1868.)

IN a recent case certain questions as to sentences of whipping and the maximum of punishment which can be awarded, under Section 46 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, were referred to a Full Bench of this Court for determination.

The attention of all Officers entrusted with the administration of Criminal Justice is called to two points which have been decided by the majority of the Judges composing the Full Bench Court.

It has been decided—

I.—That when a person who has not been "previously convicted" (using the term in the sense in which it is used in Section 4, Act VI. of 1864) is convicted at one time of two or more offences, it is illegal to sentence him to whipping for one of these offences, *in addition* to imprisonment or fine for the other or others; but that it is not illegal to sentence him to *one whipping in lieu of all other punishment.*

II.—That when a person who has been "previously convicted" is convicted at one time of two or more offences, he may be punished with one, but only *one* whipping, *in addition to* any other punishment to which, under Section 46 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, he may be liable.

The Court take this opportunity of impressing upon all Officers vested with power to pass sentences of whipping, that such sentences should be passed with the utmost caution and with due deliberation; and that, if any doubt is felt either as to the legality or propriety (in any particular case) of passing a sentence of whipping, such a sentence ought not to be passed.

By Order, &c.,

(Signed.) C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

Ecclesiastical

THE REVEREND BAKER MORRELL of Saint John's College, Oxford, M. A., Minister, has been appointed by the Lord Bishop a Surrogate in this Diocese for granting Episcopal Licenses of Marriage.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st April 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 11.

The following promotions of Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyors are sanctioned:—

From the 3rd to the 2nd Grade, from 1st April 1868.

Mr. J. N. T. Coxen, 4th Division, Central Provinces.

Mr. J. A. Swyney, 1st Division, Oudh.

J. E. GASTRELL, *Colonel,*
Deputy Surveyor-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th April 1868.

No. 1548C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz*:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,300
Benares Opium ...	1,700
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 2th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

Notification.

BABOO JEYGOPAUL BANERJEE, a Treasury Clerk at Jessore, to be Money Order Agent at that Station, *vice* Baboo Buroda Kant Bhadoory.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd April 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that BHUGWAN CHUNDER ROY has been appointed to officiate for ZOMERRUDDIN SIRCAR, Licensed Stamp Vendor of Dhurmtollah, who has obtained leave of absence for six months.

W. H. RYLAND,
Collector of Stamp Revenue.

CALCUTTA STAMP COLLECTORATE,
The 28th April 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA,
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH APRIL 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in ordinary use.			Pulses in ordinary use.			Wheat.		Atta.		Jowar and Bajra.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	6th April 1868	10	33	13	6	20	12	13	6	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	11th "	10	25	20	20	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Nowgong ...	14th "	8	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Seebsagor ...	6th "	14	30	18	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Bancoorah ...	8th "	22½	66	33½	16½	35½	18½	21¾	17	13½	14¾	41	35½
Howrah ...	20th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Hazareebagh ...	20th "	11¾	25	26½	14½	33	34	20	23	16	14½	50	39
Cachar ...	13th "	28	10	32	13	11	14	10	12	5	6½	...	...
Mymensingh ...	20th "	25	20	33	11	16	22	16	16	9	7	...	...
Tirhoot ...	15th "	22	35	26	24	35	25	35	22	24	17	45	33
Bograh ...	20th "	23	24½	40	10	17	15½	15	26	8	18	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Monghyr ...	21st April 1868	20	26	26	25	35	25	35	30	32	20	35	40
Purneah ...	20th "	30	42	40	13	30	20	30	40	29	20	40	35
Rajmehal ...	20th "	20	40	28	16	35	24	35	30	25	[illegible]	60	55
Beerbhoom ...	18th "	30	28	34½	17	27	13	24	27½	14	12	68	48
Hooghly ...	20th "	11	20½	21	15	20	21½	12	20	10	11	17	20
Midnapore ...	20th "	28½	31	32	17¼	17	18	21½	17¾	11	12	...	...
Balasore ...	20th "	16	32	39	7	16	16	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Pooree ...	13th "	20 7/8	42	32 11/16	21	21½	24 15/16	21	17 1/16	15¾	11 15/16	...	...
Dacca ...	20th "	28	40	32	17	30	20	18	19	9	9	...	...
Nuddea ...	20th "	20	33¾	24⅝	13 5/16	33½	37 7/16	15¾	2 5/8	10⅞	12 7/16	12½	39
Patna ...	20th "	23	16 5/16	24	10	19¾	34	15 7/16	22	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore ...	19th "	28½	15	35	14	18	21½	15	27½	8	20	...	...
Moldah ...	20th "	25	23	26	16	3[illegible]	20	17	30	11	24	...	...
Pubna ...	19th "	26¼	24	29	9	33	37½	19⅝	30	9¾	12	...	...
Rajshahye ...	20th "	12	29	26¼	18	41¼	28¼	26¼	16	18	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Bhangulpore ...	19th April 1868	26½	41⅝	39 5/16	15½	27¾	22 1/16	27¾	25¼	22½	17 1/16	56 7/16	46 1/16
Darjeeling ...	20th "	7	8	16	4	5¼	7	...	...	4	8	16	16
Sylhet ...	10th "	23	22	38	13	17	21	8¼	13	8	9	...	...
Calcutta ...	27th "	18¼	22	22	16½	22	21	17	23	10	10½	...	...
Jessore ...	20th "	8	23¾	26½	11¼	25½	26½	16¾	26	8¾	10	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Burdwan ...	19th April 1868	28½	31½	31½	10	24½	28½	13¾	21½	9	12½	...	...
Lohardugga ...	13th "	10	31	26	6	14	15	16	30	9	12	40	32
Manbhoom ...	19th "	20	50	40	18	36	27	18	20	10	9	40	20
Cuttack ...	13th "	17 1/8	40	28¾	21	40	27 7/8	40	19 7/16	20	13½	...	...
Backergunge ...	20th "	21½	24	31	11	9	28	...	16	8	8	...	...
Furreedpore ...	19th "	19½	20	25½	...	20	22¾	20	22¾	8	8	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	20th "	18	15¾	24⅝	11	22	21	13	20	7	11	...	...
Gya ...	20th "	25	30	26	29	41½	30	31	21	23	16	45	43½
Shahabad ...	20th "	13	24	23½	22	24	28	23	20½	18	15	30	36
Moorshedabad ...	19th "	23½	26½	27½	14	28	30	20½	27¾	19¼	16¾	...	...
Rungpore ...	20th "	15	20	24¾	15	20	28	20	20¼	9	11¼	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th April 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb.	25th	1 Parcel, S P P	Tenasserim.
,,	29th	1 Parcel, M, 734 50	Scotia.
,,	29th	1 Parcel, Mr. McLean, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta	Ditto.
,,	27th	2 Boxes, Dr. C. J. Jackson, Calcutta	Str. Reiver.
,,	3rd	1 Parcel, T A R R	Coringa.
,,	3rd	1 Parcel, [A] C, 2459-67, Gillanders, Arbuthnot	Ditto.
,,	3rd	1 Parcel, J R, 21-27	Ditto.
Mar.	18th	1 Empty Pipe, mark defaced	Napier.
Feb.	24th	20 Bags, B	Meinam.
,,	11th	1 Hat Box, Captain C. Shaw	Mooltan.
,,	11th	1 Tin Box, none	Ditto.
,,	11th	1 Bundle, none	Ditto.
,,	21st	1 Box, C. DeBretto, St. Xavier's College, 10, Park Street	Str. Reiver.
,,	11th	1 Chair, F. B. Molony	Mooltan.
,,	11th	1 Chair, Watson	Ditto.
,,	11th	1 Chair, Miss Luard	Ditto.
,,	11th	1 Chair, none	Ditto.
April	20th	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew, Yule and Co.	Albert Victor.
,,	20th	1 Parcel, [M M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie	Ditto.
,,	20th	1 Parcel, no mark	Ditto.
,,	20th	1 Crate, no mark	Ditto.
,,	20th	3 Casks, C C	Ditto.
,,	1st	1¼ Box Gun Powder, Moyapore Magazine, R. Stewart, Esquire	Lord Warden.
1867, Dec.	5th	1 Case, [A] 2	Str. Mooltan.
1868, Mar.	6th	2 Cases, [S D] 33-4	Sterling Castle.
,,	10th	6 Cases, [H M B] and Co. 184-52	Ditto.
,,	10th	2 Cases, J. C. Robertson Esquire, care of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company	Ditto.
,,	11th	1 Case, [13 B C] 15	Ditto.
,,	11th	1 Bale, 14	Ditto.
,,	10th	1 Cask, [S D]	Ditto.
,,	6th	2 Casks	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 28th April 1868.

J. Maclean,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May	2nd	1 Chair, Mr. Jones	Str. Mongolia.
,,	2nd	2 Chairs, no mark	Ditto.
,,	2nd	2 Bundles, no mark	Str. Candia.
,,	2nd	1 Rattan Chair, no mark	Str. Mongolia.
,,	2nd	1 Chair, no mark	Str. Candia.
,,	9th	1 Case, (empty) T H B	Robinson Crusoe.
,,	9th	1 Case, (empty) [7220]	Ditto.
,,	9th	2 Cases, (empty) P W G	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Case, (empty) G. C. S. and Co.	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Case, (empty) A. G. Smyth	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Case, (empty) [W. and Co.]	Ditto.
,,	9th	3 Kegs Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, [7212] Peshawur	Canning.
,,	9th	1 Box Cartridges, Moyapore Magazine, C F	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Parcel, [C C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	City of Seringapatam.
,,	9th	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] D C	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Parcel, [T N K M]	Tenasserim.
,,	9th	1 Parcel, [ ] S M, B S C, Borradaile, Schiller and Co.	Ditto.
,,	9th	1 Case, F. H. and Co.	Lord Warden.

Calcutta Customs,
The 28th April 1868.

J. Maclean,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Kenilworth Castle.		
1868, May 23rd ...	F, 1 Cask.		
	Robinson Crusoe.		
1868, May 30th ...	J P C, 3 Cases, Broken	... Nawab Bakar Ali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.	
	Marlborough.		
1868, May 30th ...	[W H B] { 43 Cases ... 2 Casks ...	[S S] { 2 Cases. 2 Casks.	
	Tenasserim.		
1868, June 6th ...	[R S M P] 45 Crates.		
	Lord Warden.		
1868, June 6th ...	F. H. and Co., 15 Cases. [B] D, 1 Parcel.		S P M, 1 Parcel.
	Aminta.		
" 6th ...	W G G, 1 Cask.		
	Napier.		
1868, June 13th ...	[E H H] 1 Case.		
	Albert Victor.		
1868, June 13th ...	F, 4 Cases.	... M C, 8 Cases	... E A, 8 Cases.
	Sterling Castle.		
1868, June 27th ...	[G] No. 25, 1 Case	.. Mr. R. Rawlings, Maulmain, Burmah, 1 Case.	W G G, 1 Case.
" 27th ...	[H M B] and Co., 1 Case.	Lieut. C. H. J. Barnett, D D, 18th Regt. Bengal N. I. Bhangulpore, Bengal, care of Messrs. Colvin Cowie and Co., Calcutta, 1 Case.	[S. K. and Co.] 543, @ 562, 623 @ 682, 1 Case.
	[S D] 23-4, 2 Cases.		

Calcutta Customs,
The 28th April 1868.

J. Maclean,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1868, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Clarence.	
1868, May 2nd ...	C W C 164, 1 Case.	
	Stratton Audley.	
1868, May 2nd ...	[69] L C J, 14-16 3 Cases.	
	New Castle.	
1868, May 2nd ...	G P, 1 Cask.	[F] 1 Cask.
	Hartfell.	
1868, May 2nd ...	H P and Co., 2 Cases.	
	James Aiken.	
1868, May 2nd ...	[L] P, 1 Case.	

Calcutta Customs,
The 28th April 1868.

J. Maclean,
Deputy Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

If the Wharf-rent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the packages removed from the Custom House Wharf, on or before the dates stated against each item, they will be sold without further notice.

	Nile.	
1868, May 16th ...	[M] C, 1 Case ... F. Moran, 1 Case.	
	Malabar.	
1868, May 16th ...	F M, 1 Case.	
	Alnwick Castle.	
1868, May 16th ...	F. Moran, 1 Case.	
	Art Union.	
1868, May 16th ...	[M] C, 1 Case.	
	British Prince.	
1868, May 16th ...	F. Moran, 1 Case.	
	City of Seringapatam.	
1868, May 16th ..	F M, 2 Boxes.	
	Prince Oscar.	
1868, May 16th ...	[F M C] W and R C L, F M, 1 Case. 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 28th April, 1868.

J. MACLEAN,
Dy. Collector of Customs.

Notification.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. G. GRANT, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. E. J. BARTON, Officiating Deputy Collector has been put in charge of Pooree Treasury on the 17th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK DIVN.,
The 18th April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 15th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Twenty-seventh day of April instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৫ আপ্রিল।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ২৭ আপ্রিল সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের চতুর্থ ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে. ইতি ১৫ আপ্রিল ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of March 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Chooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangirutiee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	27450	13731
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	29450	18275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	450	250	5	850	550	20	4525	3175	41	2550	1425
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	600	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	175	75	1	100	50	1	125	100	...	...	...	87	18775	8993

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Bokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Ladies.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangirutiee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4500	1815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	8125	1182	
Jellinghee	Nuddea	2	350	175	1	175	75	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	107600	56825	...	...	...	5	1000	500	42	6500	3950	125	31100	17500	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kurlie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Matabangah	Kishengunge	1	250	150	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	10025	4405	...	...	...	2	325	150	24	2875	1100	12	2150	830	

BERHAMPORE,
The 15th April 1868.

T. H. WICKES,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

No. 1.

Nuddea Rivers Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of March 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1850	789	...	...	...	2	300	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1175	535
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	22050	13375	...	...	...	3	1150	600	6	2975	1250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3700	1975	21	7175	4250	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	17225	10506
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	625	in No. 1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1750	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2025	636

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gole Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee ...	Jungypore ...	97	21900	10629	...	...	...	410	2285	1071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	60	1	125	100	13	2325	903	12	1900	800	78	16625	6600	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE—Urad, Kulie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	146	51100	29475	30	14750	8100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	275	175	1	75	25	57	11575	6525	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	50	13025	5635	8	2000	1300	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	975	470	...	...	...	1	100	25	33	7100	3625	

BERHAMPORE,
The 15th April 1868.

T. H. WICKES,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[9E 2]

Nuddea Rivers.

Bi-weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagirutee River from 14th to 21st April 1868.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Bar...	11	0	
From thence to Jungypore 13½ miles ...	3	0	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Guage at Berhampore on the 24th April 1868, + 3 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 24th April 1868.

Wanted

For the Court of the Additional Judge of Tirhoot—

A Translator; salary 90 Rupees.
A Head Clerk, ,, 50 ,,

MORRIS BEAUFORT,
Additional Judge of Tirhoot.

To be sold.

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Thursday, the 3rd Jest 1275, corresponding with the 14th May 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the defendant Rajah Dribya Singh Deb of Killah Putteah in the undermentioned Killah and Zemindary, in execution of a decree held by Lukhinarrain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken on against him :—

Twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

1. Lakhiraj Bahalee Killah Putteah in Pergunnahs Sowry and Bohooroopah.
2. Mouzah Sonkarysai containing 490 beegahs of confirmed rent-free land in Pergunnah Sybeer.

W. WRIGHT,
Principal Sudder Ameen.

PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEEN'S COURT;
Cuttack,
The 16th April 1868.

Notification.

THE public are hereby informed that the Mail boat upwards with Mail from Calcutta 15th, Julpigorie 16th, Rungpore 17th, was swamped a little above Dhoobree, and all the Mails lost together with eight bangy parcels.

A. K. COMBER, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARA,
The 21st April 1868.

Landed property with building belonging to BABOO GOPAL KISTO MITTER.

To be sold by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Co., at their Commercial Sale-Rooms in Calcutta, on Monday, the 11th May, at 1 P. M.

All that well raised lower-roomed house, together with the land enclosed by wall therennto belonging, situate, lying and being at Grand Trunk Road, No. 925, adjoining the New Chandmaree Over Bridge at Howrah, containing by estimation one biggah, more or less, rent-free, which is butted and bounded as follows :—

On the East by the Chandmaree Over Bridge.
On the South by a Lane.
On the West by a Tank.
On the North by the wall of the two-storied house of Baboo Gopal Kisto Mitter and others.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The highest bidder to be the purchaser.

2nd.—The half of the amount of purchase-money to be paid immediately on the lot being knocked down, and the balance within fifteen days from the date of the sale, the purchase is to be completed and the Conveyance to be executed at the expense and cost of the purchaser.

3rd.—The intending purchaser shall satisfy himself as to the Title Deeds before purchase.

4th.—In case the purchase shall not be completed, and the balance of purchase-money not paid as aforesaid, the deposit shall be forfeited, and the premises re-sold at the cost and risk of the first purchaser, who shall not be entitled to any benefit from such re-sale.

5th.—The owner of the house shall be at liberty to bid for the house, and in case his *bid be the highest* shall be considered as the purchaser of the house, without, however, being subject to any of the above conditions from the 2nd to the 4th, both inclusive.

Title Deeds may be had for inspection on application to Baboo Chunder Nauth Bose, and Money Laul Sandel, Esquire, Pleader of the High Court, and to Baboo Shama Churn Chowdry, No. 2, Mangoe Lane.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 21st April 1868.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital, paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,42,563	4	7
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	Rs. 32,88,657 15 7	1,34,01,107	6	4
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 1,01,12,449 6 9			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		4,06,93,193	1	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.		12,97,689	7	10
Bank Notes Outstanding		1,410	0	0
Sundries		5,33,162	11	9
Rupees		7,97,69,126	0	3

ASSETS.

		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		67,48,768	10	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		57,31,450	0	0
Accounts of Credit on ditto ditto ditto		38,67,065	4	6
Mercantile Bills discounted at ditto ditto		1,93,60,830	5	6
Dead Stock		7,98,626	14	2
Stamps		14,841	3	0
Balances with other Banks		11,75,138	15	7
Sundries		3,53,230	5	7
		3,80,55,951	10	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs. 1,88,30,303 3 10	4,17,13,174	5	11
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 2,28,82,871 2 1			
Rupees ...		7,97,69,126	0	3

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant & Deputy Secretary.

By Order of the Directors,
GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amount in Circle Notes is available at this Office:—

Lahore ... 1073920

R. A. STEENDALL,
Offg. Asst. Comnr. of Paper Currency.

The 25th April 1868.

Administrator General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned Estates are payable on Tuesdays and Fridays as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividends.	Rate of dividend or Rupees per	
Compton, D., Captain, late in the 2nd European Light Cavalry ...	1st Dividend	at 5 a.	p
* Cuthbertson, A., late an Engine Driver in the Service of the East Indian Railway Company ...	Claims	in full	
DeBrandy Carlo, Monsr., late of Bhobedpore Factory, Jessore ...	2nd Dividend	at 11 a. 3¼	p.
Gavins, Thomas, late of the Hooghly Docking Company, Howrah ...	1st Ditto	at 3¼ pa	
Innerarity, H., formerly a Tea Planter, but late residing in Calcutta ...	1st Ditto	at 7 a. 3¼	p
*Keating, A. S., late of Canton Merchant ...	2nd Ditto	at 3 a. 7	p
Macdonald, A. R., Captain, late in the 4th Regiment Native Infantry ...	2nd Ditto	at 6 a. 11½	
Reid, C. A., Captain, late of 20th Regiment Native Infantry ...	2nd Ditto	at 5 annas	
Plowden, A. W. C., Lieutenant-Colonel, late of the 1st E. B. L. Cavalry ...	2nd Ditto	at 1 a. 2¼	

N. B.—Persons interested in the surplus of the Estates marked* are requested to make immediate application to the Officiating Administrator General, forwarding documentary evidence of their claims.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of William Henry Abbott, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Cockburn, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Abdool Kadar, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*
Watkins, Stokoe and Co., *Attorneys.*
Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Frederick DeChizran Bolst, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 25th day of April instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 25th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Aushootosh Aush, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Jonardon Dutt, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., as to all persons named in their Schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*
T. B. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bissessurpersaud, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 25th day of April instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 21st April 1868.

In the matter of Behary Loll Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the application made for withdrawing the petition seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be refused, and that the adjourned hearing of this matter be fixed for Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers & Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tom Selmin Macaulay Brewer, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do amend his Schedule filed by the Chief Clerk of this Court, by filing an estate paper, the list of his debtors, and the account of his assets, and that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ameen-oollah, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mohanund Shaw, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21., be dismissed; but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esq., the Official Assignee, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Insolvents; and further ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvents all the estate and effects, monies, goods, books, and papers now remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the estate of the said Insolvents, after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

B. N. Dutt, *Attorney.*
J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rajendrololl Chatterjee, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 24th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Bose, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do file an amended Schedule in respect of his partnership debts, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Lucke Dillon, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bannerjee and Bose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissessurpersaud, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 25th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 2nd day of May next, and this Court hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the 2nd day of May next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*
Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th April 1868.

NOTICE.

In the event of the following Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date they will be paid into the Court :—

ESTATE ROBERT BHOWANEYDEEN SUBCOLE, an Insolvent.

Creditors.	Amount of Claims.			12th Dividend at 15 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bonomolly Mookerjee	80	0	0	12	0	0
Bindabunchunder Mullick	100	0	0	15	0	0
Dinnobundoo Dutt	250	0	0	37	8	0
Dijorauj Chatterjee	200	0	0	30	0	0
Kistolall Dhur	20	0	0	3	0	0
Konnoylall Addy	35	0	0	5	4	0
Omrao Naik	425	0	0	63	12	0
Sibkisto Daw	170	0	0	25	8	0
Sanphulram	130	0	0	19	8	0
Sanatum Dutt	27	0	0	4	0	10
Shaik Nunnoo Mistry	56	0	0	8	6	5

Estate George Henry Taylor.	Claims.			1st Dividend at 4 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
DeRozario and Co.	4	0	0	0	2	7
Mirza Abdool Kurreem	2,500	0	0	100	0	0
Nilmaudub Bose	38	12	0	1	8	9
M. T. Pearson	40	0	0	1	9	7

Estate Rogoonath Barrick.	Claims.			1st Dividend at 6 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Beijraj Naul Sing	300	0	0	18	0	0
Gour Roy	775	0	0	46	8	0
Ruttonchund and Roopchund	200	0	0	12	0	0

Estate Kissenchund Mitter.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Beharylall Doss	28	12	0	2	14	0
Barrey Doss Goozratty	16	4	0	1	10	0
Banymadub Chuttapadhia and another ...	23	2	0	2	5	0
Bissumber Mullick	15	6	0	1	8	7
Doorgachurn Chuttapadhia	78	15	0	7	14	4
Hurropersaud Bundopadhia	25	2	0	2	8	2
Hurropersaud and Juthmohun Doss	43	0	0	4	4	10
Isserchunder Ghose	67	8	0	6	12	0
Khettermohun Paul	39	9	0	3	15	4
Kerneyram and Abeerchund	50	0	0	5	0	0
Moolchund Baboo	115	4	6	11	9	3
Mohanundo Saha	12	4	0	1	3	7
Mothoormohun Ghose	61	4	0	6	2	1
Nundocoomar Sein and Co.	68	13	0	6	14	2
Ramchund Mitter	161	11	6	16	2	9
Ramsudhy Bundopadhia	132	2	6	13	3	5
Sibchunder Sen and Co.	35	14	6	3	9	5

Estate Woomachurn and Khadarnauth Paul.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
Sugar Account.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Anundmoye Dabee	142	8	0	14	4	0
Brojonauth and Purressnauth Dutt	7	14	0	0	12	7
Bholanauth Ghose	20	12	0	2	1	2
Byddonauth Dutt	377	1	0	37	11	4
Boydonauth Doss	53	4	0	5	5	2
Bhuggobutty Churn Day and another ...	2,076	0	0	207	9	0
Bindabun Chunder Bannerjee	1,607	10	6	160	12	0
Bipprodoss Dey	5	0	0	0	8	0
Chooneyloll Baboo Cassy Takoor	20	8	0	2	0	10
Cassinauth Dutt and Co.	3,776	3	0	377	9	11
Goluck Chunder Sircar	25	0	0	2	8	0
Gobind Chunder Ghose	32	0	0	3	3	2
Grees Chunder Coondoo and Co.	473	0	0	47	4	10
Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee	200	10	0	20	1	0
Hurris Chunder Bose	13	1	0	1	4	11
Harry Doss Ghose and Gopaul Chunder Mookerjee ..	16	0	0	1	9	7
Juggernauth and Gooroochurn Sing	89	1	0	8	14	6
Jogendronauth Ghose	3	0	0	0	4	10
Joygopaul Bonnerjee, ...	201	1	6	20	1	9
Kissore Doss and Buharah Sing	17	13	9	1	12	7
Koylas Chunder Chatterjee	42	6	6	4	3	10
Kossynauth Ruckeet	115	13	0	11	9	4
Khetter Mohun and Nundololl Day	3,081	8	0	308	2	5
Mandub Chunder Paul	190	13	0	19	1	4
Modhoomun Doss and Dwarka Doss	25	0	0	2	8	0
Mothoor Mohun Mookerjee	90	0	0	9	0	0
Ootom Chunder and Mungle Chunder Ruckeet ..	6	1	6	0	9	9
Rummunloll Ghosaul	9	2	9	0	14	8
Ramjee Doss and Fuckeer Chund	6	3	6	0	9	11
Ram Comul Paul	732	8	0	73	4	0
Ram Gopaul Paul	225	5	0	22	8	6
Ramtarun Gungopadhia	803	3	3	80	5	1
Ramkulpo Dutt	474	4	0	47	6	10
Ruttoo Sirdar's (estate)	800	0	0	80	0	0
Rajender Chunder Paul	25	0	0	2	8	0
Setulpersaud and Kurgopersaud	21	0	0	2	1	7
Shib Chunder Roy	5,012	5	6	501	3	9
Sreenauth Chunder Nundy	569	3	3	56	14	9
Ujoodheapersaud and Muthara Doss	5	0	0	0	8	0
Twist Business.						
Boistub Churn Sreemoney	13	8	0	1	5	7
Brijo Mohun Protaub Chund Dey	10	14	6	1	1	5
Bubboo Baboo	169	13	6	16	15	9
Bhuggyrut	6	10	0	0	10	6
Bholloye Sing	4	0	9	0	6	5
Cally Baboo	7	13	0	0	12	6
Cisteedhur Shaha	148	10	6	14	13	10
Cally Sunker Tarra Chund Coondoo	235	0	0	23	8	0
Cally Churn Misser	10	10	6	1	1	1
Chotah Baboololl	5	9	0	0	8	11
Custoor Chund	6	12	0	0	10	10
Denonauth Purramanick	148	1	6	14	12	11
Dwarkanauth Dutt	1,021	6	6	102	2	3
Goberdhone Baboo	7	15	9	0	12	9
Grant, Smith and Co.	11,068	13	6	1,106	14	2
Hoare, Miller and Co.	4,145	10	0	414	9	0
Joogymull	34	1	0	3	6	6
Juddoonauth Paul	4	8	6	0	7	3
Kaunchunloll Bubboo Baboo	26	11	6	2	10	9
Kistocoomary Dossee	38	8	0	3	13	7
Lyall, Rennie and Co.	3,748	8	0	374	13	7
Mosely, Hurst and Co.	201	0	3	20	1	6
Mohen Chunder Shaha	14	0	0	1	6	5

Estate Woomachurn and Khadarnauth Paul.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Nicca Mull	90	0	0	9	0	0
Petumber Coondoo	3	0	0	0	4	10
Rampersaud Baboo	111	4	0	11	2	0
Rooploll Khettry	14	11	0	1	7	10
Ramlochun, Hurrischunder Paul	800	13	6	80	1	4
Shand, Fairlie and Co.	34	14	3	3	7	11
Sreenauth Bose	20	15	3	2	[illegible]	6
Surroopchunder and Hurrischunder Shaha ...	27	1	0	2	11	6
Wheatenbeg and Co.	5,977	7	6	597	11	11
LINSEED BUSINESS.						
Boodbeharry	9	5	0	0	14	11
Baneymaudub Puttock	2	3	6	0	3	6
Chundernauth Dollaul	19	0	0	1	14	5
Echaram Muroolall	6	8	3	0	10	5
Nilmaudub Dey	4	0	0	0	6	5
Punchanun Mookerjee	18	5	9	1	13	5
Prosono Chunder Chatterjee	2	2	0	0	3	5
Parbutty Churn Mitter	3	0	6	0	4	10
Ramjeebun Doss	172	10	6	17	4	3
Rampersaud Khottah..	9	10	6	0	15	5

Estate Daniel Clunes Gordon.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 21 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Floyd, W. W.	22	4	0	4	10	9
Oriental Gas Co., "Limited"	50	6	6	10	9	6

Estate Charles Henry Wicks.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 8 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
J. Andrews	68	4	0	5	7	4
Berners, Sanderson and Fergusson	63	0	0	5	0	8
Carr and Co., C. W.	80	0	0	6	6	5
Douglas, G.	13	7	0	1	1	2
Hurkaru Press	5	4	0	0	6	8
Jackson, C. F.	90	0	0	7	3	2
Kellner, G. F.	20	0	0	1	9	7
Moneyloll Shaha	15	0	0	1	3	2
McKie, John	100	0	0	8	0	0
Stewart, J.	130	0	0	10	6	5
Waldie, Dr. D.	37	7	0	2	15	11

Estate Golaum Hossen Virjee.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 7 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Azeemuddy, Sirdar Cooke	276	5	0	19	5	5
Adam, Scott and Co.	4,000	0	0	280	0	0
Byjeenath Dindwaney	3,000	0	0	210	0	0
Bhyrub Chunder Bannerjee	1,200	0	0	84	0	0
Bauey Bebarry Paul	175	0	0	12	4	0
Bisto Churn Odicary	68	3	6	4	12	5
Bhuggwan Chunder Bannerjee	1,000	0	0	70	0	0
Borneo Company, Limited	3,496	0	0	244	11	6
Bundey Ally Nanjee	465	13	6	32	9	7
Chootayloll Doorgapersad	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Cama and Co., H. B.	1,500	0	0	105	0	0
Cama and Co., P. and C. N.	385	0	0	26	15	2
Cohn, Feilmau and Co.	1,250	0	0	87	8	0
Dhurrumsee Poonjabhoy	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Ganganarain Chunder	265	0	0	18	8	10
Groes Chunder Mookerjee	1,500	0	0	105	0	0
Husraj Topen	50	0	0	3	8	0
Hurkorundass Pithee	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Heeraloll Dutt	71	12	0	5	0	4
Juddoonauth Coondoo	700	0	0	49	0	0
Jardine, Skinner and Co.	400	0	0	28	0	0
Joakim and Co., M. C.	5,000	0	0	350	0	0
Koonjloll Byjeenauth	229	11	0	16	1	3
Kistonauth Coondoo and Hurris Chunder Hazrah. ...	301	2	6	21	1	4
Kartick Sircar	300	0	0	21	0	0
Lalljee Megjee	7	9	6	0	8	6
Muntpersaram Geer, Joyram Geer	46	4	0	3	3	10
Muteeloll Bindoree	500	0	0	35	0	0
Mackintosh, Burn and Co.	750	0	0	52	8	0
Nursing Puragjee	2,000	0	0	140	0	0
Nobocoomar Mookerjee	298	6	3	20	14	2
Naser Ghaut Serang	500	0	0	35	0	0
Poolpaban Daw	20	0	0	1	6	5
Ramchund Gullah	19	1	0	1	5	4
Sumbo Kah	285	12	0	20	0	1
Sukooryah Ghaut Serang	250	0	0	17	8	0
Vully Golamany	300	0	0	21	0	0

Estate Gregory Paul Jordon.	Claim.			1st Dividend at 14 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Bhoobun Mohun Odicary	80	0	0	8	12	10
Goeroopersaud Roy's Estate	1,080	0	0	118	12	9
Hurro Chunder Ghose	40	7	0	4	7	2
Neelmaudub Dey and Co.	64	0	0	7	0	8
Sassoon and Co., S. D.	25,375	0	0	2,791	4	0
Shaik Nujeeb	32	0	0	3	8	4
Toolsee Sing	30	0	0	3	4	10

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of the petition of William Henry Abbott, of Council House Street, in Calcutta, Solicitor of the High Court, and formerly carrying on business there as Solicitor jointly with Robert Thomas Lattey, and now residing in Hungerford Street, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday next, the Second day of May One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight an application will be made to this Honorable Court for an order that the abovenamed Petitioner be at liberty to withdraw his petition for the benefit of the Act of the 11th year of the reign of Her present Majesty entitled an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Insolvent Debtors in India, and that the said petition be withdrawn accordingly, and that the assets of the said Petitioner which may then be in the hands of the Assignee of his Estate be at once paid over by the said Assignee to the said Petitioner less the usual Commission of the said Assignee and all costs and expenses incurred by him in reference to the Estate of the said Petitioner, dated this 28th day of April 1868.

BARROW, SEN & WATSON,
Attorneys for the above-named Insolvent.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, the 16th July next, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th April 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 1st June 1868, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1868.

Soom Tea Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Darjeeling, on Saturday, the 16th May 1868, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of confirming the special resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 18th April 1868.

By Order,

WILLIAM LLOYD,
Secretary.

DARJEELING,
The 20th April 1868.

Notice.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION, AND DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN compliance with a requisition made in writing and dated the 31st day of March last, signed by the required number of Shareholders holding the required number of shares as provided for by Section 46 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which has been submitted to the Directors of the Company requesting them to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders to consider the Acts of the Directors relative to the late Secretaries and Mr. Schiller, and to decide as to the legality of the action at law now being proceeded with against those gentlemen, and also to consider such other matters as may be brought before them and in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate-General taken upon the question, as to the length of time that should be allowed in the notice convening the Meeting and which opinion is as follows:—

"As I read the 48th Section, the word 'convene' must be taken as equivalent to 'give notice of' and consequently a Meeting need not actually be held within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition; the time named in the notice should be reasonable, and considering that the object of fixing that time at three months would be to give every registered Shareholders an opportunity of recording his vote on a matter of vital importance, I think three months would not be an unreasonable time; it would give the opportunity of communicating with absent Shareholders and obtaining their proxies."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 17th day of July next, for the purposes stated in the above requisition.

By Order of the Directors,

W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

No. 6, BANKSHALL STREET,
Calcutta, 17th April 1868.

The East India Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 6, Church Lane, at noon, on Thursday, the 30th April 1868, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and accounts, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward.

R. BLECHYNDEN,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

Notice.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Francois Burot and Theophile Chrestien under the style and firm of Francois Burot and Company at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Bassin having been dissolved, the business will be liquidated by Mr. Theophile Chrestien, who will receive all monies due to and pay all debts owing by the firm.

F. BUROT.
T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as Merchant and Commission Agent in Rangoon, Moulmein and Bassein.

T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th April 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that Range, No. 3, of the East India Irrigation and Canal Company's Midnapore Canal, has been closed for one month, from the 26th of April 1868.

H. C. LEVINGE,
Offg. Agent and Manager.

CUTTACK,
The 24th April 1868.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Promissory Note, No. 000780 of 1865, of 4 per Cent. Loan, for Rupees 1,200, date unknown, and last endorsed to Aijoodeen Mahomed, the proprietor. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or dealing with it, and application is about to be made to Government and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favor.

AIJOODEEN MAHOMED.

KOOTUBPORE,
Moorshedabad,
The 23rd April 1868.

Lost,

IN TRANSIT FROM AZIMGURH TO CALCUTTA, RIGHT-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87539, dated 9th July 1861, for Rupees-ten (10.) Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM BHUNJUN SINGH.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of Nagpore Circle Note, No. A23—63167, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

ROBERT HARDIE.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—90507, for Rupees 20, dated 11th July 1861.

G. W. AMELER.

Lost,

THE left half of the Bank Note, No. A32—00060, for Rupees 10.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A35—16745, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RUJONEY C. SETT.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers: intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

1st half No. A6—76112
2nd half No. A6—76111 } One Note Rs. 10.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos.	A58—42686,	for Rupees	100.
"	A58—52933,	"	100.
"	A38—41922,	"	100.
"	A40—28072,	"	50.
"	A40—48084,	"	50.

Destroyed.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A9—04406, for Rupees 20.

ANNUD CHUNDER GOOPTU.

Notice.

THE following different Numbers of the Government Currency Notes have been received in the course of business from the public; intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A34—35453,
" 69854, } Rupees 20.

No. A25—93587,
Allahabad
" A26—17809, } Rupees 20.

MODHOOSOODUN DAT.

Lost or Stolen.

SECOND-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A48—40434, for Rupees 10.
" A45—35426, " 20.

Total Rupees ... 30.

APCAR AND CO.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A21—17280, for Rupees 10.
" A41—77883, " 10.

KEDARNATH MITTER.

Lost.

THE Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A32—00060, 11th May 1865, for Rs. 10.

Lost.

THE Right-half of new pattern Currency Note, No. A42—02501, dated 8th October 1866, of Calcutta Circle, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BYEKOONT NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A29—32418, for Rupees 500.

FYZEL MAHOMED ESAW AND CO.

Lost.

HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A41—26954, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A25—46826, for Rupees 20.

SHEIKH HABEEB BULLAH.

Stolen.

THE Second-halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A48—84733, 85198, and 60198.

E. BEECHER.

Lost.

THE following Government Currency Note, No. A55—78438, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

Lost.

THE following left-hand half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A19—41729, for Rupees 10.

KHETTER MOHUN GANGOLY.

Lost.

IN transit by post to Mothoora, the following Government Currency Note, No. A34—30348, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BHOLA NAUTH CHATTERJEE.

Lost.

THE following Government Currency Notes, halves of which bearing different numbers of different Circles wrongly joined. Intimation given to the Paper Currency Office :—

1st Half Nagpore Circle, No. A17—84663, for Rupees 10.

2nd Half Calcutta Circle, No. A19,—61815, for Rupees 10.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A7—06696, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 06693, }
No. A31—48471, } One Note, for Rupees 10.
" 48469, }

Lost.

LEFT-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A24—12153, for Rupees (50) fifty.

TARRYNE CHURN DASS.

Lost.

IN transit from Subathoo to Peshawur, the Right-halves of three Currency Notes :—

No. A26—38151, Rs. 20, Lahore Circle.
" A18—69494, " 10, " "
" A27—00111, " 20, Nagpore Circle.

D. B. CUNNINGHAM.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

First-half No. A9—19898, } for Rs. 20.
Second-half No. A9—19902, }

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A27—63422, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A44—17073, }
" A44—24692, }
" A44—55868, } for Rs. 20 each.
" A45—15989, }

F. STOUT.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A40—48682, for Rupees 50.
" A40—44862, " " 50.
" A35—60893, " " 50.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

Nos. A58—53492, and A58—53492, for Rupees 100 each.

H. P. STEVENS.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note :—

No. A40—43398, for Rupees 50, of which loss intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

A. M. BALANDURM.

Mutilated,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta :—

No. A21—70521, for Rupees 10.

GOBINDO CHUNDER SINGHEE.

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BHOLANAUTH SEN,

Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office.

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CALCUTTA
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 915.

THE 2nd paragraph of Notice No. 546 of the 14th instant is amended thus—

All letters for Sorrsha from the undermentioned places are to be sent inside the khas packet for Diamond Harbour. Letters from all other places should be sent inside the Calcutta sorted packet:—

Calcutta, Syepore, Diamond Harbour, Behala, Kedgeree, Contai, Cookrahatty, and Kholakhali.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd April 1868.

No. 916.

THE undermentioned Post Offices in the Rungpore District having been converted into Branch Post Offices to the Rungore Disbursing Office from the 1st instant, all letters for these Branch Offices are to be sent inside the khas packets for Rungpore.

Buddergunge or Shamgunge, Kakneah, Kishoregunge, Dabeegunge, Bonrra, Gharramarra, Bhotemarry, Burrobarry, Woolipore, Bhowaneegunge, Gopaulpore, Nagessary, Foolcoomar.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd April 1868.

No. 1053.

THE Experimental Post Offices named in the margin will be converted from the 1st proximo into Branch Post Offices. Letters for those Offices should be sent in khas instead of in the sorted packet for Dinagepore.

Puteeram.
Habra.
Gungarampore.
Poorsa.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 25.

The 25th April 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe, *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Labourdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom,—

		Rs.	As.	P.
Weight ½ oz.	...	0	8	8
1 "	..	1	1	4
1½ "	...	1	10	0
2 "	...	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

No. 26.

The 28th April 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 20th April 1868, and Express Packet of the 21st instant, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 27.

The 28th April 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 28.

The 28th April 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 1st proximo, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by F. J. BARLOW, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the day of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hitherto incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale will have effect from the current year 1274 *B. S.*

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Collectorate, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Baisak 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
396	1406 / 52	Talook Ramdele Panchanan Kismut Machna, Khali Pergunnah, Bozurgomedpore ..	108 0 0	482 0 0	4 13 0	486 13 0	964 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th April 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 2nd Jeth 1275, *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 749.—Nyamutpore Subtha, Chuck Kootub, Chuck Hubeeb, Chuck Mayenoodden, Chuck Suropun, Farizpore and Surwar Ameer Chuckleh Girjoul, Pergunnah Bissarah ; recorded proprietors Mussamut Bodhun Koer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 703-7-9. The rights and interests of Ramdharee Sing, Dabee Sing, Bhoop Narain Sing and Nanhoon Sing, judgment-debtors in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 of the Court of Wards Dowbhangha are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1213.—Chuck Narain, Pergunnah Hazeepore ; recorded proprietors Jugdeo Narain and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 511-4-7. The shares of Jugdeo Narain, Luchmee Narain, and Kanhoo Sing, are only to be sold.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusmuh ; recorded proprietors Doond Bahadoor Sing and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,382-10-4. The rights and interests of Horil Tacoor, judgement-debtor, in Mowzah Bishenpore Ubhman *alias* Rampore, belonging to the said Mehal Saree, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to Shew Sahai Rai decree-holder under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 1795.—Bhundarson, Pergunnah Loawan ; recorded proprietors Zaen-ul-abdeen Khan and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,368-8-4. The rights and interests of Payaray Lall Doss and Gridharee Lall Doss, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Court of Wards, Durbhungha.

No. 1974.—Tengraha Gosaenpore, Pergunnah Morrwah Kulan ; recorded proprietors Mussamut Beebun Koer and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 771-10-10. The rights and interests of Hurpershad Mahatha and Mussamut Chohoro Koery, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to the Court of Wards, Durbhungha, under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 2101.—Churooha Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah ; recorded proprietors Bhugwan Sahee and others ; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,413-9-1. The rights and interests of the Defendants Ramgolam Sahee, Rampertap Sahee, Burhumdeo Narain Sahee, Shew Sahai Sahee, Bhaikh Sahee, Bhakun Sahee, Bhaikhdhary Sahee, Dhordhaee Sahee, Rughoo Nundon Sahee, Pursidh Sahee, and Bustee Sahee, in the Mouzahs Dhondee Pursorum, Koosnao Churooha, Tal Khudooah, Misrowlyah Jugdees and Chuck Muhmood, belonging to the said Mehal Churooha, are only to be sold for recovery of Hoonda, *i. e.*, Ameens' fees in a Butwarah case.

H. A. COCKERELL,

Offg Collector.

TIRHOOT ;
Collector's Office,
The 13th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned E in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arre Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be re in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
853	Pergunnah Koorooria	Fukheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146 5 1	If the arrears due from anoth Estate be not paid before t sunset of the 29th June 186 this Estate will be sold.
105	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730 4 7	This Estate will be sold for t recovery of fines impos under Act XX. of 1848, d by proprietors Debend Nath Tacoor and Nilcom Mookhopadhia, Trustees, the same be not paid before the sunset of the 29 June 1868.

PUBNA,
The 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Bysack, 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868.

No. 4771.—Pergunnah Chandradeep Dariabad Nilganj Izara of Bhogomanto Potdar, Bishno Hari Potdar, and Pitambar Shaha, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears of Government Revenue, Rupees 299-7-3, up-to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.* :—

Sudder Jumma

		Rs. As. P.
From 1260 to 1264 *B. S.* each year	... ...	436 6 9
,, 1265 to 1269 ,, ,,	... ...	509 2 6
,, 1270 to 1277 ,, ,,	... ...	581 14 3
,, 1278 to 1361 ,, ,,	... ...	1,859 6 6

No. 4865.—Pergunnah Chandradeep Abad Abuganj Mittaganj Izara of Jago Bandhu Bose and Govind Chandra Potdar, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears of Government Revenue, Rupees 61 up to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.*

Sudder Jumma.

		Rs. As. P.
For 1271 and 1272 *B. S.* each year	.. ..	87 13 9
Road cess	.. ..	0 14 3
From 1273 to 1285 *B. S.* each year	... ...	100 6 6
Road cess	.. ...	1 0 0
For 1286 *B. S.*	... ..	1,330 9 0
Road cess	.. ...	19 5 0
For 1287 *B. S.*	.. ..	2,845 10 3
Road cess	.. ...	28 7 3
From 1288 to 1300 *B. S.* each year	... ...	3,760 11 6
Road cess	... ...	37 9 9

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, ll be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, 7th May 1868, corresponding with 1st Jeth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same s of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Mehal Opurdeeh Peronta Gungta, Pergunnah Jurrah; recorded Proprietors, Syud epershad Sing, Nundkeshwur Pershad, Bissoonpershad Sing, Rughooburpershad shad Sing, Hunooman Sing, Nemdharee Sing, Lekhraj Sing, Kaleepershad Sing, n of Nursing Narain Sing, Joogul Keshwur Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Sessmun Sing, tooree Sing, Jetun Sing, Chutturdharee Sing, Ramgolam Sing, Deokeenandun Baboo, Moosun Sing, Durreao Sing, Kundhya Sing, Keshoonpershad Sing, Runjut Sing, rsing Ram, Keerut Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Jugperkash Sing, Hurpershad Sing, g, Mokurreedars; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,013-5. In this Mehal a share of 1 anna, wree, 6 Bowree belonging to Chutturdharee Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Jugperkas Sing, ng, and Nathsahay Sing, has been separated into two lots under Act XI. of 1859, and these shares are separately collected which is paid, with the exception of this share, portion of the village belonging to Syud Abdoolla, Kashepershad Sing, Nund Keshwur- Bessoonpershad Sing, Rughooburpershad Sing, Kumlapershad Sing, Hunooman Sing, a Sing, Lekhraj Sing, Kaleepershad Sing, self and guardian of Nursing Narain Sing, Joogul Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Sessmun Sing, Leela Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jetun Sing, Ram- ng, Deokeenundun, Baboo Shewloll Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Durrea Sing, Kundhya Sing, ershad Sing, Runjut Sing, Preog Sing, Nursing Ram, Keerut Sing, will be sold for the of arrears of Revenue.

1168.—Mehal Kunousee, &c., Pergunnah Kobur; recorded Proprietors, Shewsahay Sing, hareeloll, Moonshee Ameer Ally, Koonjbeharee Patuck, Gyndeen Patuck; Sudder Jumma 9-3.

2995.—Mehal Benda, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Doorgapershad, ur Suhoy, Ram Narain, Heth Narain, Goordyal Sing, Kessoonsuhoy, Ram Chunderloll, ing, Dwarkeenath, Hurreehurnath, Runjut Sing, Meessamut Gend Kooer, Maharaj Sing, Sing, Akhowree Maharaj Sing, Gowree Shunker, Deendyal Sing, Behareeloll, Akhowree oll, Akowree Behareeloll, Akhowree Kaleesahoy, Akhowree Jugdeep Suhoy, Akhowree Shew hunkurdyal; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,278-15. In this Mehal the shares belonging to uhoy, Ram Chunderloll, Akhowree Shew Narain have been separated into two lots under of 1859, with the exception of their shares, *viz.*, of Kirtoon Suhoy and Ram Chunderloll, n Mouzah Binda Khass with hamlets, Kanukwar, Koombra, Koondil, Amben, Bhogaith and e Mouzah Sakhwain and the share of Mouzah Chooree and Manjhowlee and Doomree and khowree Sheonarain in Mouzah Benda Khass, Manjhowlee, Kanakwar; the remaining Mehal g of the shares of Doorgapershad, Bulbhuddur Suhoy, Ram Narain, Heth Narain, Goordyal ttun Sing, Dwarkanath, Hurreehur Nath, Runjeet Sing, Messamut Ghend Kooer, Maharaj neear Sing, Akhowree Maharaj Sing, Gowree Shunker, Deendyal Sing, Behareeloll, Akhowree ololl, Akhowree Behareeloll, Akhowree Kaleesuhoy, Akhowree Jugdeep Suhoy, Shunkurdyal, ld for the recovery of the arrears of Revenue.

TREVOR GRANT,
Offg. Collector.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
he 18th April 1868.

OTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned , in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's of that District, on Wednesday, the 6th May 1868, corresponding with 25th Bysack 1275 for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are ed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March last:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

wjee No. 254.—Mouzah Shibkistopoor, &c., unnah Foolbaree; recorded Proprietor, Belass- y Chowdranee, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kisto- Chowdry, and Bhageeruttee Chowdranee, rment revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Roy, decree-debtor to the share of the recorded Proprietor Bhageeruttee Chowdranee, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,106-4-0 due by the decree-debtor to Maharanee Shammohinee decree-holder.
wjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komul Pookaree, Pergunnah Suntosh; recorded Proprietors, lal Chowdry, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Bhagee- Chowdranee, and Belashmoney Chowdranee, nment revenue Rupees 685-10-3.	
ee No. 432.—Mouzah Chandpoor, &c., nah Ghoraghat; recorded Proprietor, Chunder Dass, Government revenue 685-10-3.	Will be sold to recover arrears of revenue Rupees 225.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg Collector.

GEPORE COLLECTORATE,
14th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned in the District of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collectorate of that District, on Monday, the 11th May 1868, corresponding with the 30th Magh 1274, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are direct realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Estate not Permanently-settled.

Register No. 18.—Gobindpore Hurnarain and others ; recorded Proprietors, Mu Sahnath Misser, Muthoranath Ghose and others ; Sudder Jumma Rupees 993-10-8. To be sold for Rupees 235-5-6.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 13th April 1868.

J. B. W
Offg.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of Re the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, or 27th Bysack 1275 B arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are direc realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Pergunnah Allumpore ; recorded Proprietors, Issur Chunder Pal Chowdry an

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue	92,968	5	11
Police	1,049	7	5

No. 40.—Turuf Batee, Pergunnah Rajpore ; recorded Proprietors, Goluck Chunder M and others ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	2,935	2	0
Police	36	15	2

No. 214.—Turuf by Gabooradangah, Pergunnah Rajpore ; recorded Proprietors, Goluck Mookerjea and others ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	854	2	5

No. 266.—Kismut Jushodanundopore, Pergunnah Bugwan ; recorded Proprietors, Mohesh C Roy and others ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue	955	14	11
Police	9	6	4
Total	965	5	3

No. 423.—Turuf Peerpore, Pergunnah Moonshibpore ; recorded Proprietors, Moonshee Korum and others ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	3,032	9	5
Police	33	1	11
Total	3,065	11	4

No. 477.—Turuf Shampore, Pergunnah Howoolkhallee ; recorded Proprietors, Kalac Chuckerbutty and others ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	2,216	14	0

No. 491.—Dihi Sadipoor, Pergunnah Rajpore ; recorded Proprietors, Messrs. Hill, and Co. ;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	986	7	0

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd April 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Collect

No. 148.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 11th day of May 1868, corresponding with 30th Byeach 1275 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 989.—Chuck Paranpore with Holdar Khallee *alias* Katamaree, recorded Proprietor, Sreemutty Jahur Mut Sultan Mentajan Mahal Hazrut Begum Sabeba, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 926-7-0.

Class II.—Estates not permanently settled.

No. 1318.—Lot No. 63, Abad Dewbe, recorded Proprietor, John Balin, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 1,283-7-0.

No. 2208.—Khas Ranjan Nugger, (included in Lot No. 165), recorded proprietors, Tarasunker Roy Chowdry and others, Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 1,506-9-0.

24-PERGUNNAHS;
Collector's Office,
The 20th April 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY F. J. BARLOW, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund, for the year 1867, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.						DISBURSEMENTS.				
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.		Otherwise received.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.							
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1011	14,69,306 14 9*	0 4 6	3,165 15 8	a2,264 15 8	5,567 0 0	4,978 4 3	c289 2 1	265 14 6	0 0 0	5,533 4 10
					b136 0 8						
					2,401 0 4						

* Exclusive of mehals, the Sudder Jumma of which is less than Rupees 50, Fishery and Khallarce which are exempted from assessment.
a. Penalty levied for not paying in due time.
b. Excess Collection over the amount due.
c. Refunded excess Collection of last year.

MEMORANDUM.

	Rs. As. P.
Balance in hand in last year	1,965 1 4
Collections of 1867	5,567 0 0
	7,532 1 4
Expenditure of 1867	5,533 4 10
Balance in hand in 1868	1,998 12 6

A. Smith,
Magistrate.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed during the year 1867, in the District of the 24-Pergunnahs.

District.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.				Remarks.			
			Rs.	As.	P.		Memorandum.	Rs.	As.	P.
24-Pergunnahs.	1 Sudder Dawk Moonshee...	@ 40 ...	480	0	0		Amount sanctioned for Establishment, &c.	6,228	0	0
	1 Clerk in charge of Assessment ...	„ 25 ...	300	0	0		Deduct expenditure up to date	5,244	2	3
	1 Sub-Divisional Dawk Moonshee ..	„ 15 ...	180	0	0		Balance ...	983	13	3
	3 Thannah Dawk Moonshees	„ 8 ...	288	0	0		Salary of Establishment, &c., Contingency &c., for Nov. and Dec. 1867 paid in 1868.	965	0	0
	10 Runners ..	„ 6 ...	720	0	0					
	38 Ditto ...	„ 5 ...	2,280	0	0					
	14 Thannah Dawk Moonshees	„ 7 ...	1,176	0	0					
	Total, Rupees ...	... ...	5,424	0	0					

Alipore,
The 31st January 1868.

A. Smith,
Magistrate.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund, for the year 1867, in the District of Nuddea.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.						DISBURSEMENTS.				
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.		Otherwise received.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.							
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Nuddea ..	876	11,08,860 0 0	0 4 2	2,577 5 1	*1,684 5 0	4,261 10 1	3,813 11 0	†167 15 0	326 11 9	63 9 0	4,371 14 9

					Rs. As. P.
Outstanding balance for 1863	...	...	...	...	72 7 0
Ditto for 1864	...	...	...	...	175 15 2
Ditto for 1865	...	...	...	...	100 9 4
Ditto for 1866	...	...	...	...	467 5 11
Ditto for 1867	...	...	...	...	310 5 5
			Total, Rs.	...	1,126 10 10

* Balance due on account of 1863, 64, 65, 66, and 67, including the penal double assessment prescribed by Section 9, Act VIII. of 1862 *B. C.*
† Rupees 56-4-3 were refunded to the Zemindars during 1867 on account of excess collection, and some other sums were paid under this head.
The balance in hand at the commencement of the year 1867 is Rupees 3,509-8.
The balance in hand on 31st December is Rupees 3,399-3-4.

ABSTRACT.

				Rs. As. P.
In hand on 1st January 1867	...	...	...	3,509 8 0
Collected in 1867	...	...	...	4,261 10 1
			Total ...	7,771 2 1
Disbursed in 1867 ..	...	...	..	4,371 14 9
Balance in hand on 31st December 1867		...	..	3,399 3 4

NUDDEA MAGISTRACY,
[illegible] 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Joint-Magistrate,
for Magistrate.

[4]

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed during the year 1868, in the District of Nuddea.

District.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
Nuddea 1867.	11 Thannah Dawk Moonshees from 1st January to 19th November ...	@ 6 ...	800 3 0	The amount shewn in the column of establishment of the statement of receipts and disbursements will not tally with the total amount of this for the following reasons:—
	12 Thannah Dawk Moonshees from 20th November to 31st December ...			
	1 Sudder Dawk Moonshee from 1st January to 31st December ...	„ 25 ...	300 0 0	The salaries for the months of November and December 1867 were drawn in the year 1868.
	1 Sudder Dawk Mohurir from 1st January to 31st December ...	„ 15 ..	180 0 0	
	6 Delivery Peons from 1st January to 31st December	„ 5 ...	360 0 0	Rupees 10 being a part of the salary of a Local Fund Clerk in the Nuddea Collectorate have also been included in the column of establishment.
	39 Runners from 1st January to 19th November ..	„ 5 ...	2,340 5 3	
	44 Runners from 20th January to 31st December ...			
	Total ..	.....	3,980 8 3	

NUDDEA MAGISTRACY,
The 19th February 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Joint-Magistrate,
for Magistrate.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund for the year 1867 in the District of Jessore.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.						DISBURSEMENTS.				
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.		Otherwise received.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of, Dawk-sheds.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.							
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Jessore ...	866	10,00,000 0 0	0 12 0	*9,664 13 9	2,366 2 6	12,031 0 3	5,232 15 6	†395 5 3	498 10 0	103 7 0	6,230 5 9

* This shews the amount actually collected; the assessment was Rupees 7,500.

† Includes expenditure on account of Talubana and refunds to other Districts, &c.

ABSTRACT.

		Rs. As. P.
In hand on 1st January 1867 ...	...	2,366 2 6
Collected in 1867 ...	..	9,664 13 9
	Total ...	12,031 0 3
Disbursed in 1867 ...	..	6,230 5 9
Balance in hand on 31st December 1867	...	5,800 10 6

JESSORE MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE,
The 26th February 1868.

J. MONRO,
Magistrate.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed in the year 1867 in the District of Jessore.

Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.				Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	P.		
1 Mohurir ...	@ 12 ...	144	0	0		The amount shewn in column 4 shews the actual sums expended and not what it should have been if calculated at the rate.
1 Ditto ...	„ 8 ...	96	0	0		
1 Dawk Moonshee ...	„ 25 ...	300	0	0		
9 Dawk Moonshees ...	„ 10 ...	703	10	3		
7 Ditto ...	„ 6 ...	331	15	11		
5 Nazirs ...	„ 5 ...	142	1	6		
2 Peons ...	„ 5 ...	118	13	11		
5 Ditto ...	„ 4 ...	200	10	8		
1 Duftry ...	„ 1 ...	12	0	0		
29 Runners ...	„ 4 ...	1,392	0	0		
2 Ditto ...	„ 4½ ...	108	0	0		
10 Ditto ...	„ 5 ...	387	0	11		
Boat hire ...	.....	1,289	5	4		
Ferry charge ...	.....	7	5	0		
Total ...	.....	5,232	15	6		

Jessore Magistrate's Office,
The 26th February 1868.

J. Monro,
Magistrate.

Printed by F. J. Barlow, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. IV.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

GENERAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Common Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing from May 1st, pursuant to Act XIII. of 1865.

Names.	*Style or Calling.*	*Residence or Place of Business.*	*Native Country.*	*Religion.*	REMARKS.
A.					
Abbott, C P ...	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Street ...	England	Christian	Errors in name and description can be corrected on communication to the Office of the Clerk of the Crown. Persons, if any, under a foreign allegiance should be struck out of the list. Persons claiming exemption should communicate their claim and ground to the Clerk of the Crown as soon as possible after service of summons: as also should all persons summoned and unable to attend for any reason or cause.
Abbott, G ...	Firm of Crump and Abbott	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	India	ditto	
Abbott, W H ...	Assistant, P. and O. Company	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Abraham, J A ...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Company ...	Writers' Buildings ...	India	ditto	
Abreo, Joseph ...	Assistant, Apear and Co	Rada Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
Abreo, J W ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ackland, C G ...	Merchant	Dacre's Lane ...	England	ditto	
Adam, J ...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office, Presidency Division	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Adels, J P ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	India	ditto	
Adels, J B ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Agabeg, Paul ...	Broker	Canning Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Albert, A ...	Assistant, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Alder, W J B ...	Assistant Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
A.					
Alexander, George	Inhabitant	23, Wellesley Street	India	Christian	Stating the reason or cause, so that, if sufficient cause is alleged, the Sheriff may be directed to Summons another Juryman.
Alexander, J	Printer, *Exchange* Press	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, W P	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Alexander, J M	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Allan, James	Firm of Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	Scotland	ditto	
Allan, J	Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Allan, J	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Allah, W	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Allardice, R. (Junior)	Firm of Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	England	ditto	
Allnutt, C H	Assistant, Banghy Department, Post Office	Hare Street	India	ditto	
Ambrose, J V	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Ambrose, C E	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Amos, W G	Firm of Gilbert and Co	Loll Bazar	England	ditto	
Anderson, D	Sub-Manager, National Bank of India	Council House Street	Scotland	ditto	
Anderson, A	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Andrew, J	Hotel-keeper	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Andrew, L	Assistant, Consulting Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Andrews, G A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Andrews, John	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Andrews, W	Assistant, J Andrews and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Anley, G A D	Engineer, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto	
Anthony, S	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	Treasury Buildings	India	ditto	
Anton, G J	Assistant, Oriental Bank Corporation	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Antram, A B	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	India	ditto	
Apperley, W W	ditto ditto	ditto	England	ditto	
Aratoon, S C	Excise Officer	Radha Bazar	India	ditto	
Aratoon, C M	Assistant, M C Joakim and Co	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
Archer, F E	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Additional Presidency Division	New High Court	England	ditto	
Ashe, A B	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Ashe, E H	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Aspa, H J	Musical Establishment	Government Place	England	ditto	
Atkins, F T	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, William	Firm of Atkinson Brothers	Fairlie Place	Scotland	ditto	
Atkinson, G	Assistant, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, H H	Inhabitant	Robinson's Street	England	ditto	
Atkinson, W L	Shop-keeper	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Atkinson, A	Assistant, Additional Presidency Division	New High Court	England	ditto	
Atkinson, D	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Atkinson, J H	Firm of Atkinson Brothers	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Atkinson, J	Firm of W L Atkinson and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
Auckland, W	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	England	ditto	
Augier, P	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	India	ditto	
Augustin, C F	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Augustin, E W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
	Assistant, Railway Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
	Controller of [illegible] Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	

Abdool Halem	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	Mahomedan	
Abdool Hakeem	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Bestom Doss	Assistant, Commissariat Department	Park Street	ditto	Hindoo	
Auddy, Brijochunder	Assistant, Office of Auditor and Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Bolychand	Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghant Street	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Gunganarain	Writer, Manton and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Gopallal	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Harran Chunder	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Jadub Chunder	Writer, Whitney, Brothers and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Nursing Doss	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Tooisee Doss	Assistant, Office of Commissary of Ordnance	Fort William	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Udditchurn	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Auddy, Gobindo Chunder	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
B.					
Babonau, W T	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	Christian	
Baddiley, J	Assistant, D A Smith & Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Badham, E	Firm of Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Badham, H	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bagram, G J	Assistant, M C Joakim & Co	Canning Street	India	ditto	
Bagram, S J	Assistant to Bagram and Co	Old China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Baillie, N J	Intendant, Opium Godown	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Baker, F W	Firm of Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Balfour, James	Sub-Accountant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Balfour, H	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Balandream, A M	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews & Co	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto	
Balmer, S G	Merchant	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Ballantine, C R	Assistant, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Ballenden, J M	Assistant, Lickford and Co	Government Place, East	England	ditto	
Bampton, W R	Inhabitant	Dhurrumtollah Street	India	ditto	
Baptist, E	Assistant, Pereira and Co	5, Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Baptist, D	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Baptist, E D	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Baptist, E	Firm of Baptist and Co	Sooterkin's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Barham, R T	Firm of Barham, Hill and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, F J	Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, C	Reader, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Barlow, W E	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Barnes, S K	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Barnes, J E	Assistant, Office of Accountant-General, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Barrett, J	Assistant, I G S N Company	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Barrett, E	Assistant, R. Scott Thomson and Co. Limited	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, J S	Assistant, Military Finance Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, R	Coach Builder	Raneemoody Lane	ditto	ditto	
Bartlett, J D	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
B.					
Bathie, C	Assistant, Municipal Commissioner's Office	Chowringhee	India	Christian	
Battersby, R	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Batting, J	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Baylis, W	Assistant, P and O Company	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Beake, E L	Firm of Beake and Co	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Beatson, J W	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Beaumont, W H	Watch-maker	Government Place	England	ditto	
Bell, W	Proprietor, London House	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Bell, W M	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Bell, J	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bell, E C	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Bellamy, J F	Assistant Printer, Military Department Press	Esplanade Row	Ireland	ditto	
Belletty, M	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Belletty, J E	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Bennett, John	Drawing Master	Chowringhee Lane	ditto	ditto	
Bennett, J	Assistant, C Lazarus and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Bentley, J	Superintendent, Laminating Department, Mint	Strand	India	ditto	
Bernard, J	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Berners, W T	Firm of Ashburner and Co	Garstin's Buildings	England	ditto	
Berwick, J F	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Berry, M G	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Bessemeres, J	Firm of Hewick and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Betts, W E	Assistant Secretary, Church Missionary Society	Chowringhee	India	ditto	
Beveridge, W W	Assistant, Controller General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bibra, J B	Assistant Superintendent of Road, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Bibra, L V	Superintendent of Drainage Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bickham, G	Assistant, Barton, Baynes and Co	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Bijohn, A S	Manager, Indian Newcastle Coal Company	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
Bijohn, C S	Assistant, E I Railway Company's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Billing, W	Assistant, Pennington and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Bird, S	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Bird, W	Firm of Robertson and Co	Lall Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Bishop, E M	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	Commercial Buildings Strand	England	ditto	
Bishop, W	Clerk, Military Department	Esplanade Row	Ireland	ditto	
Biss, J K	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Biss, W H	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Biss, R L	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Black, T	Lithographer	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
Blackhall, W	Assistant, George Henderson and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Blakely, F	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
Bland, F M	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	England	ditto	
Blessley, C	Coach Builder	Dhurrumtollah	India	ditto	
Bliss, J	Assistant, Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bliss, T	Assistant, R. Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bloug, J J	Assi[illegible]	Old Court House Street	England	[illegible]	

Boggs, E M G	Assistant, W C Stewart and Co	New China Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Bogle, T	Assistant, Uncovenanted Medical Hall, Limited	Wellesley Street	India	ditto	
Boileau, T	Assistant, Hunter and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bois, A	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, H A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, F D C	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Accounts	4, Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, J D	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, T	Supervisor, Custom House	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, W C	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, E	Trader	Bow Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, E	Wharf Assistant Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, W	Assistant Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bolst, R	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bonnaud, C	Assistant Appraiser, Custom House	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bonnaud, P	Assistant Collector, Custom House	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bonnaud, W	Accountant	Old Post Office Street	ditto	ditto	
Bonnett, J A	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Botelho, J W	Superintendent, Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Botelho, A	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Bourilhon, A	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Bourilhon, J	Accountant, Calcutta Docking Company	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Bowers, J	Superintendent, P W. Dept., Bengal, Printing Branch	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bowie, A	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bowerman, J G	Assistant, F and C Osler	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Bradford, H B	Assistant, W Newman and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bradley, J J	Accountant	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Braga, C	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Brahan, H	Commission Agent	Dacre's Lane	England	ditto	
Brenker, R	Assistant, Ewing and Co	New China Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Brass, A	Assistant, Spence's Hotel Co "Limited"	London Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bremner, A W	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Bridgett, Ronald	Assistant, Ewing and Co	New China Bazar	India	ditto	
Bridgnell, James	Accountant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Briggs, T	Assistant, Controller General of Military Expenditure	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Briggs, M G	Accountant and Auditor	2, Tottie's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Bright, G H	Assistant, J Anderson and Co	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Broadford, G	Assistant, Spence Hotel Co. "Limited"	London Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Broadhead, E H	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Brock, C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Broderick, J M	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Brooke, J J	Assistant, Goddard and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Brooks, G	Assistant, Military Finance Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Brooks, C J	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Brookes, T W	Firm of Hamilton and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
Brookes, R T	Assistant, Mechanical Department, Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Brown, H A	Personal Assistant to Director-General of Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Brown, J	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Brown, T J	Undertaker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Brown, C S	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Brown, H G	Supervisor, Custom House	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Brown, John	Stable-keeper	Dhurrumtollah	Scotland	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
B.					
Brown, F F	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	England	Christian	
Brown, P	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Brown, T F	Commission Agent for Carriages and Horses	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Brown, W	Assistant, Cook and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Browne, T	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	Scotland	ditto	
Bruce, H T	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Bruce, J	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Brundell, J C	Assistant, Spence's Hotel Co "Limited"	Loudon Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bryce, J	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Bumcombe, R M	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	Scotland	ditto	
Burgess, R N	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Burgess, W W	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Burke, A J	Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Burn, D	Firm of Wallis and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Burnett, D W	Draftsman, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Burnham, R	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Burrows, M	Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance and Magazines	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Buskin, E G	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	England	ditto	
Byrne, J O	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Byrne, A E	Registrar, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Byrne, H B	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Bagchee, Brojonath	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	Government Place	ditto	Hindoo	
Banerjee, Bissumber	Assistant, Stationery Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Bycanthonath	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callicoomar	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callydoss	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callipoddo	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Callipersad	Assistant, Examiner's Office, Pay Department	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Cally Coomar	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dhurmodoss	Banian	Arpooly	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Dullub Chunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopaul Chunder	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Gopeenauth	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Issen Chunder	Assistant, Mercantile Bank	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Issen Chunder	Assistant, Military Auditor General's Office	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Joynarain	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Jugut Chunder	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Kadarnath	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Koylas Chunder	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	

Banerjee, Nilcomul	Clerk, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Pearymohun	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Radhanath	Assistant, Wharf Department	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Rajkissen	Assistant, Office of Commissariat Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Sreenath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Sudonando	Assistant, Public Works Audit Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Tarapersaud	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Toyluknath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Bhoobunmohun	Assistant, Post-Master General's Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Thakoor Dass	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Tarineechurn	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Kadernauth	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Khettromohun	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Koylaschunder	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Nobinchunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Banerjee, Ramchunder	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Bannerjee, Russick Loll	Assistant, E I Railway Office, Printing Department	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bannerjee, Rajendrololl	Assistant, Agent's Office, E I Railway	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bannerjee, Pertaub Chunder	Assistant, Firm of R D Bose and Co, Wine Merchants	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Bannerjee, Sreeram	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings Street	ditto	ditto	
Bhadoor, Jodonath	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bhottocharjee, Moheshchunder	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bhottocharjee, Nobinchunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Bhuggobutty Churn	Wine Merchant	Radhabazar	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Anundchunder	Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Departments	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Brijonath	Assistant, Accountant General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Gooroochurn	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Hurrischunder	Wine Merchant	Putherghattah	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Jodonath	Assistant, R Thomas and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Joynarain	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Biswas, Lukhenarain	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Bomanjee, Satebjee	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Borral, Khettermohun	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Boral, Sarodaprosaud	Assistant, Bankshall	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Boral, Ramsebuk	Assistant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Muttyloll	Inhabitant	Kallapookur	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Grees Chunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Rakhalldoss	Assistant, Firm of R D Bose and Co, Wine Merchants	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Anundchunder	Banian	Sobha Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Baney Madub	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Brijojeebun	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Callachand	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Callitara	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Cassinath	Banian	Simla	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Govindchunder	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Kistochurn	Deputy Cashier, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Koylaschunder	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Koylaschunder	Broker	Simla	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
B.					
Bose, Koylaschunder	Assistant, Office of Controller-General of Accounts	Government Place	India	Hindoo	
Bose, Nursingchunder	Banian	Nimtollah	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Omritololl	Assistant, Building Company	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Ramprosono	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Umbica Churn	Deputy Superintendent, Thosakhana, Foreign Office	Council Houss Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Jadoonath	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Trigonachurn	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Nilmadhub	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Nobinchunder	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Grishchunder	Assistant, District Registrar's Office	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Prankisto	Cashier, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Gopalkissen	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Shibchunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Samachurn	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Sreenath	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Womeschunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Modhoosoodun	Assistant, M C Joakim and Co	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Brindabun	Firm of Alexander, Bose and Co	Old Court House Lane	ditto	ditto	
Bose, Hurrischunder	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Burmoy, Golucknath	Assistant, Accountant-General's Office, Bengal	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Burmoy, Mothoornath	Assistant, Agra and Masterman's Bank	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Monyloll	Assistant, Asiatic Society, Bengal	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Poorno Chunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Gopaul Chunder	Inhabitant	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Kounyloll	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Kristo Mohun	Inhabitant	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Moorary Chund	ditto	Sobaram, Bysack's Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Nilcomul	ditto	Kallakur Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Beerchund	Assistant, Director General, Post Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Modun Mohun	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Gourgopaul	ditto ditto	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Kistokissore	Assistant, Office of the Compiler of Post Office Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Gogunchunder	Assistant, Post Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Mudden Mohun	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Radhagovind	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Ramkisto	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Sibchunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Soorjeecoomar	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Buddenchunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller-General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Bysack, Radhanath	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
C.					
Calder, D	Inhabitant	Elliott's Road	India	Christian	
Calder, G L	Accountant, Eastern Bengal Railway Co	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	

Cama, R N	Firm of Dassabhoy, Framjee, Cama and Co	19, Ezra Street	ditto	Parsee
Campbell, T F	Assistant, Controller of Military Accountant's Office	Park Street	ditto	Christian
Campbell, James	Assistant, National Bank of India, Limited	Council House Street	England	ditto
Campbell, E W	Accountant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India	ditto	ditto	ditto
Campbell, E	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto
Cantopher, J W	Assistant, Public Works Department, Government of Bengal	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto
Cantopher, F	Assistant, Steuart and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto
Cantopher, R	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Carapiet, J C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Cardozo, R	Assistant, Solomon and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Carlisle, C S	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto
Carpenter, S B	Assistant Accountant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Carpenter, A W	Assistant, Landing and Shipping Co, Limited	Strand	ditto	ditto
Carr, A F	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto
Carr, C W	Tailor	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Carr, R	Firm of Howard Brothers and Co	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto
Carr, W	Firm of Carr and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Carrington, E	Broker	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto
Carter, C	Assistant, Petrocochino and Co	New China Bazar	ditto	ditto
Carter, W	ditto ditto	ditto	India	ditto
Carter, A M	Assistant, Examiner Office, Pay Department	Coilah Ghaut Street	England	ditto
Cartland, F	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto
Carvallo, A	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co, Limited	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Cashman, J H	Chief Clerk, Chief Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Caspersz, C P	Port Canning Company's Office	18, Chowringhee Road	England	ditto
Cassidy, J J	Hotel-keeper	Waterloo Street	India	ditto
Castello, M G	Inhabitant	Grant's Lane	ditto	ditto
Castello, J A	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto
Catchick, M A	Proprietor, Jute Screw	New China Bazar	England	ditto
Catliff, E	Firm of Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	India	ditto
Cautty, D	Assistant, Corfield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Caway, J	Assistant, Carlisle, Newphews and Co	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto
Chalmers, J	Accountant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	India	ditto
Chalmer, W A	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Chamberlain, E	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto
Chamberlain, H W	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Chambers, J A	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Chambers, J	Assistant, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Chambers, F J	Assistant, Dâk and Inland Transit Company	Mission Row	England	ditto
Chambers, R	Assistant, Consulting and Practical Adjuster	Clive Street	India	ditto
Chapline, M S	Assistant, Potter and Co	Mission Row	England	ditto
Chapman, C	Assistant, W Keep and Co	22, Swallow Lane	ditto	ditto
Chardon, B	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Government Place	India	ditto
Charleston, J	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Charlton, J L	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand	ditto	ditto
Chater, J	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Chater, C	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	England	ditto
Chaunce, J	Assistant, Charles Newphew and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Cheetam, G	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto
Cheetham, W H	ditto ditto	ditto		

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
C.					
Chester, C	Assistant, J Monteith and Co	Old Court House Street	England	Christian	
Chew, W R R	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Chick, N A	Registrar of Hackney Carriages	Wellington Square	ditto	ditto	
Child, W	Gas-fitter	Government Place	England	ditto	
Chopin, J F	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Christian, F	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Claque, P A	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Clark, James Aiken	Firm of Clark and Mookerjee	Commercial Buildings	England	ditto	
Clark, W H	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Clark, W	Deputy Accountant-General	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Clark, A M	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co.	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Clark, A	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Clark, B	Assistant Executive Engineer's Additional Presidency Division	New High Court	ditto	ditto	
Clarke, S E G	Sub-Editor, *Englishman*	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Clarke, S H	Annual Investment Room	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Clarkson, E	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Calcutta Canals	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Clarton, H	Accountant, Cohn, Feilman and Co	Lall Bazar	Scotland	ditto	
Cleghorn, J P	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Clement, P	Foreman, Printing Department, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Clermount, T	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Cleverly, H J	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukea's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Clinton, M C	Clerk, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Cochrane, S	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Cockburn, H	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Cockburn, E	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Exchange	England	ditto	
Cockburn, J A	Florist and Ball-room Decorator	Creek Row	India	ditto	
Coe, T	Broker	New China Bazar Street	England	ditto	
Cogswell, E	Firm of Haworth and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Cohen, S D	Merchant	David Joseph's Lane	India	Jew	
Cohen, D S	ditto	Doomtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Coish, W	Shoe-maker	Esplanade Row	England	Christian	
Coleman, M R	Assistant, Wyman Brothers	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Collett, W H	Assistant, G F Kellner and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Collie, H	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Collins, B S	Coach-maker	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
Collins, B S	Assistant, National Bank of India	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Collins, J	Government and General Contractor	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
Collins, J H	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Colvin, Bazett David	Firm of Colvin, Cowie and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Cones, Anthony	Printer	Loll Bazar Street	India	ditto	
Connew, C J	Broker	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Conroy, G H W	Store-keeper, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Cook, J	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Cooke, J E	Assistant Secretary, Financial Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
Cooke, R T	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	

Cooke, H R	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	India	ditto
Cooke, C J	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto
Cooper, A H	Superintendent, Cutting Department, Mint	ditto	ditto	ditto
Cooper, W J M	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto
Cornelius, C	Assistant Health Officer	Chowringee Road	India	ditto
Cornelius, G B	Inhabitant	Sooterkin's Lane	ditto	ditto
Cornelius, H	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto
Cornelius, J	Proprietor, *Star Press*	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto
Cornelius, J	Assistant, Shipping Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Cornelius, M	Signaller, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Counsell, H	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Counsell, J A	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Counsell, W	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Counsell, T A	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Cox, W	Assistant, Cooke and Kelvey	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Craig, D	Assistant, J Monteith and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Craighead, J	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto
Cranston, J	Surveyor of Cargo Boats	Custom House	ditto	ditto
Crease, A	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentick Street	India	ditto
Creaton, D C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto
Creaton, W E	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Cremer, J W	Assistant, P and O Company	Strand	England	ditto
Cresswell, C E	Firm of Cresswell and Co	Mangoe Lane	Scotland	ditto
Crewe, J	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Crichton, C	Inhabitant	Sudder Street	India	ditto
Crouch, F W	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Cruickshank, W D	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	England	ditto
Crum, W E	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Crump, G S	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Crump, G T	Reader, Indian Daily News Co., Limited	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Crump, W H	Firm of Crump and Abbott	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto
Culbard, W	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto
Cule, J	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Culloden, A	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Cumming, A	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Cummings, G C	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	India	ditto
Cunliffe, R H C	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Cunningham, A C	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	England	ditto
Cunningham, P	Accountant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto
Chatterjee, Anundchunder	Assistant, Building Company	Bentinck Street	India	Hindoo
Chatterjee, Banimadub	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Bishnoochunder	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Bolychand	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Bunkobeharee	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Calleeprosono	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Debendernath	Banian	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Degumber	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Digumber	Assistant, Office of Commissioner, Nuddea	Theatre Road	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Doorgadoss	Banian	New China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto
Chatterjee, Gungagopal	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Commissariat and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
C.					
Chatterjee, Haranchunder	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	Hindoo	
Chatterjee, Hurrybungs	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Issenchunder	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Isserchunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Joydonath	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Khetterchunder	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Khettro Chunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Khettro Mohun	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Madhub Chunder	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Muttylall	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Punchanun	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Prosono Coomar	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Rajendro Nath	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Shama Churn	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Shumbhoo Chunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Tarra Churn	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Tarapodo	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Tarapodo	Assistant, Post-Master General' Office, Bengal	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Ram Chunder	Assistant, Schillizzi and Co	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Gooroo Prosonno	Assistant, Messrs Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Chatterjee, Denonauth	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Chowdry, Nilkomol	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Chowdry, Issurchunder	Assistant, Stevenson, Peel and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Chowdry, Joydonath	Inhabitant	Jaun Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Chowdry, Nundoocoomar	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Chuckerbutty, Woomes Chunder	Assistant, Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Chuckerbutty, Unnodapersaud	Assistant, Accountant Department, Stamp and Stationery Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Chuckerbutty, Gopalchunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Chuckerbutty, Takoor Dass	Assistant, Home Office ...	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Bissonauth	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Lall Chand	Inhabitant	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Mohendronauth	Assistant, Fort Gloster Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Bindoochunder	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Callachand	Broker	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Cannylal	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chunder, Sreenath	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Cooar, Joygobind	Clerk, Drainage Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Coondoo, Khetherchunder	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Coondoo, Preonath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
D.					
D'Abreu, F E	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	India	Christian	
D'Aguiar, T	Assistant, DeSouza Thomas and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
D'Cruz, J	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	Lower Circular Road	ditto	ditto	

D'Cruz, G E	...	Assistant, H. Lewis and Co	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
D'Cruz, R A	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
D'Cruz, H L	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, C	...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	...	...	Sadha Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, C C	...	Assistant, Chief Engineer's Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, D W	...	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	...	...	Government Place	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, W A	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, G	...	Assistant, Calcutta Post Office	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, J	...	Firm of Ashburner and Co	...	...	Garstin's Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta, E F	...	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
DaCosta John	...	Firm of Ashburner and Co	...	...	Garstin's Buildings		ditto	ditto
DaCouto, A S	...	Assistant, Commissary Audit Office	...	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto
Dalgleish, G F B	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	England	ditto
Daly, E B	...	Assistant, J. G. S. N. Co., Limited	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Dallas, J F	...	Superintendent of Roads, Justices of the Peace		...	Chowringhee	...	ditto	ditto
David, W	...	Inhabitant	...	...	Bentinck Street	...	India	ditto
Davidson, A	...	ditto	...	...	Upper Circular Road	...	ditto	ditto
Davidson, J	...	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace		...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
Davison, F C	...	Assistant, William Moran and Co	...	...	Church Lane	...	England	ditto
Davis, A	...	Firm of Davis and Co	...	...	Mangoe Lane	...	ditto	ditto
Davies, J H	...	Lion Foundry	...	...	Fairlie Place	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, J E	...	Assistant, Robert Charriol and Co	...	...	Vansittart Row	...	India	ditto
Davis, W	...	Wharf Controller, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Davis, H H	...	Merchant	...	...	Lyons' Range	...	Scotland	ditto
Dawe, W H	...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office		...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	England	ditto
Dawson, J D	...	Sub-Agent to the Oriental Bank Corporation		...	Clive Street	...	ditto	ditto
Day, H J	...	Assistant, Marillier and Edwards		...	Garstin's Place	...	England	ditto
Layley, W H	...	Assistant, Deputy Commissary General's Office		...	Park Street	...	India	ditto
Dean, E	...	Printer, *Central Press*	...	...	Council House Street	...	England	ditto
Deal, W	...	Inhabitant	...	...	6, Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruze, C M	...	Assistant, Telegraph Office	...	...	Clive Street	...	India	ditto
DeCruze, A	...	Assistant, Home Office	...	...	Chowringhee Road	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, C F	...	Assistant, Public Works Department	...	...	Harrington Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, F	...	Assistant, Post Office	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruze, H J	...	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	...	...	Writers' Buildings	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, J	...	Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
DeCruz, J	...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company		...	Old Court House Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeCosta, G T	...	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
DeCosta, W	...	Reader, Indian Daily News	...	...	Bankshall Street	...	ditto	ditto
Deefholts, H E L	...	Wharf Officer, Custom House	...	...	Dalhousie Square	...	ditto	ditto
Deefholts, H A	...	Assistant, Bengal Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
Deefholts, R H	...	Assistant, Post Office	...	...	Hare Street	...	ditto	ditto
Degarnier, W	...	Assistant, Burn and Co	...	...	Hastings' Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeGarnier, F J N	...	Assistant, Office of Examiner, Pay Department		...	Coilah Ghaut Street	...	ditto	ditto
DeLitke, L G	...	Manager, British Shipping Agency	...	...	New China Bazar	...	ditto	ditto
DeMello, A W G	...	Inhabitant	...	...	15, Chandney Choke 1st Lane	...	ditto	ditto
DeMello, W A G	...	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	...	...	Strand	...	ditto	ditto
DeMello, H S	...	Assistant, Military Department	...	...	Esplanade Row	...	ditto	ditto
DeMello, J S	...	ditto ditto	...	...	ditto	...	ditto	ditto
DeMello, P H	...	Assistant, Commissary Audit Office	...	...	Middleton Row	...	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
D.					
DeMenezes, Z J	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	India	Christian	
DeMerces, F A	Assistant Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
DeMonte, F W	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
DeRozario, J H	Assistant, Public Works Dept, Printing Branch	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
DeRozario, F A	Firm of P S D'Rozario and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
DeRozario, F M	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
DeRozario, S P	Assistant, P S D'Rozario and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
DeRozario, T E	Assistant, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Derrick, J	Superintendent, Christian Tract Book Society	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSaran, E D	Merchant and Agent	Old China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, F A	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, N	Assistant, Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, D J	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, J C	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, E A	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, M	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSilva, F	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	Lower Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
D'Silva, J G	Reporter, Indian Daily News Company, Limited	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, A W	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, H	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, T	Piano Forte Teacher	Serpentine Lane	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, J	Firm of D'Souza and Perry	Joratalao Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, J A	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, R	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, R A	Assistant, Government Medical Store	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
DeSouza, M	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Deverell, F R	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Dias, H S C	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Dias, J F	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Dias, J	Assistant, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Dickson, T	Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Dickson, R R	Sub-Accountant, Chartered Bank	Council House Street	Scotland	ditto	
Dickson, W	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto.	ditto	
Dickson, J	Assistant, Indian Daily News Company, Limited	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	
Dickson, T	Auditor, Equitable Coal Company, Limited	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Dickens, E	Register's Office, Presidency District	Lower Circular Road	India	ditto	
Dickenson, J C	Firm of Corfield and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Dickinson, B	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Dinning, H	Assistant, Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Dissent, C E	Assistant, Railway Department, Government of Bengal	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Dissent, C	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Dods, James	Firm of Ker, Dods and Co	Mango Lane	England	ditto	
Doig, W	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Doran, T	Assistant, Mortimer and Black	Government Place	ditto	ditto	

Dover, C	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto
Dover, L W	Firm of T Smith and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	ditto	ditto
Dover, H	Firm of Wilton and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dowling, J	Undertaker	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dowling, T	Assistant, Murdoch and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dozey, A	Printer, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto
Duffy, E N	Manager, Charles Nephew and Co.	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Duggan, A	Manager, S. H. Clarke and Co	Wellesley Place	India	ditto
Dumas, S	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Dunkley, J	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto
Dunlop, A J	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Dunning, R	Assistant, Pickford, Mathewson and Co	Mission Row	Scotland	ditto
Dunnington, A W	Assistant, Rodda and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Duplessis, J F	Merchant's Clerk	Strand	England	ditto
Durham, W	Assistant, Poole and Bennett	ditto	ditto	ditto
Durham, J R L	Assistant, Calcutta Mint ...	Strand	India	ditto
Durr, W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Duval, H C	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	Hindoo
Dey, Beer Chunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Dey, Bonomaly	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office ...	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Dey, Calla Chund	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dey, Callydoss	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Dey, Gopalchunder	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Dey, Jodoonath	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Dey, Joygopal	Head Assistant, Electric Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Dey, Kheternath	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Dey, Kishen Chunder	Banian	Arpooly	ditto	ditto
Dey, Kisto Mohun	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Dey, Nilmoney	Assistant, Registrar General's Office	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto
Dey, Pearymohun	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Dey, Russamoy	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Dey, Sarodapersad	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Dey, Sham Chand	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Dey, Shama Churn	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Dey, Brojonauth	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate, Excise Department	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Dey, Prawnkissen	Asessor, License Department	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dey, Jeebun Madhub	Inhabitant	Nayanchund Dutt's Street	ditto	ditto
Dhole, Horchunder	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyon's Range	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Baneymadhub	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts ...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Callachand	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Callidoss	Banian	Colootollah	ditto	ditto
Dhur Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Obhoychurn	Banian	Amrahtollah Street	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Odoytochurn	Captain's Banian	Bow Bazar	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Nundololl	Inhabitant	ditto	ditto	ditto
Dhur, Konnoylall	ditto	Champatollah	ditto	ditto
Doss, Dinnobundoo	Assistant, Bengal Office ...	Strand	ditto	ditto
Doss, Kadernath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Doss, Mohes Chunder	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto
Doss, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Stamp Office ...	Church Lane	ditto	ditto
Doss, Obhoy Churn	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office ...	Park Street	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
D.					
Doss, Odithchurn ...	Assistant, Scanlan and Co...	Baretto's Lane ...	India	Hindoo	
Doss, Oomachurn ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Petumber ...	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Seebnarain ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Sreekissen ...	ditto ditto ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Woomes Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place ..	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Tacoor Loll ...	Inhabitant	Bow Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Tincourry ...	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Grees Chunder ...	Inhabitant	Tuntonia ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Omachurn ...	Assistant Compiler, Telegraph Accounts ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Anundololl ...	Inhabitant	Sobha Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Aushootosh ...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	Clive Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Buncoo Behary ...	Assistant, Gregory and Co	Sukeas' Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Cheyton Churn ...	Assistant, General Post Office	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Dwarkanath ...	Merchant	Coolootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Dwarkanath ...	Freight Broker	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Grish Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Director-General of Post Office...	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Gora Chund ...	Banian, Crooke, Rome and Co	Clive Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Doss, Hem Chunder ...	Bullion-keeper, Calcutta Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Ishen Chunder ...	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Jadublall ...	Assistant, Office of Telegraph Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Kadernath ...	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Nimye Churn ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Obhoy Churn ...	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road. ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Opendronath ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Preonath ...	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Prosono Coomar ...	Trader	Soorteebagan ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Radha Madhub ...	Assistant, Paper Currency Department ...	Treasury Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Rajuarain ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Rameshur ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Ramsabuck ...	Banian	Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Shama Churn ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ..	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Shooshee Chunder ...	Special Assistant, ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Sreekissen ...	Inhabitant	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Sreenath ...	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Toolseedoss ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Opendronauth ...	Assistant, Post Master General's Office, Bengal ...	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Mohendronauth ...	Assistant, Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Brojonauth ...	Assistant, Government Telegraph Office ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Anundogopaul ...	Proprietor, Soorkey Mill	Halliday Street, Colootollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Budden Chunder ...	Book-keeper, Messrs. S Smith, Sons and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Radhica Prosaud ...	Assistant, Messrs. Argenti, Sechiari and Co ...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Ramcoomar ...	Inhabitant	Simlah ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Bholanauth ...	ditto	Chorebagan ...	ditto	ditto	
Dutt, Charroo Chunder ...	Deputy Bullion-keeper, Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	

E.

Earle, E W	Assistant, Cohn, Feilman and Co	Lall Bazar	India	Christian
Earle, A G	Assistant, Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Eastment, J	Assistant, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	England	ditto
Easton, G	Head Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto
Edmond, J M	Cabinet-maker	Cossitollah	India	ditto
Edmond, F R	Assistant, Ice House	Hare Street	ditto	ditto
Edwards, M	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto
Edwards, D W	Assistant, Cook and Kelvey	15-1, Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Edward, F	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto
Edward, W H	Firm of Marillier and Edwards	Garstin's Place	England	ditto
Eldridge, F G	Firm of Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Elliott, H A	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	India	ditto
Elliott, E	Assistant, Elliott John and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto
Ellis, J	Assistant, T Smith and Co	Dhurumtollah Street	India	ditto
Elloy, C S	Assistant, Post-Master General's Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto
Elloy, H	Assistant, New Medical Hall Co, "Limitted"	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Elloy, H A	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Elworthy, H	Assistant, T Osler and Co	ditto	England	ditto
Emerson, J	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Empson, F	Examiner, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	India	ditto
Engelbregt, W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto
Erskine, R	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Esau, A G	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto
Evans, J	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee	England	ditto
Evans, L	Assistant, Drainage Department	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ewin, W L	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto
Eyeres, E	Firm of Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	England	ditto
Eyeres, J	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ezra, E D J	Merchant	Doomtolla	India	Jew

F.

Fabian, Edward	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Calcutta Canal	Writers' Buildings	England	Christian
Fabian, E P	Superintendent of ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Farr, W B	Chief Accountant and Auditor	Sealdah	ditto	ditto
Fegredo, E W	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	India	ditto
Fenwick, G R	Manager and Editor of the *Englishman*	Hare Street	England	ditto
Fenwick, Horace	Assistant Engineer, Municipal Commissioners	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Fergusson, S	Tailor	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto
Ffitch, W J	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Finch, J R	Assistant, Government Medical Stores	Wellesley Place	India	ditto
Fink, W C	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Finke, A R	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Finke, J A	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Finlayson, D	Assistant Accountant, Mercantile Bank	Council House Street	England	ditto
Finlayson, A	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
F.					
Fisher, A H	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	England	Christian	
Fitze, W H	Firm of B Smyth and Co	New China Bazar	Scotland	ditto	
Fitzgerald, G	Officiating Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Collah Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Flack, J	Assistant, Wyman Brothers	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Fleming, W	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Fleming, G W	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Flemington, J	Assistant, Watson, Green and Hart	Clive Row	England	ditto	
Fleury, J M	Assistant, Argenti, Sechiari and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Fleury, L C	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Fleury, P W	House Builder	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Forrester, W	Firm of Yule, Andrew and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
Foster, A C	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	England	ditto	
Fountain, J H	Assistant, Pehmoller and Co's Successors	Garstin's Buildings	India	ditto	
Fox, W G	Trader	Free School Street	ditto	ditto	
Francis, C	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Francis, J	Merchant	Swallow Lane	ditto	ditto	
Francis, M	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Francis, W	Assistant, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
Fransz, N	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Fraser, D S C	Firm of Douglas, Fraser and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Fraser, S D	Assistant, Commissariat Department	Park Street	England	ditto	
Frederick, J H	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Frederick, J	Reporter, Indian Daily News Co, "Limitted"	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Freeman, J T	Signaller, Electric Tellegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Freitas, J D	Firm of P S D'Rozario and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
French, T R	Music Master	Dhurmtollah Street	England	ditto	
Frew, H F	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Frewin, W T	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Frost, A	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Frost, W H	Assistant, Commissary Audit Office	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Fuller, N G	Firm of Douglas, Fraser and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Fyfe, W C	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
G.					
Gantzer, D A	Assistant, Office of Controller, Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	India	Christian	
Gardener, J R	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Gartner, H	Watch-maker	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Gasper, P M	Broker	Dhurrumtollah	India	ditto	
Gasper, J	Assistant Sagriell and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Gearing, W J	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
George, F	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
George, H	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
George, J	Head Assistant, Chamber of Commerce	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
George, J R	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
George, J S	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand	ditto	ditto	

George, R	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
George, S	Assistant, Office of Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Gerling, C	Foreman, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Gibbons, W	Manager, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	Scotland	ditto
Gilbert, J	Firm of Jessop and Co	Strand	England	ditto
Gilchrist, J	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Gillham, J	Firm of Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Gillham, S	Assistant, Harman and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Gill, C	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto
Gillon, E A	Assistant, W Newman and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Gillon, J B	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Girling, W	Supervisor, Executive Engineer's Additional Presidency Division	New High Court	India	ditto
Gladstone, H W	Custom House Agent	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto
Glass, A W	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	Canning Street	India	ditto
Glass, P W	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto
Gleeson, F G	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Gleeson, E	Assistant, Wyman Brothers	Hare Street	ditto	ditto
Goddard, G W	Assistant, J Monteath and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Goddard, B	Firm of Goddard and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Goddard, N E L	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto
Goldstein, J	Boot and Shoe-maker	Bentinck Street	England	ditto
Gomes, H D	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto
Gomes, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Gomes, J B	Assistant, Lewis and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Gomes, A	Assistant, G C Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Gomes, P A	Foreman, Calcutta Central Press Co	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Gomes, R	Assistant, New Medical Hall Co, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Gomeze, L	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, E R	Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Town Hall	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, J	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, J W	Assistant, Government Medical Store	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, P	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office...	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, W	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, F A	Firm of Albert and Co	Dhurrumtolah Street	ditto	ditto
Gonsalves, P	Crier, Mackenzie Lyall and Co	Exchange	ditto	ditto
Goodall, R D	Trader	Old Post Office Street	ditto	ditto
Goodricke, G M	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Goodwin, W	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office	Circular Road	ditto	ditto
Gordon, J	Assistant, Military Account's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto
Gordon, W E	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts...	Government Place	England	ditto
Gordon, F A	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	India	ditto
Gordon, D M	Firm of Gordon, Sons and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto
Gould, C	Firm of Burkinyoung and Co	Government Place	India	ditto
Gowenlock, A H	Firm of Jessop and Co	Strand	Scotland	ditto
Gracias, H D	Assistant, Commissary General's Office...	Middleton Row	India	ditto
Grady, P O	Assistant, S Smith and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto
Graham, C J	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	India	ditto
Graham, P	Assistant, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Graham, W M	Deputy Registrar, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
G.					
Graham, T ...	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street ...	India	Christian	
Graham, W ...	Accountant, Delhi and London Bank Limited ...	ditto ...	England	ditto	
Grant, G G ...	Firm of Grant and Sons	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Grant, J H ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Grant, A ...	Boot and Shoemaker	Bentinck Street ...	England	ditto	
Grant, F T ...	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane ...	India	ditto	
Gray, W ...	Assistant, Young, Gray and Co	Mission Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Gray, J ...	Superintendent, Military Department Press ...	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Green, E ...	Assistant, Military Department	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Green, J ...	Assistant, Gilbert and Co..	Loll Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
Greene, W ...	Draftsman, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Greenway, F ...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Greenwood, A ...	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment ...	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregor, A ...	Assistant, Controller Money Order Office ...	Treasury ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregory, R ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregory, J ...	Assistant, Commissariat Audit Office	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregory, J ...	Assistant Manager, Great Eastern Hotel Co ...	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregory, T ...	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Gregory, W ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Greig, J A ...	Assistant, E B Railway Office	Circular Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Griffiths, L E ...	Assistant, William Moran and Co	Church Lane ...	England	ditto	
Griffiths, M H ...	Firm of Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Grindall, J ...	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	India	ditto	
Grocer, C ...	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Grose, C ...	Accountant, McNicol, Nicol	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Grubb, G P R ...	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	Armenian Ghaut ...	England	ditto	
Gubboy, A S ...	Merchant	Doomtollah ...	India	Jew	
Guise, J J ...	Firm of Gisborne and Co...	Strand ...	England	Christian	
Goolzar Shah ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street ...	India	Mahomedan	
Gangoly, Behareelal ...	Assistant, Civil Architect's Office	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	Hindoo	
Gangooly, Gopaulchunder ...	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangoly, Kesubchunder ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangoly, Omeshchunder ...	Assistant, Custom House...	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangoly, Promothonath ...	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangoly, Prosonocoomar ...	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangooly, Prankissen ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Gangoly, Dhunesh Prokash ...	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghosal, Gobinchunder ...	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal ...	Writers' Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Ashotosh ...	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Bacharam ...	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Cally Kissen ...	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts...	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Denonath ...	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Gobind Chunder ...	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police ...	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Hurro Chunder ...	Assistant, Post-Master General's Office ...	Hare Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Juggeshur ...	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	ditto	ditto	

Ghose, Juydonath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Kalleekissen	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Nilmoney	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Nobinkissen	Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Nobokissen	Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Prankissen	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Prosono Coomar	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Prosono Coomar	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Rajkissen	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Ramchurn	Assistant, Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Ramchurn	Assistant, Office of Compiler of Post Office Accounts	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Ramgopaul	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Sreekisto	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Sreenath	Assistant to Commissioner of Nuddea	Theatre Road	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Woomesh Chunder	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Bany Madhub	Head Assistant, Calcutta School Book Society	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Ram Chund	Assistant, Office of Register of Deeds	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Bhoobun Mohun	Inhabitant	Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Gopaul Chunder	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ghose, Omritololl	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Gooptoo, Chooneelal	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Gooptoo, Chunderseekur	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Gooptoo, Pearylol	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
H.					
Haldane, W	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	England	Christian	
Halden, J V	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Halguette, E G	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Hailes, J	Examiner, Printing Office, Bengal Secretariat	ditto	India	ditto	
Hallett, H W	Firm of Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Hamer, R H	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Hamer, J F	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Hamilton, T F	Assistant, Ewing and Co	New China Bazar	England	ditto	
Hamilton, J	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place, East	ditto	ditto	
Hanford, T J	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Hannah, A	Assistant, Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range	Scotland	ditto	
Hannah, W C	Hide Broker	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Hannah, D B	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Hardie, R	Acting Secretary, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Harnack, J H	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Harper, F W	Firm of Cuthbertson and Harper Co	ditto	Scotland	ditto	
Harper, F E	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Harper, J M	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Harper, T	Inhabitant	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Harris, P	Assistant, Military Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Harris, W	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Harrison, A W	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Harrison, L	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Hartnell, M	Freight Superintendent, India General Steam Navigation Company	Strand	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
H.					
Harvey, J R	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	Christian	
Harvey, V	Assistant, Scallan and Co	Baretto's Lane	England	ditto	
Harvey, J W	Assistant, Administrator General's Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Harvey, B	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Harvey, A F A	Assistant, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Haskew, E J	Assistant, Solomon and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Hatch, T F	Firm of Walton and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Hathaway, J	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Hawksworth, S	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
Haworth, J H	Assistant, Haworth W and Co	Mission Row	England	ditto	
Hay, W	Assistant to Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Hazra, J M	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Hearns, H	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Heberlet, A M	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Heberlet, J M	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Heberlet, C H	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	England	ditto	
Hector, J	Deputy Secretary, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Hefferen, J E	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Heins, W G	Inhabitant	Dhurrumtollah	England	ditto	
Heins, H	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Government Place	India	ditto	
Hely, W	Assistant, Eastman and Co	Dhurrumtollah	Scotland	ditto	
Hems, E	Repairer, Musical of Instruments	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Hemley, R	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Henderson, C P	Firm of Henderson and Co	Clive Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Hendrie, J	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Hennah, E C	Proprietor, Jute Screws	Rada Bazar	Scotland	ditto	
Hennequart, J	Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Herbert, J H	Manager, Llewelyn and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Heysham, W	Assistant, Legislative Council Office	Esplanade Row	Scotland	ditto	
Heyward, P	Assistant, Department Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Hickey, W R G	Engineer, E I Railway Company	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Hickie, E	Secretary, Indian Daily News Co, Limited	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	
Hickman, J	Assistant, Firm of Henry and A Berens	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Hickman, S	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Hicks, R M H	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Hiley, G G	Firm of Lepage, Nephew and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Hill, J	Traffic Superintendent, E B Railway	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Hillier, W	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Hill, T L	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Hill, R H	Assistant to Atkinson Brothers	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Hills, J J	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Hills, T	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Hills, H H	Broker	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Hills, R S	Firm of Thomas and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Hinde, W H	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Hinton, W	Firm of Seconde and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	

Hippolite, J	Assistant, General Post Office	Hare Street	India	ditto
Hirons, J G	Printer, Public Works Department Press	Harrington Street	England	ditto
Hobson, E A	Assistant, to Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	India	ditto
Hodge, W H	Assistant, E Deran	Old China Bazar	ditto	ditto
Hodges, J J	Assistant, Keep and Co	Swallow Lane	England	ditto
Hoff, F C	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto
Hoff, W H	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Hogan, C P	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto
Hollingberry, E W	Registrar, Military Accountant's Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto
Holloway, C B	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Holmes, C	General Contractor	New China Bazar	ditto	ditto
Holtom, W A	Road Overseer, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto
Honnigan, W J	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto
Hornby, E C	Assistant, Bose and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto
Horne, J	Assistant to Playfair, Duncan and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto
Hornett, J T	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto
Howard, B	Firm of Howard Brothers and Co	Chowringhee	England	ditto
Howard, R	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Howard, J E	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Howard, W A	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto
Howatson, F P A	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto
Howatson, W	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Howe, R T	Assistant, Currency Department, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto
Howell, J E	Landing and Shipping Agent	New China Bazar	England	ditto
Hoyes, A A	Assistant, Rose and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto
Hubbard, W H	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto
Hudson, C O	Assistant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Hudson, E A C	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Hudson, Joseph	Firm of Atkinson Brothers	Old Court House Street	England	ditto
Hudson, C	Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto
Hudson, E	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	India	ditto
Hughes, A A	Photographer	Wellesley Place	England	ditto
Hughes, H A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto
Hulluck, J B	Assistant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto
Hume, R	Assistant, Lazarus and Co	Bentinck Street	Scotland	ditto
Humphreys, J D	Assistant	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto
Hungerford W	Examiner, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto
Hurst, W	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto
Hutcheson, J	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto
Huchins, J H	Firm of Toulmin and Co	Radha Bazar	England	ditto
Hutton, J	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto
Hyde, V D	Assistant, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto
Haldar, Kisto Mohun	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	Hindoo
Haldar, Rajkristo	Assistant, Office of Director General of Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto
Holdar, Juggut Chunder	Assistant, Office of Compiler of Postal Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto
Holdar, Dhurmodoss	Inhabitant	Sobhobazar, Ballakhana Street	ditto	ditto
I.				
Imbert, J C	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	Christian
Imlay, J A	Inhabitant	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
I.					
Inglis, A B	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	Scotland	Christian	
Inglis, G E	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal	Treasury Buildings	England	ditto	
Inglis, W M	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Innes, C L M	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Inskipp, C F	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Ironsides, W	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Irving, G	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
J.					
Jackson, G	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Jackson, J W	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Jadowin, J	Assistant, P Swaries and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
James, J O N	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
James, E R	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
James, G A	Accountant, Controller of Public Works Accounts, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
James, H J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
James, N	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Jameson, W B	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Jamieson, J W	Assistant, Thomson, Shaw and Co	Grant's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Jardine, W	Assistant to Atkinson Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Jebb, J S	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Jellicoe, A	Manager, Modeley and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Jenkins, J	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Jennings, S	Broker	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Joachim, H G	Assistant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	Scotland	ditto	
Joakim, H J	Head Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Joakim, M	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
John, A C	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Johnson, D G	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Johnson, D O	Assistant, Hamilton and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Johnstone, J	Assistant, Spence's Hotel	Loudon Buildings	England	ditto	
Jolly, J	Firm of Jolly and Williamson	Old Court House Corner	ditto	ditto	
Jonas, John	Firm of Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range	Scotland	ditto	
Jones, A	Accountant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Jones, A D	Assistant Superintendent, Stamp Office	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Jones, G E W	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	England	ditto	
Jones, A W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Jones, Erasmus	Secretary, Bengal Printing Company	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Jones, C E	Health Officers' Department	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto	
Jones, F H	Assistant, Campbell, Robert and Co	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
Jones, J E	Inhabitant	Entally	ditto	ditto	
Jones, W H	Firm of Robert Campbell and Co	Waterloo Street	England	ditto	
Jones, F W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Joseph, C H	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	

Joseph, M	Reader, Military Department, Printing Office	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Joseph, A	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Judah, G A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Judah, J W	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Judah, W A	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Judge, A	Indian Daily News Co, Limited	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	
K.					
Kalan, G	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Kean, J	Assistant, I G S N Co, Limited	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Keel, A E	Firm of Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Keith, G E	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Kellner, E W	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	India	ditto	
Kellner, G F	Wine Merchant	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Kelly, F W	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Kelly, W W	Manager, Continental Wine Company	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Kelvey, C	Firm of Cooke and Kelvey	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Kennedy, J	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Kennedy, S C	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Kennedy, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Kerr, J	Assistant, Lyall, Rennie and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Kerr, E C	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Kerr, G L	Assistant, Commissariat Stud Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Kerr, R A	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Kesuret, J J J	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Keys, J	Assistant, General Post Office	Hare Street	India	ditto	
Kiernander, C	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Kiernander, W W	Inspector of Customs Licensed Warehouse	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Killgour, P M	Assistant, Steuart and Co	Old Court House Corner	Scotland	ditto	
King, F St A	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	England	ditto	
King, W A	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	India	ditto	
Kinsley, G F	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Kirkpatrick, W H	Assistant, Bengal Legislative Council Office	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Kneebone, G A	Manager, People's Bank of India	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Knight, J D	Foreman, Foreign Department Printing Office	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Knowles, R F	Assistant, Carlisle, Nephews and Co	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto	
Kraal, W H	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Kraal, G A	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Kraal, W A	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Krauss, H	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Krischner, F	Store-keeper, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Kruger, W E	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Kyte, H	Assistant, McCheyne, R and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Karforma, Woomesh Chunder	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	Hindoo	
Kor, Baneemadhub	Assistant, Custom House	ditto	ditto	ditto	
L.					
Lachlan, R D	Firm of Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	England	Christian	
Lacroix, E H	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Laird, T W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Lakin, T H	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Lambert, W	Assistant, Verity and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
L.					
Landale, D G	Assistant, George Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	England	Christian	
Lane, J H	Superintendent, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Langley, H J	Assistant, Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Large, A B	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
Larsen, J A	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Lattey, D	Firm of Dugald, Lattey and Co	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto	
Lauder, R D	Firm of Harley and Co	Lall Bazar	India	ditto	
Laurence, T B	Examiner, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Laurie, A B	Assistant, Secretary to Government of Bengal, Public Works Department	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Laury, S	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Lawler, U A	Broker	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Lawless, J D	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Lawrence, J	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Lawrence, P	Bill Collector, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Lawrie, A	Firm of Balmer, Lawrie and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Lawson, T M	Firm of Tomkins, Lawson and Co	Esplanade Row	Scotland	ditto	
Lawson, R	Assistant, Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Lazarus, C	Cabinet-maker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Leal, P	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row	India	ditto	
LeBlanc, M	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
LeFranc, A	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Leicester, W J	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Lepage, R C	Firm of R C Lepage and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Lepage, R C, Junior	Firm of Lepage, Nephew and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Lepage, H	Assistant, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Lewis, H	Tea Dealer	ditto	India	ditto	
Lewis, J H T	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Lewis, H B	Merchant	Commercial Buildings	England	ditto	
Lewis, J	Examiner of Accounts, Medical Department	Middleton Row	India	ditto	
Lewis, E M	Printer, Indian Daily News Co, Limited	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Lickford, C	Firm of Lickford and Co	Government Place, East	England	ditto	
Lilley, W H	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Limond, R	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Lindeman, F P	Manager, Brown and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Lindsay, A	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Lindsay, R E	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Lindsay, R	Assistant, J Davis and Co, (Coopers)	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto	
Linsell, F	Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Lindstedt, E	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row	India	ditto	
Linton, W	Assistant, Spence's Hotel	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Livesay, G K	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Lissant, H	Firm of W Bell and Co	London House	England	ditto	
Lloyd, G H	Assistant, Badham Brothers	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Lloyd, T H	Auditor, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
Lochner, H	Assistant, Francis Ramsay and Co	ditto	England	ditto	

Lockner, R	Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	ditto	India	ditto	
Longhurst, C	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Longley, E F	Assistant to Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Longmuir, Thomas	Manager, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	England	ditto	
Lord, J	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Lowen, G	Manager, Landing and Shipping Co, Limited	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Lowther, P M	Assistant, John Elliott and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Lucas, C J	Firm of Lucas and Co	China Bazar Lane	ditto	ditto	
Lumsden, J	Coach Builder	Dhurruntollah	ditto	ditto	
Lumsden, J	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Lutz, J	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	Strand	England	ditto	
Luxa, C	Assistant, Gilbert and Co	Lall Bazar	India	ditto	
Lyall, R A	Firm of Lyall, Rennie and Co	Canning Street	Scotland	ditto	
Lyell, J C	Merchant	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Lynch, M	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	England	ditto	
Laha, Gopal Chunder	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	Hindoo	
Laha, Judoonath	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Laha, Kissoree Mohun	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Laha, Prosono Coomar	Assistant, E I Railway Company	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Lahoory, Bacharam	Assistant, Messrs Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Lahoory, Shama Churn	Assistant, Messrs Argenti, Sechiari and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Law, Gopal Chunder	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Law, Lukhenarain	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Law, Netrogopal	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
M.					
MacBean, D	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	England	Christian	
MacClymount, J	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Macdonald, S N	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Macdonald, J M P	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
MacGregor, J	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
MacGregor, J	Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Macgregor, G	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Mackay, A J	Secretary, Bengal Credit Mobilier	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Mackay, D	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co.	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Mackenzie, A	Assistant, Duncan and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mackenzie, R C S	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mackenzie, J	Assistant, Gisborne and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mackenzie, W	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Mackenzie, J G S	Firm of Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	Mission Row	Scotland	ditto	
Mackenzie, N W	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Mackey, F P	Assistant, Daw, Sibkisto	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Mackillican, J	Firm of Mackillican, J and Co.	Church Lane	England	ditto	
Mackinnon, D	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mackinnon, J	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Maclean, T	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	North East, Strand	India	ditto	
Macleod, C	Register, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Macleod, D	Assistant, Foreign Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Macleod, C H	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
M.					
Macleod, G W ...	Assistant, Accountant-General of Bengal ...	Treasury Buildings ...	India	Christian	
MacMichael, N ...	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	Scotland	ditto	
MacNamara, F B ...	Assistant, Scott, Thomsón and Co., Limited ...	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Macnamara, T P ...	Draughtsman, Surveyor General's Office ...	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Macpherson, J ...	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Presidency Division.	Writers' Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Macvoy, F P ...	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Madge, D W ...	Head Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street ...	India	ditto	
Madge, G W ...	Head Engineer, Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Madge, T A ...	Assistant, Commissariat and Stud Department ...	Middleton Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Maelzer, J G ...	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	England	ditto	
Magic, J ...	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Major, R B ...	Assistant, McCheyne and Co	Fairlie Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Malchus, G ...	Broker	Swallow Lane ...	India	ditto	
Malcolm, T ...	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Rada Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mandy, [illegible] ...	Firm of B Smyth and Co	China Bazar Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mangham, J ...	Engineer, Chandpaul Ghaut Engine	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Manly, D W ...	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	India	ditto	
Manly, S E ...	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Mann, M F W ...	Engineer, Executive Engineer's Office, Presidency Division	Writers' Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Manook, M T ...	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukeas Lane ...	India	ditto	
Manook, M E ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Manook, D J ...	ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, C H ...	Printer, Thacker, Spink and Co.	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, H F ...	Assistant, Home Department	Chowringhee Road ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, J ...	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office... ...	Coilah Ghaut Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, J ...	Assistant, Eastman and Co ...	Dhurrumtollah Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, R ...	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, E ...	Assistant, Henry Roston and Co	Waterloo Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Manuel, J ...	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Marcelline, J ...	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mark, E W ...	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Mark, H ...	Assistant, Madeley and Co	Esplanade Row ...	India	ditto	
Mark[illegible] E ...	Assistant, Lepage, Nephew and Co	Dalhousie Square ...	England	ditto	
Marshall, T C ...	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department ...	Wellesley Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Marshall, P C ...	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	Government Place ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, J ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	India	ditto	
Martin, W H ...	Melter, Mint	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, J C ...	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, W ...	Assistant, Cassidy and Co	Waterloo Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Martin, J P ...	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrajani	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Martindell, T G ...	Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Martinally, J P ...	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office	Fancy Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
Marwede, J ...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place ...	England	ditto	
Masters, E ...	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place ...	India	ditto	
Master, A W ...	Assistant, Simpson and Co	Strand ...	England	ditto	
Massey, M ...	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place ...	Scotland	ditto	

Mathews, A M	Printer, Bengal Printing Company, Limited	Hastings Street	India	ditto	
Mathews, F H	Assistant, Brown and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Mawson, W D	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah Street	England	ditto	
McAlpin, T	Firm of J Monteath and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
McPean, W	Assistant, Cuthbertson and Harper	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
McCallum, M	Assistant, Grahame and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
McCannah, R W	Assistant, Clark and Mookerjee	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
McCormick, J	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee	India	ditto	
McCleery, W	Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	England	ditto	
McCulloch, A	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
McCullogh, W	Engineer, Executive Engineer's Office, Calcutta Canals	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
McDonald, R	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
McGavin, [illegible]	Firm of Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
McGuire, A	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	Scotland	ditto	
McIntosh, A R	Firm of Marillier and Edwards	Garstin's Place	England	ditto	
McKelvey, T	Assistant, Superintendent of Telegraph	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
McKenzie, G R	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
McKie, J	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
McLean, E	Assistant, Pay Department, Examiner's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
McLeod, H	Secretary, Indian Carrying Company	Strand	England	ditto	
McLocklin, A	Assistant, R Bartlett and Co	Rancemoody Gully	ditto	ditto	
McNamara, J F	Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
McNaught, R	Gasfitter	Government Place	England	ditto	
McNeil, G	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	Strand	India	ditto	
McPhun, R B	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
McRiddie, T	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Meade, J J	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Colvin's Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Medlycott, A E	Melter, Calcutta Mint	Strand	India	ditto	
Mellor, T R	Manager, Oriental Gas Company, "Limited"	Halliday Street	England	ditto	
Melville, P	Accountant, I G S N Co, "Limited"	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Mengens, J G	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Mendes, L	Auctioneer	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Mendes, L A	Gas Fitter	Giri Baboo's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Mendes, C	Assistant, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Mendes, J A	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Mendietta, J M	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Mendes, E B	Assistant, Inspector-General, Medical Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Menteth, D P S	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Menzies, E F	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Merces, F A D	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	ditto	India	ditto	
Meyer, A J	Firm of Meyer Brothers	Grant's Lane	England	ditto	
Meyer, W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Meyer, B	Firm of Meyen Brothers	Grant's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Michael, J A	Assistant, Samuel Smith, Sons and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Michael, F G	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Middleton, C	Assistant, East Indian Railway Co	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mills, R	Wine Merchant	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Miller, G	Assistant, Hoare, Miller and Co	Armenian Ghaut	England	ditto	
Miller, G	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Miller, E	Assistant to W Thompson	Mission Row	England	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
M.					
Miller, J	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	
Miller, G H	ditto. ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Millett, C E	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	England	ditto	
Milne, J	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Milner, J	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Minto, W	Firm of Minto and Co	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	
Mitchell, D	Assistant, Master Attendant's Office, Marine Department.	Strand	India	ditto	
Mitchell, W A	Contractor	Strand	England	ditto	
Monerieff, G	Printer, East Indian Railway Co	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Moody, J	Firm of Jessop and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Moon, J	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Moore, J	Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Moore, H	Assistant, Jessop and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Moore, W	Engineer, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Moran, J K	Firm of Moran and Co	Canning Street	ditto	ditto	
Moreiro, J A	Reader, Home Department, Printing Office	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Morison, J	Firm of Ker Dods and Co	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto	
Morwede, J	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Moseley, A	Assistant, Moseley and Hurst	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Mowbray, A H	Assistant, Goddard and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Muller, O	Assistant, Huber and Co	Barretto's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Muller, H A	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	India	ditto	
Mullins, L C	Reader, Printing Office, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Munro, T R	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Murphy, F J	Superintendent, Uncovenanted Medical Hall	Wellesley Street	India	ditto	
Murray, J C	Firm of Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Murray, F	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	India	ditto	
Musgrave, J	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Musgrave, W	Manager, Anderson's Investment Room	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Mutt, O H	Assistant, J Henderson and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Myers, O	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Mylne, J W	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Mittre, Annupchunder	Firm of Aushootosh Dey and Nephews	New China Bazar	India	Hindoo	
Mittre, Autoolchunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Beer Chund	Firm of R G Ghose and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Bene Madhub	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mittre, Bhobun Mohun	Trader	Simla	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Doorga Churn	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Goddadhur	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Hurrish Chunder	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mittre, Kunnylal	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Lolit Chund	Assistant, Aushootosh Dey and Nephews	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Mutty Loll	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Nundo Loll	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Mittre, Onachurn	Bauian	Puttledungah	ditto	ditto	

Mitre, Radhikachurn	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mittre, Rajendronath	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Umbica Churn	Firm of Chatterjee, Mitter and Co	College Street	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Woomesh Chunder	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Grees Chunder	Assistant, Director-General of Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Nobo Coomar	Book-keeper, Smith, Stanistreet and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Rakhal Doss	Assistant, Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Nilmoney	Assistant, Messrs Playfair Duncan and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Prosono Coomar	Banian to Messrs Ralli, Mavrojani and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Buddinauth	Inhabitant	Bulloram Mozoomdar's Street	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Mohendrololl	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Beerchund	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Denonauth	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Rajnarain	ditto	Shampookur	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Nilmoney	Engineer	Shambazar	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Luckeynarain	Inhabitant	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mitter, Punchanun	ditto	Kassareeparah in Simlah	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Beernarain	Assistant, Office of Director of Public Instruction	Writer's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Dino Nath	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Essenchunder	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Greeschunder	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Hurrischunder	Inhabitant	Patherghatta	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Hurryhur	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, J N	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Jadoo Nath	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Jadoo Nath	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Joydonath	Assistant, Financial Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Joydonate	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Khittro Chunder	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Koylash Nath	Assistant, Office of Comptroller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Koylash Chunder	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Lallchand	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Lallmohun	Broker	Joransanko	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Nobocoomar	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Omachurn	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Peary Mohun	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Pittambor	Assistant, Office of Compiler of Post Office Accounts	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Pranchunder	Wharf, Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Tarinee Churn	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Tarucknath	Banian	Doomtollah	ditto	ditto	
Mozoomdar, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mozoomdar, Govindchunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Mozoomdar, Troylockho Nath	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Promothonauth	Assistant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Mirtoonjoy	Assistant, Supervisor's Department	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Punchanun	Head Assistant, Excise Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Nobokisto	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Dwarkanauth	Assistant, Messrs Atkinson, Tilton and Co	Nundoram Sen's Street	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Kadernauth	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Soshcebhoosun	Inhabitant	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
M.					
Mookerjee, Aushootosh	Assistant, Financial Department	Treasury Buildings	India	Hindoo	
Mookerjee, Nobokissen	Assistant, Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Denonauth	Assistant, *Englishman* Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Mookerjee, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Messrs Kelly and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mozoomdar, Gourymarain	Assistant, J G Bagram	Swallow Lane	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Brojonath	Inhabitant	Burra Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Grish Chunder	Store-keeper, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Nilmoney	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Sumbhoo Nath	Banian of H H Davis and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Toolseedoss	ditto	Heerakatta Gully	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Khogendronauth	Inhabitant	Pathooriaghatta	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Baney Kissen	Cashier, Messrs Wattenbach, Heilgers and Co	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Mullick, Tarra Mohun	Banian, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
N.					
Nancy, S	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	
Nash, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	Ireland	ditto	
Nazar, A	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Nazar, V A	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Nebeille, Henry	Assistant, Harley and Co	Lall Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Nelson, T H	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Neuville, E J	Accountant, Controller Public Works Accounts	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Nerius, J C F	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Newcomb, J H	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Newman, T	Manager, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Newman, B	Assistant, ditto	ditto	Scotland	ditto	
Newing, R D M	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Newson, W	Guager and Taster	Dacre's Lane	India	ditto	
Newton, R	Firm of Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Newton, J	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Newton, W	Firm of Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Newton, Walter	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Nicholas, J	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Radha Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Nicholas, P J	Firm of Kelly and Co	Strand	India	ditto	
Nicholl, P	Assistant Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Nicholls, W	Accountant, T Black and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Nicholls, W	Assistant Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Nicol, J	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Nunis, J	Hotel-keeper	Bow Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Nyss, J S	Draughtsman, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Nyss, W B	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Nang, Juggoth Chunder	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Neuth, Greeschunder	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	Hindoo	
			ditto	ditto	

Newgy, Hurrobunsee	Inhabitant	Sham Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Neogly, Chundy Churn	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Neogly, Woodoy Chund	Inhabitant	Baug Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Sibchunder	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Nundy, Toolseedoss	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
O.					
O'Brien, C M	Contractor	Bow Bazar Street	India	Christian	
O'Brien, M	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	England	ditto	
O'Brien, W	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
O'Connor, J E	Assistant, Home Office	ditto	India	ditto	
O'Keefe, J W	Assistant, Kettlewell, Bullen and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Ogbourne, C H	Auditor, Great Eastern Hotel Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Oman, J C	Assistant, Controller's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Ord, J K	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Ord, W K	Assistant, Ralli Brothers and Co	Clive Row	ditto	ditto	
Ord, W	Firm of Murdoch and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Osmand, A T	Firm of Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	Scotland	ditto	
Osmand, W M	Assistant, East India Building Company	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ottewill, H T	Assistant, Lepage and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Otto, F	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	India	ditto	
Onslow, D R	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	England	ditto	
P.					
Palmer, J H	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	Christian	
Palmer, E	Agent, East Indian Railway Company	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Palmer, W	Compiler, Electric Telegraph Department	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Panioty, W	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	India	ditto	
Panioty, D	Register, Private Secretary's Office	Government House	ditto	ditto	
Papin, F	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Parker, J	Assistant, Lepage, Nephew and Co.	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Parker, R	Assistant, C Lazarus and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Parker, W C	Firm of Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Parker, J A	Manager, Indian Daily News Company, Limited	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Parker, W B	Assistant, Office of Protector of Emigrants	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Parker, A	Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Parmer, C H	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Patten, A S	Broker	New China Bazar	England	ditto	
Patten, J R C	Surveyor, Abkaree	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Patterson, A G	Firm of Gordon, Patterson and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Patterson, J	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Paul, A	Assistant, Ramsay, Wakefield and Co	Government Place, East	England	ditto	
Paul, J	Assistant, C Weskin	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Paul, J	Asst., Office of Examiner of Comsh. and Stud Accounts	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Paul, J A	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Paxton, Adam	Shoe-maker	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Payne, H F	Assistant Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway	Circular Road	England	ditto	
Payne, J H	Assistant, Pickford, Mathewson and Co	Mission Row	India	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
P.					
Payne, J S	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	Christian	
Payne, J	Assistant, Inspector of Customs	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Peel, G H	Firm of Peel, Ross and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Peel, F	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Peel, C	Assistant, Moseley and Hurst	Jackson's Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Pell, S	Assistant, Gordon, Sons and Co	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
Pemantle, H	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Pendleton, A G	Agent, S E Railway Company	Park Street	England	ditto	
Pennington, G	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Squre	India	ditto	
Pereira, A	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, J L	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, J F	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, E	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, E H	Head Assistant, Agent for Consignments	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, F	Examiner, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, C A	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, L F	Assistant, Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Pereira, J J	Assistant, Arlington and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Perrie, W	Firm of Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Perry, C	Firm of D'Souza and Co	Joratollou	Scotland	ditto	
Perry, C	Assistant, Office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Peters, A	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Peters, C	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Peters, G	Assistant, Apcar and Co	Radha Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Peters, J	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Peters, J	Merchant	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Peters, W	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto	
Peters, W	Assistant, R Scott Thomson and Co	Government Place	India	ditto	
Peterson, H J	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Peterson, F W	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	England	ditto	
Phillips, D H	Assistant, Bengal Office	ditto	India	ditto	
Phillips, H	Assistant, Emigration Office	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Phillips, R P	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Phipps, S U	Assistant, Smith, Barry and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Picaehy, L	Assistant, Foregin Office	Council House Street	England	ditto	
Picken, J	Assistant, T E Thomson and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Piesse, L	Trader	Dhurrumtollah Street	England	ditto	
Pidoux, A C	Assistant, Scott Thomson and Company, Limited	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Pigott, F	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Pinlow, W J	Assistant, Harman and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Pinkerton, R	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Pinnia, R	Assistant, Gisborne and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Pinto, J C	Assistant, Accountant Branch, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Pittar, W J	Firm of J Corfeild and Co	Government Place	India	ditto	
Place, H J	Bill and Stock Broker	Russell Street	ditto	ditto	

Pomroy, J R	Assistant, Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	England	ditto	
Pope, R A	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Potter, J A	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Pott, A C	Firm of Ewing and Co	New China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Poulson, J H	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Poulson, M	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Power, M	Head Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	Ireland	ditto	
Power, P	Assistant, Cohn, Feilman and Co	Lall Bazar	England	ditto	
Power, S	Chief Engineer, E I Railway	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Pratt, H	Assistant, Osler and Co	Old Court House Street	Scotland	ditto	
Preston, A	Firm of Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Preswell, F J	Assistant, Jessop and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Price, C E	Assistant, Paper Currency Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
Prins, P	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Pritchard, C J A	Assistant, J H Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Pritchard, A H	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Prockter, H J	Assistant, Government Medical Store	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Pestonjee, C	Firm of Dasabhoy, Framjee, Cama and Co	Ezra Street	India	Parsee	
Pallit, Kistodhone	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	Hindoo	
Pallit, Tarrucknath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Paul, Gunganarain	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Paul, Hem Chunder	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Paulit, Kadarnath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Paulit, Ramgopal	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Paulit, Mohendronath	Landholder	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Lolitmohun	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Dwarkanath	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Kissoremohun	Inhabitant	Soorteebagan	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Doyal Chund	ditto	Monsatolla Gully	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Gopeenauth	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pyne Kissorylall	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pyne, Petumber	ditto	Sobaram Bysack's Street	ditto	ditto	
Q					
Queiros, F J	General Broker	Dacre's Lane	India	Christian	
Quick, J R	Assistant to J Davis and Co (Coopers)	Mangoe Lane	ditto	ditto	
R.					
Raban, E S	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	India	Christian	
Rackman, S H	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Radcliffe, E H	Assistant, Office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Raily, C A	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Company, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Ramsay, R H	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Raphael, J H	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co "Limietd"	ditto	India	ditto	
Ravenscroft, A	Assistant, Bengal Railway Department	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Ray, G	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Read, E	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Read, W J	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Rebeiro, J	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
R.					
Rebeiro, J	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	Christian	
Rebeiro, G T	Wine Merchant	Chunam Gully	ditto	ditto	
Rebeiro, V	Proprietor, Jute Screw	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Rebeiro, E	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Rebeiro, L	Clerk, Drainage Department	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Rebeiro, J	Assistant, Office of the Justices of the Peace	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Rebello, W A	Assistant, Home Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Rees, J S	Assistant, Sailors' Home	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Reid, J	Assistant to Wiseman, Snead and Co	Raneemoody Gully	England	ditto	
Reid, R J	Assistant, National Bank	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Reid, R	Assistant, Sailors' Home	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Reid, P	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Reinhold, H	Firm of Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Renshaw, J E	Assistant, Watts and Co	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Reuss, J L	Manager, Burdwan Stone Company	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Reynolds, R G	Assistant, Hunter and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Richard, W W	Assistant, Llewelyn and Co	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Richard, J B	Assistant, Paris Bank	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto	
Richards, L	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Richardson, A	Assistant to Henderson and Co	Clive Street Ghaut	ditto	ditto	
Ridge, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Ridges, E B	Assistant, Dykes and Co	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
Rigordy, C M	Conservancy Overseer	Chowringhee	England	ditto	
Rigordy, C	Assistant, Ernsthausen and Oesterley	Strand	India	ditto	
Rippon, R	Assistant, Office of Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Riseley, T	Manager, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Rita, S E	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto	
Robb, G	Firm of G C Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Roberts, R	Auditor, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Robertson, C	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Robertson, A (Jr.)	Secretary, Eastman and Co Limited	Dhurrumtollah Street	India	ditto	
Robertson, J	Assistant, ditto	ditto	England	ditto	
Robertson, J A	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Robertson, A A	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Robinson, C E	Assistant, Lepage, Nephew and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Robinson, J	Assistant, Government Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Roche, J S	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	India	ditto	
Rodgers, D	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	England	ditto	
Rodrigues, D	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Rodrigues, J C	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Rodrigues, J	Assistant, Commissariat Stud Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Rodrigues, F	Assistant to P Lamouroux	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Rodrigues, J	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Rodrigues, J	Assistant, Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Rogers, P B	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Rogers, D	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Government Place	England	ditto	

Rollo, A W	Assistant, G C Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Rollo, R G	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Romaine, L St	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Romaine, St L	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Romaine, St W	Assistant, Medical Store Department	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Ronaldson, H	Assistant, Controller-General of Account's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Rose, B	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Roseboom, G H	Assistant, Marine Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Rosford, H	Assistant, W H Harton and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Ross, G	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	England	ditto	
Ross, J J	Firm of J Mackillican and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Roston, J A	Firm of Henry Roston and Co	Waterloo Street	India	ditto	
Roston, C S	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Roussac, A G	Broker	Raneemoody Lane	ditto	ditto	
Roussac, C W	Asst. Supdt., East Indian Railway Printing Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Rowe, T	Assistant, Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Rowland, G H	House Builder	Misreegunge	India	ditto	
Rubie, P C R	Assistant, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Rule, F	Assistant, Controller of Account's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Russell, C	Assistant, New Medical Hall, Limited	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Russell, T M	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Rutledge, C	Head Clerk, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Ruxton, G R	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Ryan, M	Book-seller	Bow Bazar	Ireland	ditto	
Rymer, F C	Assistant, Controller's Office	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Roy, Bhobunmohun	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	ditto	ditto	Hindoo	
Roy, Brojonath	Assistant, Bengal Railway Department	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Dwarkanath	Assistant, Office Controller of Public Works Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Gobindlall	Assistant, Controller-General of Account's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Kistodoss	Merchant	Old China Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Poorno Chunder	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Ramruttun	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Sarodapershad	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Umbicca Churn	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Essen Chunder	Inhabitant	Champatollah	ditto	ditto	
Roy, Jadub Chunder	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Ruckitt, Heeralal	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	

S.

Saché, E	Firm of Saché and Westfield	Waterloo Street	England	Christian	
Sagriell, S	Firm of Sagriell and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Salvadore, G	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Samson, L	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Sampson, C H	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Sampson, S	Assistant, Bengal Accountant-General's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, J A	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukea's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, C J	Broker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Sarkies, C	Accountant	Bow Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
S.					
Sarkies, P J	Produce Broker	Clive Row	India	Christian	
Saunders, F W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Saunders, J	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Saupin, C	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Indigo Company	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Savedra, J A	Assistant, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Saviell, W	Assistant, Marine Registry Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Savielle, W H	Assistant, Anstruther and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Saygo, H	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Scott, G J	Secretary, I G S N Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Scott, G C	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Scott, J	Engineer, Calcutta Mint	Strand	England	ditto	
Scott, W A	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Scott, W J	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Scott, W	Reader, Indian Daily News Company, Limited	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Scryngeour, J S	Agent to Oriental Bank Corporation	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Sealy, J F	Assistant, Superintending Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	India	ditto	
Sears, R H	Firm of Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Searles, E	Manager, Billard Rooms	Waterloo Street	ditto	ditto	
Seth, J A	Assistant, M Gregory and Co	Sukea's Lane	India	ditto	
Seth Agacy, J A	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Seton, C	Coach Builder	Bentinck Street	Scotland	ditto	
Seymour, S F	Firm of [illegible]ham, Hill and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Shalders, A G	Shalders and Co	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Shanks, C	Assistant, Lewis Stewart and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sharp, J	Assistant, Lepage, Nephew and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sharpe, C J	Assistant, Chartered Bank of India	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Shearwood, G P	Firm of Cook and Co	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Sheppard, H W	Assistant, J Anderson and Co	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Shield, H J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Sidons, J B	Assistant, Calcutta Collectorate	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Simeon, L	Assistant to S M Owen	Bow Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Simmons, G H	Assistant, Marine Office	Strand	England	ditto	
Simmons, G J	Assistant, Nicol and Macknicol	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Simmons, G	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Simmonds, C	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Simon, A J	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Hospitals	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Simpson, J	Accountant, Chartered Bank of India	Council House Street	England	ditto	
Simpson, G A	Head Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	Strand	India	ditto	
Simpson, G E	Firm of C I Thompson and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Sinaes, T T D'M	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Sinclair, W G	Assistant, Bengal Accountant's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sirci, T D	Assistant, P W Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Skinner, John (Junior)	Assistant, Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	England	ditto	
Slack, G W	Assistant, Grindlay and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Smallve, W M	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Smallwood, A	Broker	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	

Smith, A	ditto	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Smith, H	Firm of Davis and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Smith, S	Firm of Smith and Co., Tailors	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Smith, T	Printer, *City Press*	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Smith, D A	Commission Agent	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Smith, H	Wine Merchant	Dhurrumtollah	ditto	ditto	
Smith, W	Assistant, Legislative Branch, Home Office	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Smith, D	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Smith, G B	Assistant, Foreign Office	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Smith, W J	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Smith, C R	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Smith, C M	Assistant, Graham and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Smith, D J M	Assistant, Office of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Smith J D	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Smith, W E	Assistant, Accountant, Mercantile Bank	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Smith, G	Assistant, "The London"	Government Place, East	England	ditto	
Smith, W B	Firm of J S Stephen and Co	Old China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Smith, W F	Manager of J Davis and Co. (Milliners)	Government Place, North	ditto	ditto	
Smith, R N	Assistant, Ahmuty and Co	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Smith, W C	Assistant, Arson and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Smythe, A G	Accountant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Sneddon, A	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	England	ditto	
Soler, M	Assistant, Post Office	Hare Street	India	ditto	
Somers, W	Assistant, Gladstone, Wyllie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Sommerville, A	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	Scotland	ditto	
Somigson, J W	Assistant, Office of Legal Remembrancer	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	
Southey, J T	Firm of Harman and Co	Government Place	India	ditto	
Southey, S J	ditto	ditto	England	ditto	
Spink, W	Firm of Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place, North	ditto	ditto	
Spreat, G J	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Stalkart, J	Firm of W H Harton and Co	Strand	Scotland	ditto	
Stalkart, J	Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	Armenian Ghaut	England	ditto	
Stalkart, W	Firm of W H Harton and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Stalkart, James	Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Stanford, G	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Stansfield, W	Accountant, E I Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Stapleton, E	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	India	ditto	
Stapleton, G H	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Stare, P B	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Stark, J	Assistant, Stewart, Mackenzie and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Starling, W	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Steel, O	Assistant, Begg, Dunlop and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Stephen, S J	Firm of J S Stephen and Co	Old China Bazar Street	Scotland	ditto	
Sterndale, R A	Assistant, Commissioner of Paper Currency	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Stevenson, C	Assistant, Inspector-General, Medical Department	Harington Street	England	ditto	
Stewart, J G	Assistant, Rabners Lawrie and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Stewart, C A	Assistant, Moran and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Strackland, J C	Assistant, Francis, Ramsay and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Struthers, A B	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Stuart, T	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
			England	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
S.					
Stubbings, S	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Exchange	India	Christian	
Storey, W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Stynes, H	Warder Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sullivan, T J	Assistant, Controller of Military Accounts	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Sureti, F E	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, C J	Assistant, Schilizzi and Co	New China Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, D W	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, A B	Assistant, Simson and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, C J	Firm of Simson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, J J	Firm of Simson and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sutherland, R K	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	England	ditto	
Swaine, E	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Swaine, W F	Supervisor, Custom Custom	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Swaries, P	Undertaker	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto	
Swaries, F A	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	ditto	ditto	
Swaries, J	Assistant, Foreign Department	Council House Street	ditto	ditto	
Sweeney, J	Assistant, Post Office, Calcutta	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Swers, A S	Assistant, Land Mortgage Bank of India	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Swinden, W P	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Swiney, W	Assistant, Calcutta Musical Establishment	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sykes, A L	Firm of Sykes and Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Sykes, G S	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Symonds, E	Firm of Lazarus and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Syed, Ismael	Assistant, Mathematical Instrument Maker's Dept	Park Street	India	Mahomedan	
Seal, Gocolchunder	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	Hindoo	
Seal, Gopalchunder	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Kallechurn	Banian	Puttledungha	ditto	ditto	
Seal, Gobin Chunder	Assistant, Treasury Department, Accountant Branch	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Bholanath	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Brojendro Nath	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Dinno Nath	Assistant, Office of Compiler, Post Office	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Gungadhur	Assistant, Board of Revenue	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Hurryhur	Assistant, Deputy Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Mohendronath	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sen, Rajcoomar	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Denenauth	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Doorgachurn	Banian	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Gopaldoss	Banian, Barton, Haynes and Co	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Jogendronath	Assistant, Paper Currency Department, Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Radhanath	Assistant, Surveyor-General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Rakhaldoss	Banian	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Ramanath	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sein Thakoordoss	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Kadernath	Inhabitant	Rutton Sircar's Garden Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Bonomally	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Byeunto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	

Sein, Joygopaul	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Muddenmohen	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Jodoonauth	Assistant, Director-General of Post Office	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sein, Ballie Chund	Banian, John Atkinson and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Madhubkrisna	Inhabitant	Baustollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Preonath	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Haraykristo	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Soorjee Coomar	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Denonath	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Nobin Chunder	Assistant, Examiner's Office, Pay Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Prosono Coomar	Assistant, Military Finance Department	Treasury Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Nobocoomar	Inhabitant	Moyraputty Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Punnogendro	ditto	Dhurmahattah Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Wodoy Chund	ditto	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Radhakisto	ditto	Naboobagaun, Baug Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Buddon Chunder	Assistant, Office of Compiler, Post Office	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Gopal Doss	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Kheterpaul	Assistant, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Neelmadub	Assistant, Office of Controller of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sett, Bholanath	Assistant, Examiner of Claims' Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Shaw, Mohendronauth	Trader	Colootollah	ditto	ditto	
Shome, Bipenbeharee	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Shome, Shamlal	Assistant, Presidency Pay Office	Collah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Coonjobeharee	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Singhee, Shamachurn	Wharf Officer, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Singhee, Nobocoomar	Assistant, R G Ghose and Co	Church Lane	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Bishombhor	Assistant, Private Secretary's Office	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Doorgachurn	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Issen	Assistant, Executive Engineer's Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Kalley Doss	Assistant, Telegraph Office	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Nobokissen	Assistant, Collector's Department, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Gopaul Chunder	Inhabitant	Colootallah	ditto	ditto	
Sircar, Kissoree Mohun	Assistant, Peel, Ross and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Soor, Sagore Chunder	Assistant, Office of Compiler, Telegraphic Account	ditto	ditto	ditto	
T.					
Taylor, W	Firm, Rodda and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	Christian	
Taylor, J	Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Taylor, J L	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee Road	England	ditto	
Teagiah, D	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Teal, F G	Personal Assistant to Director-General of Telegraphs	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Teil, G	Merchant	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Templeton, D	Assistant, Colvin, Cowie and Co	Hastings' Street	India	ditto	
Templeton, M S	Assistant, Public Works Department, Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Terraneau, H	Broker	Dacre's Lane	ditto	ditto	
Thomas, A	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Thomas, G A	Assistant, Government Medical Store	Wellesley Place	ditto	ditto	
Thomas, J P	Assistant, Baptist Mission Press	Lower Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Thomas, W	Assistant, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Thompson, G S	Firm of W H Harton and Co	Strand	England	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks
T.					
Thomson, J T	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	India	Christian	
Thomson, C J	Wine Merchant	Hastings Street	England	ditto	
Thomson, F	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Thomson, J	Assistant, Calcutta Mint	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Thomson, R	Assistant, Gladstone, Wylie and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Thorndike, A	Assistant, Atkinson, Tilton and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Thorpe, J S	Assistant, Public Works Department	Harrington Street	India	ditto	
Thrope, W J	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Thurlow, W T	Assistant, Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Tinnms, T A	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	India	ditto	
Tims, T L	Secretary, New Medical Hall Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Tomkins, W	Firm of Tomkins and Lawson	Esplanade	ditto	ditto	
Towsaint, E	Assistant, Drainage Department	Chowringhee Road	India	ditto	
Trotter, W C	Manager, Delhi and London Bank, Limited	Strand	England	ditto	
Tulloch, R C	Examiner of Claims	Council House Street	India	ditto	
Tulloch, J C	Assistant, East Indian Railway	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Turlow, J G	Firm of Fraser and Co	Commercial Buildings	England	ditto	
Turnbull, R	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	India	ditto	
Turner, W W	Assistant, Murdoch and Co	Dhurramtollah Street	ditto	ditto	
Twalling, J W	Assistant, Financial Department	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Tweeddale, C A	Assistant, Eastern Bengal Railway Office	Circular Road	ditto	ditto	
Tyhurst, W E	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Tackoor, Dabendronath	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	India	Hindoo	
Thakoor, Russicklal	Cashier, A Cones and Co	Loll Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Thacoor, Dabendernauth	Inhabitant	Dhurmahattah Street	ditto	ditto	
U.					
Ure, Dundas C	Assistant, Oriental Bank	Clive Street	England	Christian	
V.					
Vallente, G A	Assistant, Office of Inspector-General of Police	Chowringhee	India	Christian	
Vancut, E C	Firm of Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto	
Vandenberg, M A	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Vandenberg, J P	Assistant, Commissariat Stud Department	Middleton Row	ditto	ditto	
Vanderbeck, J	Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Vangrieken, J R	Assistant, Home Office	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Vangrieken, J	Appraiser, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Vankety D C	Assistant, Thacker, Spink and Co	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Vardon, E	Assistant, Watson, Green, and Hart	Lall Bazar	ditto	ditto	
Vaughn, R	Assistant, Ordnance Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Verity, H J	Firm of Verity and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Vernieux, L P	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	India	ditto	
Vertannes, V P	Assistant, East Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Vertannes, Z	Assistant, Ralli and Mavrojani	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Victor, J C	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	

Viera, DeL L E	Assistant, Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co	Clive Street	ditto	ditto	
Vierre, H P	Reader, *Bengalee Gazette* Department, Bengal Office	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Voss, T J L	Assistant, P and O S N Company	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Vyse, J D	Assistant, Office of Sanitary Commission	Park Street	ditto	ditto	

W.

Waite, P	Merchant	Clive Street	India	Christian	
Wakefield, W	Firm of Francis, Ramsay and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Waksford, T J	Assistant, Bathgate and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Walker, J H E	Assistant, Barton, Baynes and Co	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Walker, G D	Assistant, Bank of Bengal	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Walker, W	Assistant, Burn and Co	Hastings' Street	England	ditto	
Wallace, G J	Firm of Gibson, Wallace and Co	Sooterkin's Lane	Scotland	ditto	
Wallace, P	Assistant, Mackintosh, Burn and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Waller, E D	Assistant, P and O S N Company	Strand	India	ditto	
Waller, G D	Assistant, Office of Examiner of Claims	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Waller, C B	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Wallis, C T	Firm of Ranken and Co	Old Court House Street	Scotland	ditto	
Wallis, W R	Firm of Manton and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Wallis, C B	Secretary, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wallis, A H	Assistant, Manton and Co	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Ware, W J	Assistant, Office of Ordnance Accounts	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Watson, J	Assistant, Commissariat Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Watson, W	Assistant, Borradaile, Schiller and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Watson, J J	Assistant, Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	England	ditto	
Watson, H W A	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Watson, E	Manager, F H Parfit and Co	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Watson, J	Assistant, W A Mitchell and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Watson, W H	Assistant, Bengal Secretariat	ditto,	India	ditto	
Watling, R G	Assistant, East-Indian Railway Office	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Watts, J	Assistant, Lazarus and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Weguelin, M	Assistant, Inspector-General of Ordnance	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Wehlisch, R	Assistant, Surveyor General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Weippert, A S	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wells, W W	Assistant, W B Smith and Co	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Wenger, W L	Assistant, Controller of Account's Office	Government Place	India	ditto	
Westfield, W F	Firm of Saché and Westfield	Waterloo Street	England	ditto	
Wetherill, J E	Firm of J M Edmond and Co	Bentinck Street	India	ditto	
Whelan, H G	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	Bankshall Street	ditto	ditto	
Wherrett, J	Watch and Clock-maker	Bentinck Street	England	ditto	
Whitehead, J J	Assistant, Comptroller General of Accounts	Treasury Buildings	India	ditto	
Whitehead, J	Firm of G C Hay and Co	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Whitten, A G	Assistant, Department of Military Accounts	Park Street	England	ditto	
Whittenberry, A P	Assistant, Stamp Office	Church Lane	India	ditto	
Wibrow, A	Manager, Billiard Rooms	Waterloo Street	England	ditto	
Wibrow, R M	Assistant, J Anderson and Co	Chowringhee Road	ditto	ditto	
Willcox, T	Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Williams, A B	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Williams, J	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Williams, J	J Williams and Co	Rancemoody Gullee	ditto	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks
W.					
Williamson, G	Firm of Williamson and Jolly	Old Court House Street	Englan	Christain	
Williamson, R	Overseer of Roads, Justices of the Peace	Chowringhee	India	ditto	
Willis, R	Assistant, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.	Writers' Buildings	England	ditto	
Wilson, A J	Assistant, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, C H B	Firm of B Smyth and Co	New China Bazar	India	ditto	
Wilson, S R	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, W G H	Assistant, Commissary General's Office	Park Street	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, E	Sub-Editor, Indian Daily News Company, Limited	Bankshall Street	England	ditto	
Wilson, James	Editor of Indian Daily News Company, Limited	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, R	Firm of R Wilson and Co	Hare Street	ditto	ditto	
Wince, G	Assistant, Payne and Co	Esplanade Row	India	ditto	
Winch, G L	Assistant, Francis, Harrison, Hathaway, and Co	Government Place	England	ditto	
Winser, J	Firm of Winser and Co	Jaun Bazar Street	ditto	ditto	
Winston, J S	Assistant, Barham, Hill and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	ditto	
Winterscale, J J	Assistant, S H Clarke and Co	Wellesley Place	England	ditto	
Wist, C G	Assistant, Baker and Catliff	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wood, G S P	Parcel Officer, Penisular and Oriental Co	Strand	India	ditto	
Wood, H	Wharf Assistant, Custom House	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Wood, D	Broker	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Wood, J	Assistant, Military Department	Esplanade Row	ditto	ditto	
Wood, T E	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wood, W C	Assistant, Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie Place	ditto	ditto	
Wood, T	Assistant, Controller of P. W. Dept., Bengal	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Wollen, C W	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	India	ditto	
Woolterton C R	Assistant, Military Accountant's Office	Coilah Ghaut Street	England	ditto	
Wooster, H	Assistant, Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wortley, B J	Assistant, Great Eastern Hotel Co, "Limited"	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wray, G	Assistant, Board of Revenue	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Wright, G	Assistant, Conservancy Department	Chowringhee	ditto	ditto	
Wright, J	Assistant, Office of Controller of Military Accounts	Coilah Ghaut Street	ditto	ditto	
Wright, J G	Assistant, W L Atkinson and Co	Old Court House Street	ditto	ditto	
Wyatt, S	Assistant, Office of Controller General of Accounts	Government Place	ditto	ditto	
Wyatt, S G	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Wyman, F F	Firm of Wyman and Co	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Wyman, G	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Y.					
Yates, W	Deputy Superintendent, Printing Branch, Bengal Office	Strand	India	Christian	
Young, R	Assistant, Wyman Brothers	Hare Street	England	ditto	
Young, J W B	Assistant, Office of Presidency Pay-Master	Bankshall Street	India	ditto	
Young, G	Assistant, Examiner of Ordnance Office	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Yule, A	Firm of Andrew, Yule and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Z					
Zamin, D J	Firm of Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	India	Christian	

T. D. INGRAM,
Offg. Clerk of the Crown.

SPECIAL JURY LIST.

LIST of Persons liable to serve on Special Juries in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the year ensuing from May 1st 1868, pursuant to Act XIII., 1865.

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
A.					
Agabeg, A L ...	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	New China Bazar ...	India	Christian	*See* Act XIII., 1865, Sections 12, 13, 14. Special Jurors are requested to observe the Note at the foot of their Summons.
Aitken, H M ...	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of John Elliott and Co ...	Clive Street ...	England	ditto	
Alcock, Thomas ...	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Charles Nephew and Co	Old Court House Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Alexander, William ...	Esquire, Firm of George Henderson and Co ...	Fairlie Place ...	Scotland	ditto	
Anderson, Peter ...	Esquire, Member, Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co ...	Dalhousie-Square ...	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Seth Arratoon ...	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Apcar and Co	Rada Bazar ...	India	ditto	
Apcar, Thomas Arratoon ...	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Arratoon Gregory ...	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Apcar, Alexander Arratoon ...	Esquire, ditto ditto	ditto ...	ditto	ditto	
Atkinson, W S ...	Esquire, Director of Public Instruction ...	Writers' Buildings ...	England	ditto	
Aydall, A J ...	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of M Gregory and Co ...	Swallow Lane ...	India	ditto	
B.					
Bagram, John George ...	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Old China Bazar ...	India	Christian	
Baynes, John ...	Esquire, Firm of Barton, Baynes and Co ...	Bankshall Street ...	England	ditto	
Biss, Isaiah Birt ...	Esquire, Merchant	Esplanade Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Blacker, George Miller ...	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Hoare, Miller and Co	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Blechynden, Richard ...	Esquire, Merchant	Elysium Row ...	ditto	ditto	
Blechynden, Arthur Henry ...	Esquire, Secy, Agricultural and Horticultural Society	Metcalfe's Hall ...	ditto	ditto	
Brooks, Frederick Tilt ...	Esquire, Firm of Samuel Smith, Sons and Co ...	Clive Street ...	Scotland	ditto	
Broughton, E ...	Esquire, Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co ...	Lyons' Range ...	England	ditto	
Burgett, C F ...	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Lyall, Reunie and Co ...	Clive Street ...	ditto	ditto	
Burgett, E W ...	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	Strand ...	ditto	ditto	
Beerchund Mittet ...	Firm of R G Ghose and Co	Church Lane ...	India	Hindoo	
Brijonauth Dhur ...	Banian	Amrahtollah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bholanauth Mullick ...	Zemindar	Burra Bazar ...	ditto	ditto	
Bhuggobutty Churn Law ...	Merchant and Banian	Tuntunniah ...	ditto	ditto	
Bollydoss Mullick ...	Zemindar	Munsatullah Lane ...	ditto	ditto	
C.					
Cable, G H ...	Esquire, Member, Firm of W Keep and Co ...	Swallow Lane ...	England	Christian	
Cadogan, Thomas Charles ...	Esquire, Broker	Commercial Buildings ...	ditto	ditto	
Chisholm, George ...	Esquire, Trader	Sudder Street ...	India	ditto	
Cogswell, W H ...	Esquire, Firm of Haworth and Co ...	Mission Row ...	England	ditto	

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
C.					
Cowan, W R	Esquire, Firm of Williamson, Brothers and Co	Clive Street Ghaut	England	Christian	
Cowie, John (Junior)	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Colvin, Cowie and Co	Colvin's Ghaut	Scotland	ditto	
Crooke, Henry	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Crooke, Roune and Co	Clive Row	England	ditto	
Curteys, W J	Esquire, Firm of Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Casheepersaud Ghose	Banian	Cornwallis Square	India	Hindoo	
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee	Deputy Registrar of Assurances	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Cumulkissen, Rajah	Zemindar	Soba Bazaar	ditto	ditto	
Cower Debendernarain Deb Bahadoor	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Cower Rajendernarain Deb Badadoor	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Chytun Churn Mullick	ditto	Chorebagan	ditto	ditto	
Chundercaunt Mookerjee	Banian	Aheeretollah	ditto	ditto	
D.					
Danby, S	Esquire, Firm of Gisborne and Co	Strand	England	Christian	
DeSalis, J H	Esquire, late Officiating Supdt., P and O Company	ditto	Ireland	ditto	
DeSouza, L A	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of T. DeSouza and Co	Mission Row	India	ditto	
Dodd, Richard	Esquire, Indigo Broker, Firm of R. Thomas and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Douglas, J S	Esquire, Commission Agent	Garstin's Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Duff, W P	Esquire, Firm of Mackenzie, Lyall and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	ditto	
Dunbar, E G	Esquire, Secretary, Military Fund	Hastings' Street	ditto	ditto	
Duncan, Walter	Esquire, Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Dundas, Henry	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Shand, Fairlie and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Degumber Mitter	Zemindar	Jhamapooker	India	Hindoo	
Debendernath Tagore	Merchant	Jorasanko	ditto	ditto	
Doorgachurn Law	Banian to Pickford, Mathewson and Co	Mission Row	ditto	ditto	
Dwarkanauth Mullick	Banian	Puttuldangah	ditto	ditto	
Denonauth Mullick	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
E.					
Eddis, William U	Esquire, Manager of Messrs. Moran and Co	Church Lane	England	Christian	
Emin, E	Esquire, Merchant	Canning Street	India	ditto	
Eshan Chunder Bose	Banian to Jardine, Skinner and Co	Tuntuniah	ditto	Hindoo	
F.					
Fergusson, John Hutchinson	Esquire, Firm of J. H. Fergusson and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	Christian	
Finlayson, A V	Esquire, Broker	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Folkard D M	Esquire, Firm of Folkard and Co	Commercial Buildings	England	ditto	
G.					
Galstaun, M J	Esquire, Merchant	Canning Street	India	Christian	
Goodenough, F A	Esquire, Firm of Mackillop, Stewart and Co	Old Court House Street	England	ditto	
Gordon, Alexander	Esquire, Firm of Pickford, Mathewson and Co	Misson Row	ditto	ditto	
Gordon, Donald Clunes	Esquire, Firm of Gordon, Sons and Co	Clive Street	Scotland	ditto	
Graham, Alexander G	Esquire, Firm of Graham and Co	ditto	England	ditto	
Green, R F	Esquire, Firm of Watson, Green, and Hart	Clive's Row	ditto	ditto	
[illegible]	Esquire, Merchant	17, Sukeas' Lane	India	ditto	

Hall, Peter	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co	Fairlie Place	England	Christian
Handley, H H	Esquire, Marine Surveyor	Strand	ditto	ditto
Hart, P C	Esquire, Firm of Watson, Green, and Hart	Clive's Row	ditto	ditto
Heeraloll Seal	Zemindar	Colootollah	India	Hindoo
Hemchunder Dutt	Landholder	Pathoorcaghatta	ditto	ditto
Hurnauth Mullick	Banian	Chitpore Road	ditto	ditto
Horochunder Dutt	ditto	Simla	ditto	ditto
Hurrydoss Dutt	ditto	Amratollah Gully	ditto	ditto
J.				
Jack, E A	Esquire, Firm of Playfair, Duncan and Co	Clive Street	England	Christian
Jackim, M C	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Canning Street	India	ditto
Jones, W H	Esquire, Firm of R Campbell and Co, Wine Merchants	Waterloo Street	England	ditto
Jotendromohun Tagore	Zemindar	Pathoorcaghatta	India	Hindoo
Joygobin Law	Banian	Colootollah	ditto	ditto
Judoonauth Mullick	Zemindar	Pathoorcaghatta	ditto	ditto
K.				
Knight, J B	Esquire, Firm of Harold and Co	Dalhousie Square	Scotland	Christian
Knowles, Herbert	Esquire, Merchant, Firm of George Henderson and Co	Fairlie Place	England	ditto
Kalleeprussunno Sing	Zemindar	Jorasanko	India	Hindoo
Kallidoss Dutt	Banian	Dingabangah	ditto	ditto
Khabutch Chunder Ghose	Zemindar	Pathoorcaghatta	ditto	ditto
Khetternohun Doss	Banian to Williamson, Brothers and Co	Copallytollah	ditto	ditto
L.				
Lackersteen, Charles Robert	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Strand	India	Christian
Lackersteen George F	Esquire, ditto	New China Bazar	ditto	ditto
Leonard, Henry	Esquire, Offg. Secy to Govt of Bengal, P W Dept	Writers' Building	England	ditto
Llewelyn, J G	Esquire	Bentinck Street	ditto	ditto
Laulbehary Dutt	Merchant and Banian	Burra Bazar	India	Hindoo
M.				
MacFarlane, D H	Esquire, Firm of Begg, Dunlop and Co	Misson Row	Scotland	Christian
Mackay, R B	Esquire, Firm of Schoene, Kilburn and Co	Fairlie, Place	England	ditto
Mackinnon, Peter	Esquire, Firm of Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co	ditto	ditto	ditto
Maclachlan, J E	Esquire, Broker	Church Lane	Scotland	ditto
Malchus, M C	Esquire, Merchant	Swallow Lane	India	ditto
Marten, Charles	Esquire, Bill and Stock Broker	Commercial Buildings	ditto	ditto
Mathews, J H	Esquire, Firm of Grindlay and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto
Martin, J	Esquire, Firm of Davis and Co, Coopers and Guagers	Mangoe Lane	England	ditto

Names.	Style or Calling.	Residence or Place of Business.	Native Country.	Religion.	Remarks.
U.					
Umbica Churn Soor	Deputy Secretary to the Agra Bank, Limited	Dalhousie Square	India	Hindoo	
V.					
Vardon, A M	Esquire, Merchant	Clive Row	ditto	Christian	
W.					
Weskins, C	Esquire, Merchant and Agent	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Weinholt, John	Esquire, Broker	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Weinholt, W	Esquire, ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
Whyte, G A	Esquire, Manager to Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	Dalhousie Square	ditto	ditto	
Willcox, T	Esquire, Firm of Turner, Morrison and Co	Lyons' Range	ditto	ditto	
Wilson, A	Esquire, Merchant and Agent, Firm of Wilson, Gilmore and Co	Mission Row	Scotland	ditto	
Woods, D	Esquire, Officiating Deputy Secretary, Bank of Bengal	Strand	England	ditto	
Wollaston, H M	Esquire, Firm of Wollaston, Brothers and Co	Crooked Lane	India	ditto	
Woodhouse, F	Esquire, Broker	Commercial Building	Scotland	ditto	
Wood, Henry William Irvine	Esquire, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Bonded Warehouse	Clive Street	England	ditto	
Woodrow, H	Esquire, Inspector of Colleges	Writers' Buildings	ditto	ditto	
Wordie, T H	Esquire, Firm of Jardine, Skinner and Co	Strand	ditto	ditto	
Woomes Chunder Mitter	Firm of R G Ghose and Co	Church Lane	India	Hindoo	
Y.					
Young, James	Esquire, Firm of Young, Gray and Co	Mission Row	England	Christian	

T. D. INGRAM,

Offg. Clerk of the Crown.

SUPPLEMENT TO

he Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

ibers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

ation regarding Australian Coal and Timber.

COLONEL C. H. DICKENS, R. A., Secretary to ment of India, Public Works Department, branch,—(No. 8, dated the 16th April 1868.)

mpanying copies of papers referring to Australian coal and other matters, received from Captain de Bourbel, R. E., Superintending Engineer on leave, are circulated for information to the

of Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces.
Punjab.
nissioner, Central Provinces.
Oudh.
British Burmah.
ner of Mysore.
Hyderabad.
ernor General, Central India.
" Rajpootana.
partment.
Department (Marine).

hents, Administrations and Departments the margin.

nclosure to Circular No. 8, Railway.

TAIN R. DEBOURBEL, Superintending Engineer, e, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Works Department,—(dated the 18th October

G my short stay in Australia, I picked up information about the coal and timber of outh Wales, and send you the papers

best coals from Newcastle, a Port at the f the River Hunter, seven hours' steam Sydney, are said to equal the average of North Country coals for steam-raising s, but are inferior to Welsh coal.

ustralia, for marine engines, Newcastle preferred; but for locomotive engines, half castle and half of Bellambi coal is used. This latter coal is said to be the better fuel, but cakes, and gives much more trouble to the firemen.

Bellambi is situated in the Illawarra District, another coal-field five hours' steam south from Sydney; this coal is also cheaper than Newcastle coal, 7*s.* as against 9*s.* 3*d.* per ton shipped.

There is, however, no good harbour for large ships along the Illawarra Coast, and the trade is now carried on by small coasters. An harbour is being made at Wollongong, the Capital of this District, but it will not be finished for some time: the entrance, too, hardly seemed to me safe for large vessels in bad weather, and practically Newcastle coal will, for some time to come, be the only Australian coal available for export to India and China.

Newcastle has a fair harbour and large wharf fitted with steam-cranes, along which ten large ships can load or unload at one time, and connected by rail or tramway with the various coal-mines in this neighbourhood. The entrance to this harbour is also difficult in bad weather, as may be seen from the accompanying Circular of Messrs. Charles F. Stokes and Co., the shipping Agents at Newcastle, from whom much of my information regarding price of freight, &c., is derived.

The price of the best Newcastle coal delivered at Bombay would vary from 36*s.* to 46*s.* per ton in ordinary times, all charges included, except cost of landing at Bombay; and if, as I believe, the price at Bombay of English North Country coal exceeds this figure (say from 50*s.* to 60*s.* per ton), the question of importing Australian coal in preference to English and Scotch coals (not Welsh) for marine, stationary, and locomotive engines, is worth considering.

Of the Newcastle coals, those from the Wallsend and Minimi mines gave the most favourable results in the trials made in England; but at Newcastle, the Lambton, Warlah, and Australian agricultural coals are much esteemed, while the

Four-Mile Creek coal, further inland, is said to be of superior quality, and as they all come from the same field, there is probably not much difference between them when tried on the spot. As some kinds of coal may, however, deteriorate more than others by a long sea voyage, I should not be inclined to accept the results of the experiments made in England or in Australia as final for India, and would suggest that a cargo of samples from the various mines at work at or near Newcastle be sent to Bombay, and be there tried and compared with English, Scotch, Welsh, and Indian coals.

The present course of trade is for ships to bring out cargo from England to the large Sea-ports of Australia; take ballast, coal, or timber to India or China, and thence take cargo back to England.

The shipping arrangements for coal could be made either in London or at Newcastle; the former would ensure more regularity in the supply from Australia to India.

The Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and the British India Steam Navigation Company, are said to have commenced using Australian coal in the Indian Ocean and China Seas, and some appears to have been sent to the Bombay and Baroda Railway.

Mr. Thomas' report may be relied upon, and should you have it printed, may I ask you to send six copies to him at the Railway Engineer's Office, Sydney, New South Wales.

I shewed these papers to Captain Nasmyth, R. E. from Bombay, whom I met in Sydney, and he has taken copies to send to General Rivers, the Agent for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Should anything like a steady demand for Australian coal set in in any part of India for any purposes, such as Railways, in which the Government is immediately interested, the latter should insist upon the Railway Companies having an experienced and trustworthy Engineer Agent resident at Newcastle, to see in person that the coal shipped was clean and screened, and of the desired quality.

About timber for sleepers, the kinds preferred on the Railways in New South Wales are iron-bark and box, though stringy bark and gum are used, where the former are scarce, or of inferior quality.

The peculiarity of these Australian woods is, that the trees are evergreen, and shed their bark annually; and the wood being close-grained, and of great density and hardness, it takes several years to season properly.

Most of the wood is, therefore, unseasoned when used, and sleepers put down in this state are said to last twelve years if of iron-bark and box; and nine years if of stringy bark and gum. All these four woods are liable to be attacked by whiteants.

There is a remarkable difference in the quanlity of these woods when grown on various soils, and local knowledge is necessary to determine whether the growth of any particular forest is suited for Railway sleepers or not. Speaking generally, iron-bark and box-wood are the best timber available; but in parts of the same district, their quality is inferior and unfit for Railway sleepers. A trustworthy Agent, resident on the spot, would be necessary to examine, test, and select in person the timber offered for sleepers, if a regular supply of the latter be exported annually from Australia to India.

The extract of Colonel W shews the elasticity and strength of the figures in each line are the m three or four trials of the same wo piece tried was 4 feet long between 2 inches square.

Sleepers could at present be expo ships from Sydney, Newcastle, an whence Railways and rivers exten tance into the interior; small C also bring sleepers to these Ports f outlets on the coast where timber is

The present price of sleepers deliv Ports is from 3*s* to 4*s* each for s 10′ × 10″ × 5″, but under the strict sy tion which would be absolutely neces expected to increase to as much as 4

Taking eight sleepers to the to this Australian timber at Bombay, Calcutta, would be from 62*s* to 75*s* pe ing all charges, except cost of landi delivery, and price of each sleeper w from 8*s* to 9*s* 6*d* each.

The Local Government may possib duty on sleepers thus exported, and timber is also liable to further increa large demand for timber and sleeper lian Railways, gold-fields and mines. nia some good woods for Railway slee in the large forests on the Western large ships would hardly go to a place of the regular channel of trade. In N also there are extensive and thick for timber along the Western Coast, wher fields have been recently discovered, no good harbour yet known along this

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GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

OFFICE OF ENGINEER FOR EXISTING

Sydney, 18*th September* 1867.

Seeing how little is generally kno Coal-producing resources of this Colo perhaps, not be considered out of pl proceeding with the more immediate this report, *viz.*, as to which quality of coal is found best suited for locomotive if I give an abridgement of an account the collieries of new South Wales by Mr. Keene.

"*The Australian Agricultural Compan known as the Borehole Colliery.*—The se feet from the surface, and 150 feet belo level; its greatest thickness about nine average dip to the south-east of 1 in 20. is greatly esteemed in Melbourne and C markets. Ships of large tonnage can lo staiths of the Company; to which the coal from the pits' mouth by locomotives, a of about two miles.

The same Company have also anothe situated on the hill-side at Newcastle, which, at 90 feet below the surface, known as the yard-seam, and visible on at the sea-level, is worked. For many y was the only coal wrought by the A Agricultural Company. It is rather quality, but esteemed in household purpo manufacture, and blacksmiths' work. coals are also taken to the wharf by loco The Company frequently ships 500 to

ly supply larger demands,—price 14*s.*

stle Coal and Copper Cmpany's Col-
what is known as the Burwood seam.—
een in natural section on the cliffs
ıst 60 feet above the sea-level, and
ted into by day levels in the Bur-
of Hills near Newcastle. A new
t been opened in the hill known as
ead, and the coal is the same seam
e Burwood Range. Between the
there appears a down throw fault
60 feet.

Section of the Seam.

		Feet.	*Inches.*
coal	...	2	6
clay parting	...	0	3
le coal	...	2	3
band	...	0	2
m coal	...	3	6

easily worked, and carried by loco-
shipping wharves of Newcastle at
00 tons per day,—price 13*s.* 6*d.*

nd Company's Colliery known as the
m.—The coal in this pit is 127 feet
face, and 80 feet below the sea-level;
hes in thickness, including partings
e the seam into three bands. The
together about 10 inches in thick-
Wallsend working are situated about
etween Minimi and Newcastle, the
g towards the North-West Ranges.
connect with Newcastle by a branch
join the Great Northern Line at
bout 4 miles from the Port, and the
take coals to the ships' side at the
he rate of 500 tons or more daily,—
d. per ton. This Colliery has not been
ed, and the coal finds favor in the
Melbourne and California.

imi Colliery Company's (C) Pit.—The
00 feet from the surface, and 20 feet
sea-level. An out-crop of the seam is
a creek about 400 yards from the shaft,
a northerly direction 1 in 18. It
o be the second seam below the schist
ch covers the Coal and Copper Com-
eam at Burwood, and is bedded on a
d-stone grit of good building stone.
is much liked by the blacksmiths of the
and the small makes a good coke, as
small coal of the Colleries of Newcastle
. Messrs. I. and A. Brown, the owners
mines, raise about 300 tons a day, which
d at Hexham, a township on the banks
unter River, ten miles from Newcastle;
coal is sent down in barges laden with
hich are hoisted by a steam-crane so as
hips of any tonnage whilst at anchor in
am. The seam averages 6 feet of clean

omago Company have put down a shaft
to the coal, the deepest as yet in New
Vales. They first struck a seam 6 feet
a depth of 342 feet, but finding a thin-
m of better quality 23 feet lower, they
d to work this "Long Wall," and they
from 100 to 150 tons daily of what
ed a good furnace coal. The pit is on a
level at a distance of only 700 yards from the river bank where vessels of 200 tons can take in their load. The Company has lately been re-organized, and is preparing for operations on a more extended scale.

This coal is highly bituminous, and remarkable, in common with Borehole and Minimi seam, for its tendency to uniform and orbicular fracture, a peculiarity which seems to belong to the middle seams of the series, the upper and lower seams being more disposed to splinty clearage, and burning to ash with little cinder.

The Four-Mile Creek Company, Messrs. Christian, Nixon & Co., carries on its operations in the East Maitland District, and that worked is 8 feet 6 inches in thickness, 5 feet 6 inches of which is a splint coal of a very superior quality, chiefly used by the two lines of steamers navigating daily between Morpeth and Sydney.

The admirable regularity with which these occean steamers perform their service, their engines of 160 horse-power easily kept to the top of their speed with steam to spare and blowing at the valve, give sufficient and constant evidence of the excellence of the coal; in fact, I have long considered, and often expressed the opinion, that good clean hand-picked New South Wales coal is at least equal, if not preferable, to the best coals of Engand, when these latter have been twice transhipped; that is to say, in the state in which English coal can alone be got in Sydney, and at double the price of the best produce of our own mines. The Four-Mile Creek is a handsplint coal; does not clinker; and burns to a fine dry ash; is very comparable to the coals shipped from Goole in Yorkshire, whilst our bituminous coals may be likened in quality to the "Heartley."

Descending the strata, and below all the seams of these Collieries at West Maitland, about 5 miles north from Four-Mile Creek, two seams of cannel and splinty coal are worked, the property of the Hon'ble Bournie Russell. This cannel coal is most useful, and is chiefly employed for domestic purposes.

Thirty miles further to the northward, at Rix's Creek, near Singleton, a seam of good coal is also worked.

Sixty miles south from Sydney, are the Ports of Bellambi and Wollongong; and though they cannot be compared with accommodation with the Port of Newcastle, the energy of the coal owners of the Districts, and the facility with which coals can be worked by "day levels" from a 7 feet seam which shews itself in section along many miles of the mountain range, assure to this field a progressive development to prove the inexhaustible resources of New South Wales in mineral fuel; and will be a guarantee to commercial interests that no combination of monopoly can long disturb the regularity of the supply.

At Bellambi, vessels load from a jetty the coals brought down the mountain side along a tramway to the ship, and from 100 to 200 tons are thus sent away daily.

At Wollongong there is a like arrangement for the Mount Keira Mine, and like quantities are shipped from that Port.

There is a "day level" worked by a morning party between Mr. Hales' Bellambi Mine and Mount Keira. A drift is also making into the seam 4 miles south of Dapto, and more than 20 miles south from Mr. Hales; whilst 5 miles north

from Mr. Hales a tramway is in course of construction to Bellambi for a Company about to be incorporated by Act of the New South Wales Parliament, and named the Bulli and Bellambi Coal Mining Company.

I have examined all these new drifts, both at the extreme north and south points at which the seam has hitherto been opened at heights varying from 500 to 600 feet above the level of the sea at a distance of at least 25 miles from each other, and can say that the coals appear equally good with those from the drifts in work, all upon the same seam, and shewing a great regularity of thickness of about 7 feet.

Besides this, and 15 miles nearer to Sydney, at Coal Cliff, I found a seam at the level of low-water, 6 feet in thickness, very like to the splint coal of Four-Mile Creek, and this seam will probably, from its apparent good quality, soon be worked.

Since the year 1856, the trade of the old Companies has nearly doubled, whilst new Companies have started into existence, and the extraction and sales of these latter are now equal to what the old Companies were doing five years ago.

On the lands of the Agricultural Company a few miles from Strond, a seam more than 30 feet in thickness crops out in the length of a creek, and this thickness has been verified by several trial pits sunk on the dip side. There are many partings of shale and fire clay, and the coal is of various quality in the thickness of the seam, but there is quite sufficient of good coal for profitable working, if its inland position did not render it wholly unavailable in the face of coal so easily accessible from the sea-board as that of Newcastle and Wollongong.

With regard to the relative heating powers of British and Colonial coals; from some very careful experiments conducted on a large scale in the Colony, the ascertained mean value of 16 trials of different Welsh coal, 16 of English, 16 of Scotch, and 6 of Colonial coal, are as follows:—

	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.
Welsh ...	8·9	10·2	7·4
Colonial ...	7·9	8·4	7·4
English (Newcastle) ...	7·8	9·3	6·7
Scotch ...	7·3	8·4	5·8

By this it will be seen that the Colonial coal is inferior only to that from the most famous Welsh Collieries. The Colonial coal in each of these experiments was 15 cwt., and gave as the average water evaporated 253, 348·3 cubic inches.

	lbs.
Weight of water evaporated by 1 lb of coal, including getting up steam to the determined pressure ...	5·4
Economical value of weight of water evaporated by 1 lb of coal after steam being raised to the determined pressure. .	7·3
Water evaporated ...	9137
Rate of evaporation in gallons at 6lbs above atmospheric pressure per hour ...	218·7 gallons.
Rate of combustion per hour per square foot of fire grate	11·8
Weight of coal per cubic foot	53·3

Mr. Anderson, Inspector of Mach[illegible] War Department, also made some [illegible] but on a smaller scale, at Woolwhich [illegible] lian and other coals, and the foll[illegible] shews at a glance the relative value [illegible] coals operated upon:—

Number of experiment.	Date.	Name of Coal.	Weight of Coal.	Duration of experiment.	Weight of ashes.	Water evaporated in cubic inches.	Weight of water evaporated by 1 lb coal.	Number of revolutions made by Steam Engine.
	March.		Cwt.	H. M.	lbs.		lbs.	
1	18	Australian.	2	5·20	13¼	45,780·5	7·4	3,950
2	18	Do.	2	5·20	13¼	45,780·5	7·4	3,946
3	22	Whitworth.	2	5·12	16	45,780·5	7·4	3,970
4	22	Do.	2	5·10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	23	Wal[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

It will be seen that these experiments [illegible] land bear out those on a larger sca[illegible] Colony, and that, therefore, for steam [illegible] the Australian coal may be considered al[illegible] to the Newcastle coal termed "Whitwo[illegible] that it is slightly inferior to the Ha[illegible] Welsh varieties of English coal. The la[illegible] of the Table shews exactly the relative [illegible] the different experiments, and the true [illegible] the several coals for steam-engine purpos[illegible]

Attached to Mr. Anderson's report [illegible] following analysis made by Mr. Abel, the [illegible] to the War Department:—

"The coal was found to contain a [illegible] siderable admixture of shale. Very thin [illegible] iron pyrites were observed to be inte[illegible] through the massive portions of the coal i[illegible]

"An average sample of the coal, as [illegible] was prepared, and the following poin[illegible] mined with it:—

1.—"The quantity of volatile matter furnished by the coal, amounted to 71 per cent., and 29 per cent. of a light and very porous coke was obtained. The coal is, therefore, of a highly bituminous character, and would probably be found excellently adapted for the manufacture of gas.

2.—"The percentage of ash contained in this average sample of coal amounted to 6·8 per cent. The ash was of a red brown colour, due to the oxide of iron produced from the pyrites in the coal."

A massive piece of the coal was selected for a special determination of the ash, and was found to furnish 4·09 per cent. The coal therefore, yields, even when free from shale, a quantity of ash unusually large for bituminous coal.

3.—"The percentage of sulphur found in the average sample amounted to 1·11, a quantity slightly exceeding that usually found in Newcastle coal, but which cannot be looked upon as considerable when compared with the large amount of ash furnished by this coal."

More recent experiments at the Royal Arsenal have thus been summarised by the Government Examiner of Coal-fields, New South Wales :—

1st.—"The Woolwich boiler, which with average English North Country coal evaporated at the rate of 47 cubic feet of water per hour, with average Australian coal evaporated 46¾ cubic feet.

2nd.—"One pound of English North Country coal evaporated 8·25lbs of water; and 1lb of Australian coal evaporated 8·258lbs.

3rd.—"The average of English coal gives 1 per cent. of clinker; the Australian 2·11 per cent.

4th.—"Of ash, the average of English coal is 4 per cent. against 7·15 per cent. for Australian; and is stated to give 5 per cent., whilst the Australian leaves 9¼ per cent.

5th.—"The average Australian coal excels average English North Country coal in power of evaporation, for 1lb of the former evaporates more water than a lb of the latter, and in *time* the difference is insignificant.

The quantity of the residue to be thrown away as of little consequence when the evaporation power of the coal is nearly equal.

The English coal used in these experiments may be fairly assumed as having attained its highest average, whilst the coal of Australia is an improving average.

The following Return will give the approximate relative value for locomotive purposes of the coal from the Northern Collieries :—

Description of Coals.	Number of days running.	Average load of waggons, carriages, &c., per day.	Quantity of Coal consumed.		Number of miles run.	Weight in lbs. per mile.	Wood used Lighting Fires.	
			Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.				Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	
Minmi Coals ...	7	9	10	10 0 0	1,026	21·459	2	0 0 0
Coal and Copper Co. ...	6	10	10	0 0 0	642	34·890	1	0 0 0
Aus. Agl. Co. ...	9	10	10	0 0 0	835	26·81	1	5 0 0
Wallsend Co. ...	6	12	11	3 0 0	1,181	21·094	1	10 0 0

With regard to the qualities of the northern and southern coal for steam-raising purposes, I may state that both in marine, stationary, and locomotive engines, the latter has been found the best; that is to say, *ceteris paribus*, a lb of Wollongong coal will raise more steam than that of a like quantity from the Newcastle Collieries.

The following reports which have been published will, I think, fully bear out this assertion, as the trials were not more experiments conducted in a laboratory, but conducted upon a sufficiently large scale to practically test the coal.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Sydney, 4th July 1861.

From—EDWARD BELL, ESQ., *City Engineer,*

To—The Right Worshipful the Mayor.

In accordance with the instructions of the Water Committee to furnish a three months' comparative return of Newcastle and Bellambi coal at the Botany Water-works, I have the honor to state that I have selected periods at which the coals were weighed into the furnaces, and the sum of which weighing corresponded

within a fraction with the weight on the ships' certificate; and the following are the results which I have the honor to return, namely:—

From the 1st April to 30th June 1860, the coal used was Newcastle coal and Copper Company's and Minimi—

Coal consumed in raising steam was ... 163,800 lbs.

Coal consumed whilst pumping water ... 654,050 „

Number of gallons pumped 135 feet high ... 72,763,803 „

Number of gallons pumped 226 feet high, with 654,050 lbs. of coal 3,544,680, which is equal to 16,244 gallons of water pumped, 1 foot high with 1lb of coal.

Bellambi Coal,—

"From 1st January to 31st March 1861—

Coal consumed in raising steam 174,937 lbs.

Ditto in pumping water 544,861 „

Number of gallons pumped 135 feet high, was ... 80,804,494

Number of gallons pumped 226 feet high, was ... 4,386,240

With 544,861 lbs. of coal, which is equal to ... 21,838 gallons of water raised one foot with one lb of coal.

"The Newcastle coal made a considerable quantity of clinker and ash. The Bellambi coal no clinker; and a small quantity of white ash."

Dated 28th June 1861.

From—J. H. Thomas, Esq.,

To—The Right Worshipful the Mayor.

In reply to your enquiry as to which I had found to be the most suitable class of coal for the locomotives on the Railways of this Colony, I have to state that after a series of experiments, the coal from the mines of Bellambi was proved to be far superior to any other as a fuel, both as regards its steam-raising qualities and perfect freedom from clinker.

I may also mention that it is better adapted for the smoke-consuming apparatus we employ.

Dated 1st August 1861.

From—H. Woolley, *Senior Engineer,*

To—Commander of Her Majesty's Ship "Cordelia."

In accordance with your instructions to report on the qualities of Bellambi coal, I have the honour to inform you of the following trial of this kind of coal made on Her Majesty's ship under your command:—

"Quantity of coal consumed .. 98 tons.

"Consumed per horse-power .. 1,344 lbs.

"Indicated horse-power .. 228·6 horse."

Consumed per indicated horse-power per hour 5·8lbs which is equal to 336,776·7lbs. raised one foot high, or 33,677·6 gallons of water pumped one foot high with 1lb of coal.

"The Bellambi coal makes very little smoke, or soot, in comparison with other kinds of Australian coal, no clinker of any consequence; but compared with English coal, it produces rather a larger quantity of dust and ash.

"Altogether it is superior to any kind of Australian coal yet tried on board Her Majesty Ship *Cordelia.*

Although Mr. Bell's report exhibits a difference of some 30 per cent. in favor of Bellambi (Southern) coal, yet it is but fair to state that one of the Northern coals used was of an inferior colliery, as will be seen by the return of the trials of Newcastle coal on the Northern Railway given above.

I may add to the foregoing reports a trial made in one of our locomotives on the Great Northern Railway.

Description of Coal.	No. of Engines	No. of days running	No. of Miles run.	Quantity of coals used.	Quantity of billet wood used.	Coal per mile in lbs.
Wollongong ...	9	15	1,788	387	116	24·24
Newcastle ...	9	15	1,740	400	122	25·74

The Wollongong coal is of rather slow combustion, and requires a strong blast; it is not generally liked by the fire-men, as it gives them a little more trouble, whereas the Newcastle burns freely and requires less attendance to the fires. We are at present using an equal quantity of each, the contract just entered upon with the Government being at the following rates to be delivered at the Railway Wharf at Sydney:—

	s.	*d.*	
Wollongong ..	13	6	per ton.
Newcastle ...	15	0	„

At the present time, owing to the keen competition, the price of coal is very low, and at Newcastle is now being put on board at 9*s.* 3*d.* per ton.

J. H. Thomas, C. E.,
Chief Engr. for Existing Lines,
and Locomotive Supdt.

Export of Coal from Newcastle, New South Wales, from 1st January to 21st August 1867.

To Foreign Ports.

		Tons.	Tons.
China—			
Shanghae	...	7,622	
Hongknog	...	8,603	
Cheefoo	...	1,553	
Ningpo	..	372	
Foochow	..	530	
			18,680
Java—			
Macassar	...	1,257	
Java	...	3,115	
Batavia	...	1,500	
			5,872
India—			
Bombay	..	4,788	
Calcutta	..	1,800	
Colombo	...	225	
Kurrachee	..	1,870	
Point de Galle	..	5,175	
Singapoor	..	880	
Manilla	...	1,240	
			15,428

Banda	387
San Francisco	12,796
Valparasio	1,300
Callao	726
Chilli	602
Guan	1,420
Rio de Janeiro	194
Mauritius	2,898
Total ...	60,303

Shipped by Wallsend Company ...	26,949
„ by Australian Agricultural Company ...	9,994
„ by Waralah Company ...	8,399
„ by Lambton Company ...	6,118
„ by Co-operative Company	5,238
„ by Minimi Company ...	3,605
Total ...	60,303

The export to Inter-colonial Ports to 31st July 1867

Amounts to ...	186,162
Coast-wise ...	115,902
Foreign ...	55,893
Total export to 31st July 1867 ...	357,957

Dated 9th September, 1867.

Extract from report from E. B. Carroll, Esq., *Superintendent of Bombay and Baroda Railway, upon Newcastle Coal from the Waralah Mine worked comparatively with English Coal.*

	Consumption per Vehicle per mile in lbs.	Percentage of ash.	Percentage of Clinker.
English ...	1·55	7·72	1·01
Australian ...	1·27	6·13	98

Mr. Carrol recommends the Australian coal as preferable to any other.

The rate of freight to Bombay from Newcastle during 1866 was from Rs. 20 to Rs. 28.

For 1867 to present time, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 35.

The rate of freight for remainder of year may be taken at Rs. 35.

1866. Cost of coal at Bombay, including, Commission, Insurance and all charges, say ... Rs. 30 to Rs. 38 per ton.

1867. Cost of coal at Bombay, including, Commission, Insurance and all charges, say ... „ 40 to „ 46 „

Price of coal at Newcastle, Rs. 9-3 per ton.

Price of best iron-bark sleepers 10 × 10 × 5, Rs. 2-9 to Rs. 3; this is the cost price at which the last contract was taken from the *Splitters*.

Extract from Colonel Ward's (R. E.,) Report on experiments made at the Sydney Royal Mint, on the elasticity and strength of the Timber of New South Wales and Queensland.

Names of the Woods.	District.	Dimensions of Tree.		Specific Gravity.	Greatest weight and deflection while elasticity remained perfect.		Breaking Weight in lbs.	Ultimate Deflection in inches.	$E = \frac{l^3 W'}{16ad^3 \delta}$	$S = \frac{l W}{4ad^2}$	Remarks.
		Average height to fork.	Average diameter in inches.		Weight in lbs.	Defection in inches.					
		Feet.	Inches.								
Red iron-bark ... *Eucalyptus* ...	South ...	30	30	1·167	1,605	1·33	2,034	2·45	521,300	3,051	Timber hard, close-grained, of excellent quality, great strength and durability.
White iron bark ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	South ...	...	...	1·111	1,456	1·07	1,904	1·87	587,800	2,856	Valuable for ship-building, engineering works, piles, beams, sleepers, but is readily attacked by white-ants.
Iron bark ... *Eucalyptus resinifera*	South ...	40	42	1·146	1,251	1·2	1,526	2·3	450,300	2,289	
Narrow leaved iron bark ... *Eucalyptus* ...	North ...	20 to 70	12 to 36	1·119	1,400	1·13	1,792	2·07	534,300	2,688	
Smooth iron bark ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	Queensland ...	35	25	1·176	1,456	1·04	1,932	1·91	604,800	2,898	
Rough iron bark ... *Eucalyptus resinifera*	Queensland ...	35	30	1·15	1,554	1·05	1,974	2·1	639,400	2,962	
Box ... *Eucalyptus rostrata* ...	South ...	30	30	1·172	1,400	1·09	1,702	1·99	554,900	2,688	Timber of good quality, and valuable for engineering purposes.
Grey box ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	South ...	40	22	·989	1,232	1·05	1,680	2·45	506,900	2,520	
Yellow box ... *Eucalyptus* ...	South ...	40	24	·877	952	1·2	1,344	2·2	342,700	2,016	
Box ... *Eucalyptus* ...	South Albury ...	25	30	1·210	1,148	1·14	1,610	2·21	435,000	2,415	Said to be very useful for purposes where it does not touch the earth.
Bastard box ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	North ...	10 to 20	12	1·131	1,139	·98	1,400	1·43	502,100	2,100	Short stunted timber of great strength and repute for poles, shafts and spokes of wheels.
Yellow box ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	Mudgu Bridge	...	...	1·053	1,036	1·30	1,288	2·51	344,300	1,932	Considered a valuable timber.
White box ... *Eucalyptus ?* ...	Mudgu Bridge	...	...	1·180	1,050	1·15	1,274	1·57	391,400	1,911	
Box ... *Lophostemon Australis*	Queensland ...	35	25	·977	840	2·1	1,064	3·	172,800	1,596	This timber is now in much repute.
Bastard box ... *Eucalyptus* ...	Queensland ...	25	27	·918	1,456	1·2	1,834	1·91	524,100	2,751	A strong and durable timber.
White stringy bark ... *Eucalyptus* ...	South ...	36	26	·922	952	1·15	1,512	2·3	357,600	2,268	A straight-grained wood, strong and durable.
Red stringy bark ... *Eucalyptus species* ...	South ...	36	24	1·031	1,064	·95	1,400	2·2	483,800	2,100	

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Stringy bark *Eucalyptus robusta* ...	South Albury	40	30	1·085	896	1·09	1,078	[illegible]	355,100	1,617	A most useful timber for building, &c.
Stringy bark *Eucalyptus robusta* ...	North			[illegible]	1,022	1·11	1,274	1·7	397,800	1,911	Inferior timber of its kind, but used for building.
Stringy bark *Eucalyptus robusta* ...	Mudgu Bridge	...	...	·885	1,064	1·18	1,325	2·	389,500	1,987	Said to be a valuable timber.
Stringy bark *Eucalyptus robusta* ...	Queensland ...	30	21	·977	933	1·	1,120	1·4	403,000	1,680	Suitable for building.
Blue gum *Eucalyptus punctata* ...	South ..	35	30	1·080	784	1·01	1,204	2·03	335,300	1,806	A valuable timber, hard and tough, with inlocked grain, suitable for ship-building, engineering.
Red Gum *Eucalyptus Oblongo* ...	South ..	25	20	1·116	952	1·0	1,400	2·17	411,300	2,100	Timber hard, and of great strength and toughness, has large gum veins, and is not therefore used.
White Gum *Eucalyptus Hæmastoma*	South ..	40	28	·866	784	·90	1,008	1·9	376,300	1,512	Not valuable.
Spotted Gum *Eucalyptus Gomocalyx*	South ..	40	24	·942	1,106	1·16	1,372	2·09	411,800	2,058	Timber very strong and durable, fit for ship-building.
Forest Gum *Eucalyptus* ...	South Albury	25	36	1·096	840	1·22	1,064	2·15	297,400	1,596	Useful and durable; extensively used for sleepers, posts, rails, scantlings.
Grey Gum *Eucalyptus species?* ...	West ..	35	30	1·132	1,148	1·11	1,128	1·86	416,800	2,142	Timber of great strength and durability.
White or Silver Gum *Eucalyptus pulverulenta*	West ...	60 to 80	30	·988	952	·95	1,120	1·39	432,800	1,680	A very ugly species.
Apple Tree Gum *Angophora lanceolata*	West ...	40 to 80	36	·913	808	1·25	933	1·87	277,400	1,399	Strong and close-grained, suitable for wheel-wrights' work.
Red Gum *Eucalyptus oblonga* ...	North ...	10 to 60	10 to 12	1·091	924	1·47	1,092	2·32	271,500	1,638	Generally unsound.
Slaty Gum *Eucalyptus species* ...	Mudgu Bridge	...	...	1·101	1,050	1·37	1,274	2·14	33 ,100	1,911	Considered valuable.
Blue Gum *Eucalyptus punctata*	Queensland ...	45	30	1·094	1,358	1·32	1,680	2·35	441,400	2,520	Timber not very suitable for Railway purposes.
Flooded Gum *Eucalyptus species* ...	Queensland ...	55	42	·752	840	1·05	1,036	2·15	345,600	1,554	Much used for building.
Spotted Gum *Eucalyptus Gomocalyx*	Queensland ...	25	30	1·170	1,330	1·	1,736	2·05	574,500	2,604	Of great strength and durability in dry places, but not prized.
Grey Gum *Eucalyptus species?* ...	Queensland	25	30	1·148	1,064	1·15	1,372	1·97	399,700	2,058	Strong timber of large growth, but not appreciated.

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Names of the Woods.	District.	Dimensions of Tree.		Specific Gravity.	Greatest weight and deflection while elasticity remained perfect.		Breaking Weight in lbs.	Ultimate Deflection in inches.	$E = \frac{l^3 W}{16ad}$	$S = \frac{W}{4ad^2}$	Remarks.
		Average height to fork.	Average diameter in inches.		Weight in lbs.	Defection in inches.					
		Feet.	Inches.								
Peppermint wood *Eucalyptus piperita*	West	...	...	·897	747	1·28	840	1·83	252,100	1,260	Fine and close-grained, strong and durable, will rend if exposed to weather, and difficult to burn.
Iron-wood *Acmena*	Queensland	15	9	1·002	924	1·41	1,162	2·69	283,100	1,743	Timber very hard.
Flindosa *Flindersia Australis*	Queensland	55	30	·936	1,022	1·14	1,316	2·25	387,300	1,974	Soft, easily worked and durable.
White Maple	Queensland	20	21	·792	966	1·04	1,218	2·17	401,200	1,827	Strong wood, but of no value for building.
White Butt *Eucalyptus species*	South	30	21	·990	1,008	1·15	1,260	1·97	378,600	1,890	Close-grained, tough and durable, suitable for building and engineering.
Black Butt *Eucalyptus*	South	35	30	·990	980	1·35	1,232	2·92	313,600	1,848	Very strong timber, warps and twists when exposed to the sun, and requires gradual seasoning.
Woolly Butt *Eucalyptus Gompho-cephala*	South	20	24	1·078	924	1·25	1,176	1·82	311,300	1,764	Used for wheel-wrights' work and fencing.
Black Butt *Eucalyptus persicifolia*	Queensland	45	30	·945	1,204	·95	1,484	1·49	547,500	2,226	Used for posts, rails, piles; supposed not to be durable.
Oak *Casuarina*	South Albury	17	15	·836	784	1·4	1,036	3·15	241,900	1,554	Light and tough, but perishable.
Forest Swamp Oak *Casuarina*	North	30 to 50	9	·857	1,092	1·6	1,344	2·8	294,800	2,016	Ditto ditto.
Forest or Shingle Oak *Casuarina suberosa*	West	20 to 40	18 to 30	1·104	1,204	1·05	1,540	1·57	495,300	2,310	Fine mobbled, silver grain of great strength and durability, used for shingles.
Swamp Oak *Casuarina stricta*	Queensland	25	16	·900	826	1·05	1,022	1·91	339,800	1,533	Used for shingles, palings, and durable.
River Oak *Casuarina quadrivalis*	Queensland	30	18	·852	803	1·37	1,027	2·7	253,200	1,540	Strong, light, tough, used for shingles and palings.
Green Wabble *Acacia decurrens*	North	...	6	·717	1,269	1·4	1,549	2·35	391,600	2,324	Shrub timber, close and tough, but of no value.
Lignum vitæ *Acacia*	Queensland	9	15	·892	1,064	1·07	1,414	1·67	429,500	2,121	Used for cabinet-work.
Rose Wood *Eucalyptus species*	Queensland	21	18	·742	980	1·14	1,218	2·17	371,300	1,827	Durable and ornamental.
		[illegible]	15	1·494	910	1·41	1,176	2·1	354,100	1,764	Used for cabinet-work and shingles.
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2·02	434,200	2,310	Qualities not known.
		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,680	Used for fencing.

State of the Ganges and Darjeeling Road, &c.

Extract from a Note by H. Leonard, Esq., C. E., Officiating Chief Engineer, Bengal, on the result of a recent inspection made by him of the Ganges and Darjeeling Road and of the New Hill Cart Road.

Ganges and Darjeeling Road.

15. The Ganges and Darjeeling Road, that is, the road between Carogolah and Silligoree, is a fine line of communication, well aligned, well made and well metalled throughout: there are only two rivers unbridged on the whole line, the Sowrah and the Mahanuddy, and the former of these is now being done, leaving only the Mahanuddy River to be crossed by a ferry. The whole of the bridges with one or two exceptions are of wood and not of the best materials or workmanship either. They were only intended to stand for seven or eight years: many of them have stood their time already and now shew marked signs of weakness and decay. They may, however, be kept in sufficiently good order until they are replaced by permanent structures; but they will require great attention and thorough good management to keep them from becoming a source of serious inconvenience to the traffic on the road.

16. A good foreman carpenter or an overseer who fully understands carpenter's work should be at once appointed to take charge of them: a central depôt should be formed, a stock of timber laid in, and duplicates of all weak portions and of portions likely to fail should be kept ready in stock, so that repairs may be promptly done without closing the bridges. Fortunately the great mass of the bridges is on the 20 or 30 miles of the road north of Purneah, so that one man can superintend the repairs very well. If this matter is not promptly attended to, there will be very great cause for complaints by the mail authorities, and indeed by the public generally. The present means of superintending the work is decidedly insufficient and defective, and the result is bridges closed for weeks, which under proper superintendence and management need not have been closed at all. The Superintending Engineer is alive to these facts: but with no Executive Engineer nearer than Bhangulpore, and no one on the spot who understands the work to be done he is helpless. With the greatest care, however, that can be given to the work, these bridges cannot last much longer, and steps should be taken at once for their renewal year by year in a permanent manner.

17. As the foundations are bad, building materials extremely difficult to procure, and labor dear, iron will generally be found the best material to use.

18. Sections should be taken of all the present bridges, and these, with such information as will enable this Office to indent on England for a large number of simple cheap spans, should be submitted as soon as possible. These spans can be put up in the sites where the present bridges are in the worst state. The waterway at present provided seems to be ample, and it is now clearly defined, so that no uncertainty remains to make one doubt the propriety of putting up permanent structures.

19. The ferry over the Mahanuddy requires considerable improvement. A moderately good semi-permanent road should be kept formed across the sands as the river falls. The present arrangements are not good.

20. The metalling of the road generally is in excellent order, the only exception worth noticing being about 14 miles between the Ganges and Purneah: some of this is decidedly bad now, and if very great energy is not shewn in providing metalling, I fear there will be great room for complaint before next rains are over. A good deal of the road is now considerably worn, having been in use for six or seven years, it will be quite as much as can be done to provide metal in time to keep it from becoming bad.

21. A new Division has, however, now been made of which this road forms the pricipal portion. The Executive Engineer is an excellent and experienced man. The Superintending Engineer is thoroughly alive to the necessity for immediate activity, so I hope all will go on well.

22. On the large portion of the road, which has been metalled with slag, search is being made for more of the same material, and the Overseer reported that there was fair prospect of getting a sufficient supply for present wants at least.

23. The occurrence of this slag in a perfectly flat country, now without a tree almost, without ore or flux or fuel is a curious and, for the completion of the road, a most fortunate occurrence. The preparation of metal to supply the place of the slag used on the 40 or 50 miles which is covered with it would have been an extremely tedious and difficult work.

24. The bridge over the Mahanuddy on the old line of road is being put in good order, it will be finished before the rains set in, and the old road up to the hills is in very good order. I examined the site of the bridge over the Mahanuddy on the new line of road, and am satisfied that that selected by Major Perkins and Colonel Layard is the best in the vicinity. I discussed the question of the class of bridge which should be built there with these Officers, and feel convinced that, as a permanent arrangement, wood is the proper material to use. It is of the finest quality, about one-fourth of the cost of wood in Calcutta, and there is no destroying worm in the river; while, on the other hand, iron at the site would be extremely costly, the length of inland cartage being very great. A really good wooden bridge should last 18 or 20 years without any great outlay, and it can be built at about one-fifth of the cost of an iron one. The Superintending Engineer has been directed to prepare designs accordingly, and to proceed with the collection of timber without delay.

Hill Cart Road.

25. The first portion of the new line of road is known as the Terai Section. It extends from the Mahanuddy to a place called Panchkeela, about 10 miles from the Bungalow: about 3 miles of it still remains to be metalled.

26. This "Panchkeela" is a curious instance of how easily a name may become fixed. Panchkeela is now the place where the Hill Cart Road, as estimated for, commences, and where the Terai portion ends. I heard it spoken of as frequently as Silligoree or Punkabaree, yet I could see nothing to mark it,—no village, nor stream, nor hut, it is not even the point where the stiff ascent of the hill road commences. On enquiry I found that the origin of it was this,—a Mr. Dixon Derry surveyed the Terai line; when he thought he had got far enough he put down five

pegs and ended his work. The natives then called it Panchkeela (five pegs), the estimate for the Terai work ended there, and there the Hill Cart Road commenced.

27. The point where the stiff slope of the road really commences is at a well marked spot called Sookna Haut, three miles lower down, and, if there be separate estimates for the road at all, this is the point which should mark it.

28. The Darjeeling Hill Cart Road extends from Panchkeela to Darjeeling market-place. The "lower section," is south of Kursiong, the "upper section" between Kursiong and the market.

29. The lower section is not yet fit for traffic: there is a little blasting still to be done above Gya Baree. The upper section has been open for traffic for some three or four years past. It takes the traffic of the old road, which joins it at Kursiong.

30. From what I have seen of this cart road, which I examined from end to end, I am persuaded that by far the greater portion of it will require metalling. It is made as an unmetalled road, and there was some ground for thinking that a road, through rocky material, might do without metal; but the rock, generally, is a rotten clay slate or micacious slate, which almost melts by rain and exposure, and which, I am certain, will cut up under rain and traffic. This view is confirmed by what has occurred on the upper section, where the rock is a kind of very soft gneiss, here and there mixed with a reddish clay, but it cuts up freely in the rains. A considerable portion of it has been already improved, virtually metalled, by covering it with the best of the gneiss rock, both in the form of soling and of metal. The Superintending Engineer should submit a separate estimate for metalling such portions of the road as are not likely to stand.

31. There will also be a considerable expenditure for renewing temporary bridges and rebuilding temporary revetment walls. No doubt the best way of dealing with the case is to submit an estimate for all such work as will not be covered by the estimate for the original work. These works are not really repairs in the proper meaning of the word: and charging them to it, and thus making the annual repairs a very heavy item, is calculated to give an unfairly alarming idea of the ultimate expense of the work. If the road be properly finished, the annual repair charges will be comparatively light.

32. The road generally is a fine work. The grades on it are easier than those on Mont Cenis. It has been laid out with great care, under most difficult circumstances, and from the use made of the upper portion there can be little doubt that the traffic on it will be large and important.

33. The whole line cannot, I think, be properly open for traffic before January 1869, and the work up to the present time has cost about Rupees 15,00,000 or 36,000 a mile; metalling and completing the bridges will cost probably Rupees 4,000 a mile more, making a total of Rupees 40,000 a mile.

H. LEONARD, C. E.,
Offg. Chief Engineer, Bengal.

The 22nd April 1868.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st April 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
April ...	15th	29·824	90·6	78·6	12·0	84·2	78·4	74·3	0·73	S by E & S	...	4·0	295·5	Clear, scuds from S. and scattered cumuli. High wind from 8 A. M. to 6½ P. M.
	16th	·819	90·4	70·4	20·0	82·4	76·9	73·0	·74	S & S by W	0·95	6·6	292·7	Scuds from S. and scattered cumuli. High wind from 7 A. M. to 6½ P. M. Thunder and Lightning from 8 to 11 P. M. Rain at 8 and 9 P. M.
	17th	·870	90·5	71·4	19·1	81·0	74·0	69·1	·68	S S W & Variable	...	3·8	344·2	Chiefly scattered clouds. Brisk wind from 2 A. M. to 7½ P. M. Lightning from 1 to 4 A. M.
	18th	·832	93·4	75·6	17·8	83·5	77·0	73·5	·73	S S W & S	...	1·5	213·9	Clear. Brisk wind from 5 to 9 P. M.
	19th	·784	94·0	79·0	15·0	85·4	80·6	77·1	·77	S & S S W	...	1·3	292·4	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind from 6 to 7 P. M.
	20th	·744	94·5	80·5	14·0	86·3	81·6	78·1	·77	S & S S W	...	...	255·2	Clouds of different kinds.
	21st	·783	98·0	80·5	17·5	87·3	78·2	72·7	·63	S & Variable	...	...	154·3	Clouds of different kinds. Drizzled at 6 A. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly servations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the midity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the und. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to n.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	27·6
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	98·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	97·8
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	...	0·72
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·62
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st... by lower rain gauge	...	...	0·95
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st... by Anemometer gauge	...	...	0·78
Ditto ditto from 15th to 21st, average of fourteen previous years		...	0·78
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current	...	...	3·21
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	3·21

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

27th April 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 14th April 1868.

Stations	April	Hour	Barometer 32° Inches	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	8th	10	29·858	85	77	68	S S W	...	...	Covered with cumuli.
		16	29·712	87	78	66	S	...	...	Overcast.
	9th	10	29·845	87	80	72	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·686	93	79	51	W N W	...	...	Cirrus.
	10th	10	29·812	87	79	63	S	...	...	Scuds from S.
		16	29·692	89	81	69	S W	...	...	Cumuli to N. E.
	11th	10	29·805	86	80	75	S S W	...	...	Covered with cumuli & scud from S.
		16	29·675	89	80	66	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli and scud from S.
	12th	10	29·792	88	81	72	S S W	...	...	Scuds from S.
		16	29·686	91	81	63	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	13th	10	29·797	86	81	75	S S W	...	0·70	Ditto.
		16	29·686	90	81	66	S S W	...	...	Clear.
	14th	10	29·804	87	80	72	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·792	89	81	69	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
Saugor Island.	8th	9-30	29·791	85	79	76	S W	Light	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·676	85	80	79	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
	9th	9-30	29·761	85	80	79	S W	High	...	Ditto.
		16	29·683	87	82	79	S W	High	...	Ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·750	86	81	79	S W	High	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·664	87	81	76	S W	High	...	Ditto.
	11th	9-30	29·741	85	81	83	S W	High	...	Ditto.
		16	29·646	87	81	78	S W	High	...	Ditto.
	12th	9-30	29·718	84	81	87	S W	Strong	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·655	86	82	83	S W	Strong	...	Ditto.
	13th	9-30	29·744	83	81	87	S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy, smart fall of rain compared with the storm at 12 hours yesterday.
		16	29·656	87	81	76	S W	Moderate	...	Scattered clouds.
	14th	9-30	29·711	85	80	79	S W	Strong	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·648	86	81	79	S W	Strong	...	A few scattered clouds.
Chittagong.	8th	9-30	29·828	77	74	86	E N E	Light	...	Cirrocumuli. Heavy thunder storm & rain this morning.
		16	29·812	81	76	78	S	Light	...	Cumulo stratii.
	9th	9-30	29·807	78	73	90	E	Light	...	Ditto.
		16	29·679	80	76	78	S by E	Moderate	...	Ditto. Overcast all day.
	10th	9-30	29·770	78	76	90	E S E	Light	7·60	Cumulostrati round horizon. Heavy rain this morning. Gauge overflowed.
		16	29·661	79	76	86	S	Light	...	Cumulostrati and nimbi. Last thunder towards N. No rain since morning. Overcast all day.
	11th	9-30	29·842	76	72	81	E	Light	2·70	Heavy rain and severe lightning last night & this morning a heavy shower has passed over from N. to S. accompanied by a strong wind from N.
		16	29·686	82	77	76	S	Light	...	Misty horizon, cumulostrati steady wind.
	12th	9-30	29·788	83	79	85	S by E	Moderate	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·692	83	78	76	S by E	Moderate	...	Cloudy horizon, unsteady.
	13th	9-30	29·747	81	79	81	S	Fresh	1·3	Cumuli drifting from S. to unsteady wind, heavy last night.
		16	29·681	84	79	81	S by E	Fresh	...	Cirrocumuli, strong wind S. all day.
	14th	9-30	29·776	80	78	86	S by E	Moderate	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·666	83	78	76	S by E	Strong	...	Blowing strongly from S. noon, unsteady wind, cumuli, heavy towards N.
Akyab.	8th	9-30	29·914	83	77	75	S W	Light	...	Cirrostrati.
		16	29·829	85	78	71	S W	Light	...	Fine.
	9th	9-30	29·927	82	77	78	W	Light	...	Threatening.
		16	29·842	84	81	87	S W	Light	...	Stratitus to N. W. and cirrus to N. at sunset.
	10th	9-30	29·889	85	78	71	S W	Light	...	Cirrostrati from N. W. to E. along the horizon.
		16	29·866	86	78	68	S W	Light	...	Fine.
	11th	9-30	29·879	86	79	75	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
		16	29·866	86	80	75	W	Light	...	Ditto.
	12th	9-30	29·879	85	78	71	W	Light	...	Ditto.
		16	29·866	86	78	68	S W	Light	...	Ditto.
	13th	9-30	29·892	84	78	75	S	Light	...	Ditto.
		16	29·879	86	79	72	S W	Light	...	Scattered cirri.
	14th	9-30	29·919	85	76	64	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·826	86	80	75	S	Light	...	Nimbus cloud to S. W. scattered cumuli to N. & N.

Stations	April.	Hour.	Barometer at 32° Fahr.	Thermometer Dry.	Thermometer Wet.	Humidity Saturation = 100	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
CUTTACK	8th	9-30	29·802	87	79	68	S	Light	...	Light cirri and hazy.
		16	29·729	91	81	63	S by E	Moderate	...	Scattered cirri to N. E. & N. W. and misty horizon, no steady wind.
	9th	9-30	29·872	88	80	69	S by W	Light	...	Hazy, clear sky.
		16	29·712	91	80	60	S	Moderate	...	Misty, unsteady wind.
	10th	9-30	29·857	88	80	59	S by E	Moderate	...	Scattered cirri, cirrostrati, to N. N. E., horizon hazy and overcast.
		16	29·734	91	80	60	S	Moderate	...	Cirri and misty horizon.
	11th	9-30	29·870	88	81	72	S by E	Light	...	Morning covered with strati & high wind, cirrostrati, hazy & misty horizon.
		16	29·734	88	79	65	S by E	Light	...	Cumulostrati cirrostrati, strati & overcast, unsteady wind.
	12th	9-30	29·863	87	80	72	S by E	Moderate	...	Scattered cirri & hazy.
		16	29·729	91	79	56	S by E	Light	...	Cirri cumulostrati and misty horizon.
	13th	9-30	29·848	89	80	66	S	Light	...	A few scattered cirri to S. E. and hazy.
		16	29·733	89	80	66	S by W	Light	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati, strati, distant thunder S. W., unsteady wind.
	14th	9-30	29·860	86	79	65	S by W	Light	...	Thin cirri and hazy.
		16	29·718	89	78	59	S	Moderate	...	Cirrocumulus, cirrostrati and strati, squalls coming up from S., unsteady wind.
DINAPORE	8th	10	29·016	88	76	52	S	11*	...	Clear.
		16	29·775	85	76	64	S E	14*	...	Ditto.
	9th	10	29·892	89	74	46	S by E	12*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·954	85	73	71	S E	15*	...	Ditto.
	10th	10	29·881	89	77	56	S S W	12*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·798	85	78	71	S E	16*	...	Hazy.
	11th	10	29·830	90	78	50	S by W	10*	...	Thick haze.
		16	29·748	87	78	66	S E	16*	...	Fine with light clouds.
	12th	10	29·856	89	78	58	S S E	12*	...	Ditto ditto
		16	29·771	86	76	61	S E by S	16*	...	Clear.
	13th	10	29·883	89	76	52	S	19*	...	Hazy.
		16	29·751	86	76	75	S E	18*	...	Clear.
	14th	10	29·892	89	79	62	S S E	12*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·734	87	80	72	S E	18*	...	Clear.
	8th	10	29·618	...	...	...	E	...	...	Strati.
		16	29·487	...	...	...	W			
	9th	10	29·675	...	...	...	S E			
		16	29·409	...	...	...	W			
	10th	10	29·506	...	...	...	W	...	...	Strati, cirrostrati.
		16	29·404	...	...	...	W	Light	...	Ditto.
	11th	10	29·621							
		16	29·430	...	...	...	N W	Light	...	Strati.
	12th	10	29·327	...	...	...	W	Light		
		16	29·430	...	...	...	W	Light		
	13th	10	29·594	...	...	...	W			
		16	29·434	...	...	...	W	Light	...	Strati.
	14th	10	29·593	...	...	...	W	Light		
		16	29·408				W	Light		
DERADOON	8th	9-30	28·849	86	60	34	S E		...	S E breeze in the morning.
		16	28·848	96	70	27	W		...	
	9th	9-30	29·913	90	71	36	S E			S E wind from 9 hours to 12 hours. Veering to N W at 14 hours, thunder and lightning at 19 hours. Rain at 23 hours.
		16	28·796	98	70	23	N W			
	10th	9-30	29·894	84	71	53	Calm			Sultry cloudy morning, few drops of rain at 7 hours, N E wind at 12. Rain with a little hail at 13 hours, sharp storm with rain at 18·30 hours.
		16	28·794	91	70	31	S E			
	11th	9-30	28·928	86	68	35	S W		0·10	S W wind in the morning changing to N W at 16 hours.
		16	28·851	93	65	25	N W			
	12th	9-30	28·864	85	65	20	N W			Strong N wind all day long.
		16	28·774	95	63	14	N W			
	13th	9-30	28·804	89	67	26	W			Strong N W wind all day long. The wind yesterday and today reminds of the hot wind.
		16	28·707	97	63	12	W			
	14th	9-30	28·829	93	68	22	Calm			Calm day.
		16	28·751	100	67	16	N W			
DEHRADOON	8th	9-30	23·205	55	54	93	S E	Light	...	Misty.
		16	23·233	55	53	86	W	Light	...	Rather misty.
	9th	9-30	23·300	54	54	100	E	Light	...	Misty.
		16	23·224	57	56	93	W N W	Light	...	Scattered cumuli. Very hazy horizon.
	10th	9-30	23·278	54	53	93	S E	Light	...	Dense mist. Disagreeable morning.
		16	23·203	57	56	93	Calm		0·12	Dense mist.
	11th	9-30	23·244	58	55	93	W N W	Light	0·08	Rather misty.
		16	23·145	63	58	72	W N W	Moderate	...	Scattered cumuli, rather heavy to S W.
	12th	9-30	23·221	58	56	87	S E	Light	0·05	Misty.
		16	23·147	62	58	77	W by S	Light	...	Cumuli round horizon.
	13th	9-30	23·299	59	57	87	E S E	Light	...	Mist rising all round.
		16	23·165	61	58	71	W	Light	...	Scattered cumuli.
	14th	9-30	23·240	56	55	93	N W	Light	0·02	Misty.
		16	23·190	57	55	87	W	Light	...	Rather misty.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations	April	Hour	Barometer at 32° Fahr.	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Hygrometer Sun	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches	°	°				Inches	
Dacca	8th	9-30	29·835	78	76	86	S S E	Light	0·2	Drizzling, very cloudy.
		16	29·741	79	75	80	E	Light	0·6	Cloudy rain since 14½.
	9th	9-30	29·811	77	75	80	S E	Light	...	Rain this morning.
		16	29·636	79	75	83	S S E	Light	...	Partially cloudy.
	10th	9-30	29·7[illegible]3	80	79	95	S S W	Light	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·670	78	76	90	E S E		3·5	Heavy gale since 14·50, with thunder and lightning.
	11th	6-30	29·801	77	73	81	S S E		0·3	Heavy gale this morning also heavy fall of rain. Barometer broken.
		16	29·741	81	79	81	S	Strong	...	Cloudy.
	12th	9-30	29·750	81	79	91	S S E	Strong	...	Hazy.
		16	29·615	82	81	91	S	Moderate	...	Dirty.
	13th	9-30	29·741	81	79	91	S S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·624	82	81	87	S S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
	14th	9-30	29·758	82	80	91	S	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·625	85	81	88	S S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
Pabna	8th	9-30	29·633	81	73	68	S E		...	Wind east all day.
		3-30	29·499	90	76	34	E		...	
	9th	9-30	29·614	85	67	34	E		...	Ditto ditto, cloudy towards evening.
		3-30	29·506	94	74	36	N E		...	
	10th	9-30	29·553	90	70	32	E		...	East wind prevailed.
		3-30	29·462	95	73	32	E		...	
	11th	9-30	29·563	92	75	40	E		...	
		3-30	29·451	98	76	35	W		...	A fine day.
	12th	9-30	29·554	90	73	36	W		...	
		3-30	29·451	100	71	32	N W		...	Ditto.
	13th	9-30	29·524	86	73	31	N W		...	
		3-30	29·419	101	77	30	N W		...	Ditto.
	14th	9-30	29·585	85	72	30	E		...	
		3-30	29·413	106	76	22	W N W		...	East wind. A fine day.
Mongyr	8th	16	29·720	89	78	91				
		10	29·552	92	83	81				
	9th	10	29·696	89	78	91				
		16	29·582	91	88	88				
	10th	10	29·627	89	86	89				
		16	29·498	93	90	83				
	11th	10	29·5[illegible]	91	79	86				
		16	29·421	91	90	83				
	12th	10	29·[illegible]66	91	78	83				
		16	29·454	92	94	82				
	13th	10	29·591	91	85	18				
		16	29·740	79	85	12				
	14th	10	29·610	88	74	49				
		16	29·478	93	76	49				
Fort William	5th	9-30	29·848	85	81	83	S		...	Strong breezes and hazy.
		16	29·703	86	82	83	S S W		...	Ditto weather, heavy clouds and lightning all round, with greatest sky and appearance of rain at 18 hours.
	6th	9-30	29·688	85	81	83	S S W		...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·736	86	82	83	S S W		...	Strong breezes and hazy.
	7th	9-30	29·801	84	79	79	S W		...	Strong breezes.
		16	29·698	86	79	72	S W		...	Ditto weather.
	8th	9-30	29·702	84	79	79	S W		...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·688	86	81	79	S W		...	Ditto breezes.
	9th	9-30	29·772	84	80	83	S W		...	Very strong breezes and hazy.
		16	29·630	85	80	79	S W		...	Ditto weather and lightning to the northward at 18 hours.
	10th	9-30	29·765	85	82	85	S W		...	Strong weather and hazy.
		16	29·637	86	82	83	S W		...	Ditto ditto.
	11th	9-30	29·768	86	81	79	S W		...	Strong breezes and very hazy.
		16	29·628	86	81	79	S W		...	Ditto weather and ditto.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 24th April 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

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No. 19.] [759]

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd April 1868:—

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

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[illegible]. Preliminary enquiry.

[illegible]. Where local enquiry dispensed with.

[illegible]. Where officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for enquiry.

[illegible]. All persons to give information of certain offences.

[illegible]. Complaint to Police to be in writing.

[illegible]. Procedure when a Police Officer deputes a subordinate to arrest without warrant.

[illegible]. Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

[illegible]. Search by officer in charge of Police station.

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No. 13 OF 1868.

A Bill for regulating the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating the procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure."

Acts repealed.

2. The Acts mentioned in the first schedule hereto annexed are repealed.

References to Act XXV of 1861.

References to any section of Act No. XXV of 1861 made in any Act passed subsequently thereto shall be read as if made to the corresponding section of this Act.

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act,—unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

"Special law."

The words "special law" denote a law applicable to a particular subject:

"Local law."

The words "local law" denote a law applicable only to a particular part of British India:

"Enquired into." "Determined."

The words "enquired into" comprise every proceeding preliminary to trial; and the word "determined" comprises trial and every subsequent proceeding, including the punishment of the offender:

"Written."

The word "written" includes "printed," "lithographed," and "engraved:"

"Chapter."

The word "Chapter" means chapter of this Act:

"Criminal Court."

The words "Criminal Court" denote every Judge or Magistrate lawfully exercising jurisdiction in criminal cases, whether for the decision of such cases in the first instance or on appeal, or for commitment to any other Court or officer:

The words "Court of Justice" denote a Judge as defined in the Indian Penal Code, who is empowered by law to act judicially alone, or a body of Judges empowered by law to act judicially as a body, when such Judge or body of Judges is acting judicially :

"Court of Justice."

The words "Court of Session," subject to the limitations in section 5, include the Courts of the Assistant Sessions' Judges in the Presidency of Bombay :

"Court of Session."

The words "Magistrate of the District" mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district in criminal matters by whatever designation such officer is called :

"Magistrate of the District."

The word "Magistrate" includes all persons exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate :

"Magistrate."

The words "the powers of a Magistrate" imply the full powers of a Magistrate or of the Magistrate of the District :

"The powers of a Magistrate."

The words "any of the powers of a Magistrate" denote powers less than the full powers of a Magistrate :

"Any of the powers of a Magistrate."

The local jurisdiction of the Magistrate of a District shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed a "District;" and the local jurisdiction in a particular part of a districts vested in a Magistrate other than the Magistrate of the District, shall be deemed a "Division of a District :"

"District."

"Division of a District."

The words "local limits of a High Court" mean local limits of the ordinary original criminal jurisdiction of a High Court.

"Local limits of a High Court."

CHAPTER II.

OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL COURTS.

4. The Criminal Courts of the several grades, according to the powers vested in them respectively by this Act, shall have jurisdiction in respect of offences punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law (except offences which are by any such law made punishable by some other authority therein specially mentioned); and, in the enquiry into and determination of the offences hereby declared to be within their jurisdiction, shall be guided by the provisions of this Act.

Offences cognizable by Criminal Courts.

5. The offences mentioned in the second schedule hereto annexed shall, subject to the provision contained in the third explanatory note prefixed to the said schedule, be triable by the Courts specified in column 7 of the said schedule, and such Courts shall be competent to pass sentence in respect of such offences within the following limits (that is to say),

By what Courts offences in second schedule are triable.

Limits within which such Courts may sentence.

(a) The Court of Session.

The Court of Session :—

Powers of Court of Session.

death (subject to confirmation by the High Court),

transportation,

imprisonment for a period not exceeding fourteen years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law,

or fine to an unlimited amount,

or both transportation and fine, or imprisonment and fine, in cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

In cases in which, according to the Indian Penal Code, forfeiture of property may be adjudged, the Court of Session may adjudge such forfeiture in addition to the sentence.

(b) Assistant Sessions Judges.

In the Presidency of Bombay, a Sessions Judge may delegate cases for trial by an Assistant Sessions Judge; and the Assistant Sessions Judge may in such cases pass sentences within the following limits :—

Powers of Assistant Sessions Judges in Bombay.

Imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years (including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law), or fine, or both.

If the sentence be one of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years, it shall be passed subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge.

The Sessions Judge may review and hear appeals against the proceedings of his Assistants, and may confirm and amend (but not so as to enhance), or may reverse, their sentences or orders.

An Assistant Sessions Judge shall not review or hear an appeal against the proceedings of a Magistrate.

(c) The Magistrate of the District.

The Magistrate of the District :—

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of three years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law,

Powers of Magistrate of District.

or fine to the extent of two thousand rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

(d) Officers exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Officers authorized by the Local Government to exercise the powers of a Magistrate :—

Powers of officers exercising powers of a Magistrate.

Imprisonment not exceeding the term of two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law,

a fine to the extent of one thousand rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

(e) Subordinate Magistrates.

Subordinate Magistrates, or officers authorized by the Local Government or by the Magistrate

of the District or other officer under any special or local law to exercise any of the powers of a Magistrate:—

Powers of Subordinate Magistrates, 1st class.

First Class—Imprisonment not exceeding six months,

or fine not exceeding two hundred rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

2nd class.

Second Class—Imprisonment not exceeding one month,

or fine not exceeding fifty rupees,

or both imprisonment and fine in all cases in which both punishments are authorized by the Indian Penal Code.

No sentence of solitary confinement, under section 73 of the Indian Penal Code, shall be passed by any Court inferior to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Power to invest with powers of Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate.

6. The Local Government may invest any person with the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class, as described in section 5, with a view to the exercise, by him, of such powers under this Act or under any special or local law.

Power to determine local jurisdiction of Magistrate of a District.

7. The Local Government may determine the local jurisdiction of a Magistrate of a District as defined by section 3, and may from time to time alter such jurisdiction by order notified in the official *Gazette*.

Power to invest officers with local jurisdiction.

8. The Local Government may invest any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, other than the Magistrate of a District, with local jurisdiction in any particular part of a District, referred to in section 3 as constituting a division of a District, and from time to time may alter the limits of such local jurisdiction by order notified in the *Gazette*.

Continuance of powers of officers transferred.

9. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government, who has been invested by Government with any powers under this Act in any District, is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within another District, he shall continue to exercise the same powers in the District to which he is transferred.

Powers may be varied and cancelled.

10. The Local Government may vary or cancel any powers with which any person may have been invested under this Act.

Power to invest certain officers with powers of Magistrate of a District.

11. The Local Government may invest any officer who has exercised the full powers of a Magistrate for the space of three years with the powers of the Magistrate of a District.

Criminal Courts to have jurisdiction over all persons, except those exempted by legislature.

12. The Criminal Courts shall have jurisdiction over all persons, except such persons as, by any Act of Parliament, or by any Regulation of the Codes of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively, or by this or any other Act of the Governor General of India in Council, are, or shall be, exempted from their jurisdiction.

No exemption from Act by reason of birth or descent.

13. No person shall, by reason of place of birth, or by reason of descent, be exempt from the rules of criminal procedure contained in this Act.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to authorize the trial or commitment for trial before any Criminal Court of any person who, in respect of the offence with which he is charged, is not subject to the jurisdiction of that Court.

Trial to be ordinarily in District where offence committed.

14. Except where otherwise expressly provided by this Act, or by any local or special law, every offence shall be enquired into and determined in the District in which the offence was committed:

Proviso as to European British subjects.

Provided that nothing in this section shall exempt European British subjects from being tried and convicted before the High Courts for offences committed beyond the local limits of such Courts.

Accused triable in District where act done, or where consequence ensues.

15. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District in which any such thing shall have been done or any such consequence shall have ensued.

Trial of abetments.

16. The abetment of an offence, wherever such abetment shall have taken place, may be enquired into or determined in any District in which the offence abetted may be enquired into or determined by any Court having jurisdiction to try such offence, as if the abetment had been committed at the same place at which the offence abetted was wholly or partly committed;

or the abetment may be enquired into or determined in any District within which the abettor has done anything for abetting the commission of such offence.

Offence committed on boundary of Districts.

Offence begun in one District and completed in another.

17. When any offence is committed on the boundary or boundaries of two or more Districts, whether subject to the same Local Government or not, or is begun in one District and completed in another, whether such Districts be subject to the same Local Government or not, such offence may be enquired into or determined in any of such Districts in the

same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

Offence committed during journey or voyage.

18. When any offence is committed on any person, or on, or in respect of, any property in or upon any coach, cart, or other carriage or conveyance, or upon any beast of burden employed in any journey,

or is committed on any person, or on, or in respect of, any property on board any vessel employed on any voyage or journey upon any navigable river, canal, or inland navigation,

such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District through any part whereof such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if the offence had been actually and wholly committed in such District;

and in all cases where the side, middle or other part of any highway, or the side, bank, middle, or other part of any such river, canal, or navigation, constitutes the boundary of any two Districts, such offence may be enquired into or determined in either of such Districts, through or adjoining to, or by the boundary of any part of, which such coach, cart, carriage, conveyance, beast of burden, or vessel, shall have passed in the course of the journey or voyage during which such offence shall have been committed, in the same manner as if it had actually and wholly been committed in such District.

Receiving, &c., stolen property.

19. If any person is charged with any offence punishable under section 411, 412 or 414 of the Indian Penal Code, under the head "Of the receiving of stolen property," such offence may be enquired into or determined in any District in which such person has, or has had, such stolen property in his possession, or in any District in which the offence by which such property came to be stolen property within the meaning of the said Code, may be enquired into or determined.

Thuggee, Dacoity.

20. Whenever any person is charged with being a thug,

or with murder as a thug,

or with dacoity with or without murder,

or with having belonged to a gang of dacoits,

or with having belonged to any wandering or other gang of thieves associated for the purpose of habitually committing theft or robbery and not being a gang of thugs or dacoits,

the offence may be enquired into in any District in which the accused person is, by any Magistrate competent to commit to a Court of Session, and the accused person may be committed to the Court of Session to which such Magistrate is subordinate.

Escape from lawful custody under sentence.

21. If any person escapes from any custody in which he is lawfully detained in pursuance of a sentence of a Court of Justice, or by virtue of a commutation of such sentence,

Violation of condition of remission of punishment.

or is charged with any offence punishable under section 227 of the Indian Penal Code, or under section 12 of Act XXIV of 1855 (*relating to Penal Servitude*),

the offence may be enquired into or determined, either in the District in which such person shall be apprehended and retaken, or in the District in which he was formerly tried, or, in the case of an escape from custody, in the District in which he shall have escaped from custody.

High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where enquiry shall take place.

22. Whenever any doubt arises as to the District in which any offence should be enquired into or determined, the High Court within whose jurisdiction the offender is apprehended may decide in which District the offence shall be determined.

High Court may transfer case.

23. The High Court may order the transfer of any criminal case or appeal, from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority, to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction,

Or direct trials in District other than that in which offence is committed.

or may order that any offence shall be enquired into or determined in any District other than that in which the offence has been committed,

whenever it shall appear to such High Court that such order will promote the ends of justice, or tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses.

Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases.

24. The Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may withdraw any criminal case from any Court subordinate to him or within his District or Division, and may enquire into or try the case himself, or refer it for enquiry or trial to any other such Court competent to enquire into or try the same.

Commitment for trial before High Court.

25. The Magistrate of the District, or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, may hold the preliminary enquiry into any cases triable by a High Court, and may commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court, and may exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Subordinate Magistrate may be empowered to hold preliminary enquiry and to commit for trial before Court of Session or High Court.

26. The Local Government may empower any Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class not vested with such power by any law for the time being in force, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, or by any High Court, and may empower such Subordinate Magistrate to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Only Justices of the Peace to commit European British subjects.

27. No person not a Justice of the Peace shall commit, or hold to bail, any European British subject to take his trial before a High Court.

28. When a European British subject is charged with an offence triable by a High Court, any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any Subordinate Magistrate duly empowered according to section 26, may hear the complaint against him, and may issue a warrant of arrest, or hold him to bail, with a view to the complaint being investigated by a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when European British subject is charged with offences triable by High Court.

29. When a European British subject has been arrested under a warrant issued under section 28 by a Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace, if such Magistrate considers that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall forthwith forward the person arrested to a Justice of the Peace, or, if the offence with which such person is charged is bailable, and if sufficient bail be tendered, shall admit him to bail for his appearance before a Justice of the Peace.

Procedure when a European is arrested under warrant of a Magistrate, not a Justice of the Peace.

When the person accused is brought or appears before a Justice of the Peace under this section, such Justice of the Peace shall himself hold the preliminary enquiry into the case, before he commits, or holds to bail, such person for trial before the High Court.

30. Nothing in this chapter shall interfere with the jurisdiction given by the Statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, or Act VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied by force, not being felonies*):

Saving of jurisdiction under 53 Geo. III, c. 155, s. 105.

Provided that the jurisdiction given by the said Statute and the said Act shall be exercised only by a Justice of the Peace.

Proviso.

CHAPTER III.

PRELIMINARY RULES.

31. In all Criminal Courts, complainants and witnesses shall be examined upon oath or otherwise according to the provisions of the law for the time being in force in relation to the examination of witnesses.

Examination of complainants and witnesses.

32. Whenever, by the sentence or order of any Criminal Court, a fine is imposed upon a conviction for any offence made punishable by fine, whether the offence be punishable or punished by fine only or otherwise, such Court may order that the fine or any part thereof, not exceeding the loss appearing to be caused to any person who has suffered by such offence,

Payment of fine in compensation.

and any special damage of a nature that can in the opinion of the Court be compensated by a pecuniary award, and that may have resulted to such person by such offence,

Special damage.

and any expenses incurred by the complainant in the prosecution, as the Court may consider reasonable and proper,

Expenses of prosecution.

be paid to or for the benefit of such person according to the discretion of the Court.

In every such case the fine when levied or paid shall be paid accordingly.

If the fine be awarded by a Court whose decision is subject to appeal, the amount awarded to the person injured shall not be paid to such person until a period of two months shall have elapsed from the date of the award.

33. In every case punishable with imprisonment as well as fine, in which the offender is sentenced to a fine, whether with or without imprisonment, the Criminal Courts shall be guided by the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Penal Code in awarding the period of imprisonment in default of payment of the fine:

Period of imprisonment in default of payment of fine.

Provided that, in no such case decided by a Magistrate, shall the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which he is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Proviso as to cases decided by a Magistrate.

34. When a person is convicted at one time of two or more offences punishable under the same or different sections of the Indian Penal Code, the Court may sentence him for the offences of which he has been convicted to the several penalties prescribed by the same Code which such Court is competent to inflict; such penalties when consisting of imprisonment, to commence the one after the expiration of the other.

Sentence in case of simultaneous conviction of several offences.

It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishment for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court:

Provided that in no case shall the person be sentenced to imprisonment for a longer period than fourteen years;

Maximum term of imprisonment.

Provided also that, if the case be tried by a Magistrate, the punishment shall not in the aggregate exceed twice the extent of punishment which he is by his ordinary jurisdiction competent to inflict.

35. When sentence is passed on an escaped convict for such escape or for any other offence, the Court may direct the sentence to take effect immediately, or after such convict shall have suffered imprisonment or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which remained unexpired of his former sentence at the time of his escape.

Currency of sentence on escaped convicts.

36. When sentence is passed on a person already under sentence of imprisonment or transportation for another offence, the Court if the sentence be for imprisonment, shall direct that such imprisonment shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment or transportation to which such person has been previously sentenced, or if he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence, on such subsequent conviction, is for transportation, the Court may direct that the sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which he was previously sentenced:

Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be held to excuse such person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon such former or subsequent conviction.

Proviso.

37. When any person is sentenced to imprisonment, the Local Government may order his removal during the period prescribed for his imprisonment from the jail or place in which he is confined to any other jail or place of imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the same Local Government.

Local Government may order removal of prisoner from one jail to another.

38. The power conferred on the Local Government by section 37 may be exercised, under the orders and subject to the control of Government, by the Inspector General of Jails.

Inspector General of Jails may exercise power conferred by section 37.

39. When any person is sentenced to transportation, the Court passing the sentence shall not specify in its sentence the place to which he shall be sent for the purpose of undergoing the sentence.

Sentence not to specify place of transportation.

40. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time appoint a place or places within British India to which persons sentenced to transportation shall be sent: and the Local Government, or some officer duly authorized by such Government, shall give orders for the removal of such persons to the place or places so appointed.

Governor General in Council to appoint a place within British India to which persons sentenced may be sent.

Local Government to direct removal of such persons to such place.

41. When sentence of transportation is passed on a person already undergoing transportation under a sentence previously passed for another offence, it shall not be necessary for the Local Government to order his removal from the place in which he is so undergoing transportation.

Sentence of transportation on persons already transported under previous sentence.

42. When any person is sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that he be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Sentence of death.

43. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General of India in Council, or the Local Government, may at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which the person sentenced accepts, remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he has been sentenced.

Power to remit punishment.

44. A person who has once been tried for an offence and convicted or acquitted thereof, shall not be liable to be tried again for the same offence:

Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.

Provided that any person may be tried for the offence of culpable homicide and punished for that offence, notwithstanding he may have been tried and punished for the act which caused the death, if at the time of his conviction for the said act death has not resulted, or has not been known by the Court which passed sentence to have resulted.

Proviso as to culpable homicide.

45. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the Indian Penal Code or of criminal breach of trust as a carrier, wharfinger or warehouse-keeper under section 407 of the same Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to the offence of theft under section 378 of the same Code, he shall not be entitled to be acquitted.

Person charged with criminal breach of trust may be found guilty of theft.

But the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 378.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under the said section 378.

46. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under section 408 of the Indian Penal Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

Person charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant may be found guilty of theft, or of theft as a servant.

the offence of theft under section 378 of the said Code,

or the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in possession of his master under section 381 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled to be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 378, or section 381, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

47. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft under section 378 of the Indian Penal Code, or the offence of theft in a building, tent or vessel under section

Person charged with theft may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

380 of the said Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under section 403 of the said Code,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the said offence under the said section 403, or section 405, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

Person charged with theft as a servant may be found guilty of misappropriation or breach of trust.

48. If upon the trial of any person charged with the offence of theft as a clerk or servant of property in the possession of his master, under section 381 of the Indian Penal Code, it is proved that he took the property in question in any such manner as to amount to

the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property under section 403 of the said Code,

or the offence of dishonest misappropriation of property possessed by a deceased person at the time of his death under section 404 of the said Code,

or of such dishonest misappropriation under the said section 404, the offender being at the time of the person's decease employed by him as a clerk or servant,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust under section 405 of the said Code,

or the offence of criminal breach of trust as a clerk or servant under section 408 of the said Code,

he shall not be entitled to be acquitted; but the Court, or the jury in a case tried by jury, may find that he is not guilty of the offence charged, but is guilty of the offence under the said section 403, section 404, section 405 or section 408, as the case may be.

Thereupon he shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been found guilty upon a charge under such section.

No person convicted under section 45, 46, 47 or 48 to be charged again on same facts under same section.

49. No person charged and tried for an offence under any section of the Indian Penal Code in the last four sections mentioned, and found guilty of another offence under the provisions of any other of the said sections of the Indian Penal Code, shall be liable to be afterwards prosecuted upon the same facts under the section under which he was charged, or under the section under which he was found guilty.

Levy of fines.

50. Whenever an offender is sentenced to a fine, the Court which sentences him, whether or not the offence be punishable with fine only, and whether or not the sentence direct that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall suffer imprisonment, may issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Court that sentences him or of the Magistrate of the District in which he ordinarily resides.

Magistrate may issue orders to prevent obstructions, danger to human life or riots.

51. Any Magistrate, by a written order, may direct any person to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession, or under his management, whenever such Magistrate considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent—

obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any persons lawfully employed,

or danger to human life, health, or safety,

or a riot or an affray.

Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

52. Any Magistrate may enjoin any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance as defined in section 268 of the Indian Penal Code.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Summons.

Procedure to compel appearance.

53. When an offence has been committed, or is supposed to have been committed, the proceeding, in order to compel the person known or suspected to have committed such offence to appear for the purpose of enquiry concerning the same, may be by summons or arrest.

Summons or warrant obtainable on complaint.

54. A summons or a warrant of arrest may be obtained on a complaint as hereinafter provided.

Examination of complainant.

55. When, in order to the issuing of a summons or a warrant against any person for any offence, a complaint is made before the District, or a Magistrate authorized to receive such complaint without reference from the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall examine the complainant.

The examination shall be reduced into writing, and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate.

Issue of summons or warrant.

56. The Magistrate before whom such complaint is duly made shall, if it appear to him that there is sufficient ground for proceeding, issue his summons, or, in cases in which a warrant may issue, his warrant, for causing the person accused to appear before himself or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Dismissal of complaint.

If in the judgment of such Magistrate there be no sufficient ground for proceeding, he shall dismiss the complaint.

Cognizance of offences without complaint made.

57. Except as is otherwise provided in chapter XI, the Magistrate of the District, or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may, without any complaint, take cognizance of any offence coming to his knowledge and may issue a summons, or, in cases where a warrant may issue, a warrant of arrest against the person known or

suspected to have committed such offence in the same manner as if a complaint had been made against him.

The Magistrate of the District or Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, may in like manner direct any other Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate under his orders to take cognizance of any such offence, and such Magistrate or Subordinate Magistrate shall thereupon act as if a complaint had been duly made before himself.

Proviso.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the offences described in chapters XIX, XX and XXI of the Indian Penal Code.

Form of summons.

58. Every summons issued by a Magistrate to an accused person shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (B) given in the appendix to this Act, or to the like effect.

Summons by whom served.

59. A summons shall ordinarily be issued through a Police officer; but the Magistrate issuing the summons may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the summons to be served by any other person.

Summons how served.

60. The summons shall be served on the accused personally, by exhibiting the original and delivering or tendering a copy to him; or, in case the accused person shall not be found, the copy may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Service when accused cannot be found.

61. When the accused person cannot be found, and there is no adult male member of his family on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the accused person ordinarily resides.

Issue of warrant in addition to summons.

62. A Magistrate may (notwithstanding such summons), either before the appearance of the accused person as required by the summons, or after his default in so appearing, issue a warrant of arrest against him.

Summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

63. Any Magistrate may issue a summons or warrant for the apprehension of any person within his jurisdiction in respect of any offence known or suspected to have been committed by such person in a different District or Division of a District, or on the high seas, or in a foreign country, and for which, if committed within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, he might issue a summons or warrant.

Provisions in this chapter as to form, service and issue of summons to apply to all summonses.

64. The provisions relating to a summons and its service and issue contained in this chapter, shall be applicable to every summons issued under this Act.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Warrant and its Execution.

Form of warrant.

65. Every warrant issued by a Magistrate shall be in writing, and shall be signed and sealed by such Magistrate, and shall be in the form (C) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrants to whom directed.

66. A warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer, but the Magistrate issuing a warrant may, if immediate service be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Warrant directed to person not a Police officer.

67. When a warrant is directed to any one not a Police officer, any other person may aid in executing the warrant, if the person to whom it is directed be near at hand and acting in the execution.

Warrant directed to several persons.

68. A warrant may be directed to several persons, and when so directed, may be executed by all, or by any one or more of such persons.

Warrant directed to Police officer.

69. A warrant directed to a Police officer may be executed, not only by him, but also by any other Police officer whose name he shall endorse upon the warrant.

Magistrate issuing warrant may superintend its execution.

70. The Magistrate by whom a warrant of arrest is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Arrest in presence of Magistrate.

The Magistrate may also at any time direct the arrest in his presence of any person for whose arrest he is competent to issue a warrant.

All persons to assist Magistrate and Police.

71. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police officer demanding his aid in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or in the suppression of a riot or an affray, or in the taking of any other person whom the Magistrate or Police officer is authorized to arrest.

Where Magistrate's warrant must be executed.

72. A warrant issued by a Magistrate shall ordinarily be executed (unless it be specially otherwise provided) within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District in which it was issued.

Warrant executed in another jurisdiction.

73. When any person against whom a warrant is issued by a Magistrate escapes, goes into, or is in any place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing such warrant, the warrant may be executed in such place.

Procedure in such case.

If the person against whom the warrant is issued is arrested in such place, the Police officer, or other person executing the warrant, shall carry him before the Magistrate of the District, or some other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the arrest was made.

If the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, and he is willing and ready to give bail for his appearance before the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, the Magistrate before whom he is brought shall take bail of him for his appearance accordingly, and shall release him from custody, and forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

If the offence be not bailable, or if the person arrested be unable to find bail, he shall be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued.

When arrest made within local limits of High Court.

If the arrest be made within the local limits of a High Court the person accused, when arrested, shall be taken before the Commissioner of Police or a Police Magistrate.

Such Commissioner or Police Magistrate shall forward the person arrested to the Magistrate by whom the warrant was issued, or if the offence with which the person arrested is charged be bailable, shall admit him to bail, and shall forward the recognizance or other bail-bond to such Magistrate.

Where arrest made within twenty miles of place where warrant is issued.

74. If the place of arrest under section 73 be within twenty miles from the place at which the warrant was issued, the person arrested may be carried, in the first instance, before the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Direction and transmission of warrant for arrest out of issuer's jurisdiction.

75. A Magistrate issuing a warrant for the arrest of a person out of his jurisdiction, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such person is, or is supposed to be, and may send the same by post.

Endorsement and execution of warrant.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been originally issued by himself.

If the person named in the warrant be apprehended, he shall be carried before the Magistrate who endorsed it, and shall be dealt with by such Magistrate as provided in section 73.

Direction of warrants for execution within local limits of High Court.

76. A warrant issued under section 75 for execution within the local limits of a High Court shall be directed to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall proceed in the manner provided in section 73.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest under his own warrant for an offence committed out of his jurisdiction.

77. On the arrest of a person for whose apprehension a warrant has been issued under the provisions of section 63, in respect of an offence known or suspected to have been committed in another District or Division of a District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant shall, unless he is authorized to complete the enquiry himself, send the person arrested to the Magistrate within the limits of whose jurisdiction the offence is known or suspected to have been committed, or take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, if the offence of which such person is suspected is bailable.

When the Magistrate who issued the warrant cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to whom the person arrested should be sent, the case shall be reported for the orders of the High Court.

Procedure where such warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.

78. If the arrest is made under a warrant issued under section 63 by a Magistrate subordinate to the Magistrate of the District, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate of the District, unless the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the offence is suspected to have been committed issues his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police officer or other person executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate, by whom such warrant is issued.

If the offence of which the person arrested is suspected, has been committed in the jurisdiction of another Subordinate Court of the same District, the Magistrate who issued the warrant under section 63, shall send the person arrested to the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction the offence was committed.

Notification of substance of warrant.

79. A Police officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest, shall notify the substance of the warrant to the person to be arrested, and, if required to do so, shall show the warrant to such person.

Warrant how executed.

80. In making an arrest, the Police officer or other person executing the warrant shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Resisting endeavour to arrest.

81. If a person against whom a warrant of arrest is issued forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, the Police officer or other person executing the warrant may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

Search of house entered by person against whom warrant issued.

82. If there is reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued has entered into, or is within, any house or place, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on demand of the Police officer or other person executing the

warrant, to allow such Police officer or other person free ingress thereto, and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Breaking of door or window.

83. The Police officer or other person authorized by warrant to arrest a person, may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person accused or of any other person, in order to execute such warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking open zanáná.

84. If information be received that a person accused of any offence for which a warrant may issue, is concealed in an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the Police officer or other person employed to execute the warrant shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the accused person.

If the accused person does not deliver himself up, the Police officer or other person authorized to execute the warrant may notify his authority and purpose, and demand admittance.

If after such notification and demand, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance, he shall give notice to any woman as aforesaid in such apartment, not being a person against whom a warrant has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw, and afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment, and execute the warrant.

No unnecessary restraint.

85. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

Person arrested to be brought before Magistrate.

86. The officer or other person executing the warrant shall, without unnecessary delay, bring the person arrested before the Magistrate before whom he is required by this Act to produce such person.

Inducements to disclosure or confession.

87. No Police officer or other person shall offer to the person arrested any inducement, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure or confession.

But no Police officer or other person shall prevent the person arrested, by any caution or otherwise, from making any disclosure or confession which he may be disposed to make of his own free will.

Provisions as to warrant and its service and issue to apply to all warrants of arrest.

88. The provisions relating to a warrant and its service and issue contained in this chapter, shall be applicable to every warrant of arrest issued under this Act.

CHAPTER VI.

Of arrest without Warrant.

When Police officer may arrest without warrant.

89. A Police officer in the cases hereinafter mentioned may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

First—Any person who, in the sight of such Police officer, commits an offence specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as an offence for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant:

Secondly—Any person against whom a reasonable complaint has been made or a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any such offence:

Thirdly—Any person against whom a hue and cry has been raised of his having been concerned in any such offence:

Fourthly—Any person who is a proclaimed offender:

Fifthly—Any person found with stolen property in his possession; and

Sixthly—Any person who obstructs a Police officer while in the execution of his duty.

Arrest of vagabonds, &c.

90. An officer in charge of a Police station may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest or cause to be arrested any person found lurking within the limits of such station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself,

or any person who is a reputed robber, housebreaker, thief, or receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen,

or who is of notoriously bad livelihood.

Police to prevent certain offences.

91. It shall be the duty of every Police officer to prevent, and he may interpose for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any offence specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as an offence for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant.

Information of design to commit such offences.

92. It shall be the duty of a Police officer receiving information of a design to commit any such offence, to communicate such information to the Police officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other officer whom it may concern to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Arrest to prevent such offences.

93. A Police officer, knowing of a design to commit any such offence, may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Injury to public property.

94. A Police officer may, of his own authority, interpose for the prevention of any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public building, work of art, road, bridge, tank, well, or water-channel, or to prevent the

noval or injury of any public land-mark, or y buoy or other mark used for navigation.

95. If there is reason to believe that any person liable to arrest under this chapter without a warrant, of whom a Police officer is in search, has entered into or is within any house or place, it shall be the duty of the person residing in or in charge of such house or place, on the demand of such Police officer, to allow ingress thereto, and all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Ingress to be allowed into house entered by person of whom Police are in search.

96. If ingress to such house or place cannot be obtained under section 95, the Police officer authorized to make the arrest shall take such precautions as may be necessary to prevent the escape of the person to be arrested and send immediate information to a Magistrate.

If no warrant can be obtained without affording such person an opportunity of escape, and there is no person authorized to enter without a warrant on the spot, the Police officer may make entry into such house or place and search therein.

Procedure where ingress not obtained.

97. Any person who is known or suspected to have committed an offence for which a Police officer is not authorized to arrest without a warrant, and who refuses demand of a Police officer to give his name residence, or gives a name or residence which e is reason to believe to be false, may be ained by such Police officer for the purpose ascertaining the name or residence of such rson and with a view to future proceedings.

Person charged ing to give his e and residence.

98. A Police officer making an arrest under this chapter shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a Police station.

Party arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police station.

99. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, he may order any person to arrest the offender, and may thereupon commit him to custody, or, if the offence is bailable, may admit him to bail.

Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.

100. A Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police station may command an unlawful assembly to disperse, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such unlawful assembly to disperse accordingly.

Unlawful assembly to disperse on order.

CHAPTER VII.

Of Escape and Re-taking.

101. If a person lawfully arrested under the provisions of this Act shall escape, or be rescued, the Police officer or other person from whose custody the person so arrested has escaped, or has been rescued, may make fresh pursuit, and re-take him in any place, either within or without the jurisdiction where he was so in custody, and may deal with such person as such Police officer or other person might have done on an original taking.

Retaking of person escaped.

102. In order to re-take any person, as provided in section 101, the Police officer or other person making such fresh pursuit may adopt the same measures as he might have adopted on the original taking.

Course to be followed in order to re-take.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Search-Warrant.

103. When a Magistrate considers that the production of anything is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into an offence known or suspected to have been committed, he may grant his warrant to search for such thing; and the officer charged with the execution of such warrant may search for such thing in any house or place within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate.

Search-warrant when grantable.

In such case the Magistrate may specify in his warrant the house or place, or part thereof, to which only the search shall extend.

104. A search-warrant shall ordinarily be directed to a Police officer; but the Magistrate issuing the search-warrant may, if immediate search be necessary and no Police officer be immediately available, direct the warrant to any other person.

Direction of search-warrant.

105. A search-warrant directed to an officer in charge of a Police station may, if he is not able to proceed in person, be executed by any officer subordinate to him.

Warrant to Police officer may be executed by his subordinate.

In such case the name of the subordinate officer shall be endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed.

Endorsement.

106. When it is necessary for a search-warrant to be executed out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate issuing the warrant, the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed shall endorse his name thereon. Such endorsement shall be sufficient authority for the Police officer charged with the execution of the warrant to execute the same within the said jurisdiction.

Execution of search-warrant out of jurisdiction of Magistrate issuing it.

Or the search-warrant may be directed to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made, and he shall thereupon endorse his name on such warrant, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been issued by himself.

Search-warrants may, in emergency, be executed without endorsement.

107. Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose district the warrant is to be executed will prevent the discovery of the thing for which search is to be made, the Police officer charged with the execution of the warrant may execute the same in any place beyond the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it was issued, without the endorsement of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction that place is situate.

Thing found to be taken to Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is found.

Order thereon.

If the thing for which search is made is found in such place, it shall be immediately taken before the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction it is found, and unless there be good cause to the contrary, he shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

Procedure in such cases within local limits of High Court.

108. If the thing searched for be found within the local limits of the High Court, it shall be taken to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate, who shall act in the manner prescribed in section 107.

Magistrate may issue search-warrant to be executed in jurisdiction of another Magistrate.

109. Whenever it may appear necessary, a Magistrate may, by the warrant, order search to be made in a place out of his jurisdiction, and may direct that the warrant be executed either after or without obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the search is to be made.

When a Magistrate issues a warrant under this section, he shall inform the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the house or place to be searched is situate, or if the house or place be situate within the local limits of the High Court, he shall inform the Commissioner of Police of the issue of such warrant.

Magistrate may send search-warrant by post to Magistrate of another District.

110. A Magistrate issuing a warrant for the search of any house or place out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, may direct the warrant to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such house or place is situate, and may send the same by post.

Endorsement and execution by such Magistrate.

On receipt of the warrant by the Magistrate to whom it is directed, he shall endorse his name thereon, and enforce its execution in the same manner as if it had been originally issued by himself.

Direction of warrant to be executed in local limits of High Court.

If the warrant is to be executed within the local limits of the High Court, it shall be directed to the Commissioner of Police or to a Police Magistrate. In such case any property found on search made may be dealt with as provided in sections 107 and 108.

Persons in charge of closed house to allow search.

111. If the house or place to be searched is closed, it shall be the duty of any person residing in or being in charge of such house or place, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, to allow such officer or other person free ingress thereto and to afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Place to be searched may be broken open.

112. A Police officer or other person authorized by a warrant to search any house or place, may break open any outer or inner door or window of the house or place in order to execute the warrant, if, after notification of his authority and purpose, and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Breaking of zanáná.

113. If the place ordered to be searched is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the officer or other person charged with the execution of the warrant shall give notice to such woman in such apartment, not being a woman against whom a warrant of arrest has been issued, that she is at liberty to withdraw; and, after giving such notice and allowing a reasonable time for the woman to withdraw, and affording her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, he may enter such apartment for the purpose of completing the search, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions for preventing the clandestine removal of property.

Search to be made in presence of witnesses.

114. The search of any house or place under this chapter shall be made in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the place in which the house or place searched is situate, but they shall not be required to attend the Court of the Magistrate as witnesses unless specially summoned by him.

Occupant of place searched may attend.

The occupant of the house or place or some person in his behalf shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Females how searched.

115. In any case in which it shall be necessary to cause a female to be searched, the search shall be conducted with strict regard to the habits and customs of the country.

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property or forged documents.

116. If the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, upon information and after such enquiry as he may think necessary, has reason to believe that any house or other place is used as a place for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit Government stamps or counterfeit coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or for forging,

or that any forged documents or counterfeit stamps or false seals or any counterfeit coin, or

instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin, or for forging, are kept or deposited in any house or other place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police officer above the rank of a constable to enter, with such assistance as may be required, and by force if necessary, any such house or other place, and to search all such parts of the same as are specified in the warrant, and to seize and take possession of any stolen property, documents, stamps, seals, or coins therein found, which he may reasonably suspect to be forged, stolen, false, or counterfeit, and also of any such instruments and materials as aforesaid.

Magistrate may attend personally.

117. The Magistrate by whom a search-warrant is issued, may attend personally for the purpose of seeing that the warrant is duly executed.

Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

He may also direct a search to be made in his presence, of any house or place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search-warrant.

Inspection of weights and measures.

118. Any officer in charge of a Police station may, without a warrant, enter any shop or premises within the limits of such station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures or instruments for weighing used or kept therein, whenever he has reason to believe that there are in such shop or premises any false weights, measures, or instruments for weighing.

If he finds in such shop or premises any weights, measures, or instruments that are false, he may seize the same and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

Procedure by Police upon seizure of stolen property.

119. The seizure by any Police officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, or of property seized by any Police officer under circumstances which create suspicion of the committal of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to any Magistrate, who shall thereupon make such order respecting the custody and production of the property as he shall think proper.

Sale of perishable property.

If the property is of a perishable nature, or it shall appear to the Magistrate that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, he may direct it to be sold at any time and hold the proceeds in deposit.

Procedure when owner of property seized is unknown.

120. When the owner of any such property is unknown, the Magistrate may detain the same and shall issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto to appear and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure if no claimant appear within six months.

121. If no person within the period allowed, establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, the property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Magistrate of the District, and if it has been already sold by the Magistrate, the proceeds shall be at the disposal of the Government.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

122. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court at the time of passing judgment may pass such order as appears right for the disposal of any property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed.

Such order shall not be carried out till the disposal of the appeal or the expiry of the period for appealing.

Stay of such order.

123. Any Court of appeal, reference or revision may direct any such order passed by a Court of inferior jurisdiction to be stayed, and may modify, alter or annul it.

Order may take form of reference to Magistrate of District.

124. The order passed by any Court under section 122 or 123 may be in the form of a reference of the property therein mentioned to the Magistrate of the District, who shall in such cases be guided by the provisions of sections 119, 120 and 121.

CHAPTER IX.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BY THE POLICE.

Police to enquire into certain offences only when ordered by Magistrate.

125. No Police officer shall, without an express order from a Magistrate, enquire into or take cognizance of any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, other than the offences described in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed, as offences for which a Police officer may arrest without warrant.

Magistrate may direct enquiry.

But a Magistrate, upon the report of a Police officer or otherwise, may direct enquiry to be made by a Police officer into any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code or under any special or local law.

Saving of powers vested in Police by special or local law.

126. Nothing in section 125 shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any powers vested in a Police officer by any special or local law, or with the performance of any duty which is imposed upon him by such law.

Upon complaint preferred, Police officer in charge to proceed in person or depute an officer to make enquiry.

127. Upon complaint or information being preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station, of the commission within the limits of such station of any of the offences specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed, as offences for which Police officers may arrest without warrant, he shall send immediate intimation to

the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his subordinate officers to proceed to the spot to enquire into the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and apprehension of the offender.

Preliminary enquiry.

Any Magistrate, on receiving intimation of the commission of any such offence, may at once proceed, or depute an officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate to proceed, to hold a preliminary enquiry into or otherwise to dispose of such case in the manner provided in this Act.

Where local enquiry dispensed with.

128. Provided that, when any complaint is made against any person by name, and the case is not of a serious nature, the officer in charge of a Police station need not proceed in person or depute a subordinate officer to make an enquiry on the spot, unless such local enquiry shall appear to be necessary.

Where officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for enquiry.

129. If on any complaint or information being preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station, it appears to him that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an enquiry, or that the immediate apprehension of the accused is not necessary for the ends of justice, he shall not proceed in the case, but shall report the substance of the complaint or information for the orders of the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

All persons to give information of certain offences.

130. It shall be the duty of every person who is aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under section 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 or 460, of the Indian Penal Code, to give information of the same to the nearest Police officer, whenever the person so aware has reason to believe that, if such information be withheld, the offender may not be brought to justice, or may have his escape facilitated.

Complaint to Police to be in writing.

131. Every complaint or information preferred to an officer in charge of a Police station shall be reduced into writing, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a diary to be kept by him, in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government.

Procedure when a Police officer deputes a subordinate to arrest without warrant.

132. When any officer in charge of a Police station requires any officer subordinate to him to make without a warrant an arrest which may lawfully be made by such officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the Police officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

The provisions of sections 68 to 87 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to every order in writing issued under this section.

Police may pursue offenders into other jurisdictions.

133. A Police officer may pursue, with a view to arrest, any person accused of any of the offences specified in column 3 of the second schedule hereto annexed as offences for which Police officers may arrest without a warrant, into the limits of another Police officer, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself, or to the Magistrate of any other District, and whether such place be under the same Local Government or not.

Search by officer in charge of Police station.

134. Whenever an officer in charge of a Police station considers that the production of anything is essential to the conduct of an enquiry into any offence which he is authorized to investigate, he may search or cause search to be made for the same, in any house or place within the limits of such station.

In such case, the officer in charge of the Police station shall, if practicable, conduct the search in person.

If unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, the officer in charge of the Police station may require any officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such officer an order in writing, specifying the property for which search is to be made and the house or place to be searched, and the subordinate officer may thereupon search for the property in such house or place.

The provisions of sections 111 to 114 (both inclusive) relating to search-warrants, shall be applicable to a search under this section made by or under the direction of an officer in charge of a Police station.

When officer in charge of Police station may require another to issue search-warrant.

135. An officer in charge of a Police station, may require an officer in charge of another Police station, whether subordinate to the same Magistrate as himself or to a Magistrate of another District, to cause a search to be made in any house or place, in any case in which the former officer might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own station.

Police officer's power to summon witnesses.

136. An officer in charge of a Police station may, by an order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his station, who, from the statement of the complainant or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of any case into which he is enquiring under section 127, and such person shall be bound to obey such requisition.

Oral examination of witnesses by Police.

137. An officer in charge of a Police station or other Police officer making an enquiry, may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case.

Nothing in this section shall preclude such Police officer from reducing into writing any statement made by the person so examined.

Provided that any statement so reduced into writing shall not be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence.

Proviso.

138. No Police officer or other person shall offer any inducement to an accused person, by threat or promise or otherwise, to make any disclosure or confession.

No inducement to be offered to confess.

139. No Police officer shall record any statement or any admission or confession of guilt, which may be made before him by a person accused of any offence.

Police not to record statement or confession.

Provided that nothing in this section shall preclude a Police officer from reducing any such statement, admission or confession into writing for his own information or guidance.

Proviso.

140. No confession or admission of guilt made to a Police officer, shall be used as evidence against a person accused of any offence.

Confession to Police not to be used as evidence.

141. No confession or admission of guilt made by any person whilst he is in the custody of a Police officer, shall be used as evidence against such person, unless it be made in the immediate presence of a Magistrate duly authorized to try, or to hold the preliminary enquiry into, the offence of which the person in custody is accused.

Confession made while accused is in custody not to be used as evidence.

The provisions of sections 195, 196 and 197 shall apply to any confession or admission so made.

142. When any fact is deposed to in evidence as discovered in consequence of information received from a person accused of any offence or in the custody of a Police officer, so much of such information, whether it amounts to a confession or admission of guilt or not, as relates distinctly to the fact so discovered, and as would independently of such information have been receivable in evidence, may be received in evidence.

So much of statement made by accused as relates to fact thereby discovered, may be received.

143. If the person arrested appears from the information obtained to have committed the offence charged, and the offence is not bailable, the officer in charge of the Police station shall forward him under custody to the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence, and shall bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear on a fixed day before such Magistrate.

Enquiry by the Police.

When any subordinate Police officer has made any enquiry under this chapter, he shall, if so required by the officer in charge of the Police station, submit a report of such enquiry to him; or he may do so without such requisition, and the officer in charge of the Police station shall then proceed as if he had made the enquiry himself.

144. No Police officer shall, without the special order of a Magistrate, detain an accused person in custody for a longer period than, under all the circumstances of the case, is reasonable, and such period shall in no case exceed twenty-four hours.

Accused not to be detained by Police more than 24 hours without special authority.

If the enquiry has not been completed within twenty-four hours, and if there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well founded, the officer in charge of the Police station shall forward the accused person to the Magistrate, with a short despatch stating the offence for which he has been arrested.

145. If it appears to the officer in charge of the Police station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the transmission of the accused person to the Magistrate, he shall release him on bail, or on his own recognizance, to appear when required, and shall submit a report of the case for the orders of the Magistrate.

Procedure of Police in case of deficient evidence.

146. A Police officer making an enquiry under this chapter, shall day by day enter his proceedings in a diary, setting forth the time at which the complaint or other information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his enquiry, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances elicited by his enquiry.

Daily record of proceedings.

He shall forward day by day a copy of such diary to the District Superintendent of Police, who shall without delay bring to the notice of the Magistrate of the District any part of such diary which he considers it to be important that such Magistrate shall know.

The Magistrate of the District is entitled to call for and inspect such diary.

In cases where there is no District Superintendent of Police, the Police officer shall forward day by day a copy of the diary to the Magistrate of the District.

Such diary shall not be evidence of the facts stated therein, except against the Police officer who made it.

147. The enquiry shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and as soon as it is completed, the Police officer making the same shall send to the Magistrate a report in such form as is prescribed by the Local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the complaint, and the names of the witnesses, without any expression of opinion as to the guilt of the accused person, and shall also send to the Magistrate any weapon or article which it may be necessary to produce before him.

Report of Police officer.

The Police officer shall state whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance.

If the accused person be detained in custody, the Police officer shall state the fact and the cause of the detention.

Admission to bail.

148. A person accused of any offence entered as not bailable in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed, shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable ground for believing that he has been guilty of the offence imputed to him.

But a person accused of any offence entered as bailable shall be admitted to bail, if sufficient bail be tendered for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence.

Bail not to be excessive.

Terms of security.

149. The bail to be taken under section 148 shall not be excessive; and the surety or sureties shall bind himself or themselves under a specific penalty to produce the accused person before the Magistrate on or before a fixed day, to answer the complaint.

Prosecutors and witnesses to execute recognizances to appear.

150. Every prosecutor and witness, whose attendance before the Magistrate is deemed necessary by the Police officer making the enquiry, shall execute a recognizance in the form (E) given in the appendix, or to the like effect, for appearance before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in respect of the offence on a fixed day.

Such day shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if he shall have been admitted to bail, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the recognizance is executed, shall forward it with his report to the Magistrate.

The prosecutor or witnesses shall not be accompanied by any Police officer on their way to the Court of the Magistrate.

Prosecutors and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

151. A Police officer shall not subject any prosecutor or witness to restraint or unnecessary inconvenience, nor require him to give any security for his appearance other than his own recognizance.

Recusant prosecutors and witnesses may be forwarded in custody.

But if any prosecutor or witness refuses to attend or to execute the recognizance directed in section 150, the officer in charge of a Police station may forward him under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until the hearing before the Magistrate.

Police to report apprehensions.

152. Officers in charge of Police stations shall report to the Magistrate of the District, or to such Magistrate as the Magistrate of the District may direct, the cases of all persons apprehended within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons shall have been admitted to bail or otherwise.

Discharge of person apprehended.

No person who has been apprehended shall be discharged, except on bail, or on his own recognizance, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Police to enquire and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

153. Unless otherwise provided by any local or special law, the officer in charge of a Police station, on receiving notice or information of the unnatural or sudden death of any person, shall immediately give intimation to the nearest Magistrate, and proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make enquiry, and report the apparent cause of death, describing any mark of violence which may be found on the body, and stating in what manner or by what weapon or instrument such mark appears to have been inflicted.

The report shall be signed by such Police officer and other persons or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the Magistrate.

When there may be any doubt regarding the cause of death, such Police officer shall forward the body with a view to its being examined by the Civil Surgeon, if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of putrefaction on the road.

Substitute for officer in charge of Police station during his absence or illness.

154. The powers to be exercised by an officer in charge of a Police station under this chapter shall be exercised, in the event of his absence or illness, by the Police officer next in rank present at the Police station, above the rank of a constable.

CHAPTER X.

Of Contempts and Disobedience of Orders.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

155. When any such offence as is described in section 175, 178, 179, 180 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, is committed in the view or presence of any Court of Justice, the Court may cause the offender, whether he be a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody, and at any time before the rising of the Court on the same day may take cognizance of the offence and adjudge the offender to punishment by fine not exceeding two hundred rupees, or by imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

In every such case the Court shall record the facts constituting the contempt, with any statement the offender may make, as well as the finding and sentence.

If the Court, in any case, considers that a person accused of any offence above referred to should be imprisoned, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the contempt and the statement of the accused person as before provided, shall forward the case to a Magistrate, or, if the accused person be a European British subject, to a Justice of the Peace, and shall cause bail to be taken for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, or, if sufficient bail be not tendered, shall cause the accused

person to be forwarded under custody to such Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

If the case be forwarded to a Magistrate, he shall proceed to try the accused person in the manner provided by this Act for trials before a Magistrate, and such Magistrate may adjudge the offender to punishment, as provided in the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is charged.

If the case be forwarded to a Justice of the Peace, he shall enquire into the circumstances, and shall have the same powers of punishing the offender as are vested by the statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said statute.

If such Justice of the Peace shall consider the offence to require a punishment more severe than he is competent to award under the said statute, he may commit the offender to the High Court.

In no case tried under this section shall any Magistrate adjudge imprisonment or a fine exceeding two hundred rupees for any contempt committed in his own presence against his own Court.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

156. When any Court has adjudged an offender to punishment or forwarded him to a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for trial, under section 155, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may discharge the offender, or remit the punishment, on his submission to the order or requisition of such Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Procedure when offender is a European British subject.

157. When any such offence as is described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, except sections 175, 178, 179 and 180, is committed in contempt of the lawful authority of any Court of Justice by a European British subject, such offence shall be cognizable only by a Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace, and such Magistrate shall have the same powers of punishment for such offence as are vested by the statute 53 George III, c. 155, s. 105, in a Justice of the Peace for the punishment of an assault, and may deal with the offender on conviction in the same manner as is provided in that behalf in the said statute.

If the Magistrate considers the offence to require a punishment more severe than a Justice of the Peace is competent to award under the said statute, he may commit the offender to the High Court.

CHAPTER XI.

PROSECUTIONS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Prosecutions for offences against the State.

158. A charge of an offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, shall not be entertained by any Court, unless the prosecution be instituted by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General of India in Council, or the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General of India in Council to order or authorize such prosecution, or unless instituted by the Advocate General.

Prosecutions of Judges and public servants.

159. A charge of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, of which any Judge or any public servant not removeable from his office without the sanction of the Government is accused as such Judge or public servant, shall not be entertained against him, except with the sanction or under the direction of the Local Government, or of some officer empowered by the Local Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power so to sanction or direct such prosecution the Local Government shall not think fit to limit or reserve.

Prosecution for contempts of the lawful authority of public servants.

160. A charge of any offence described in chapter X of the Indian Penal Code, not falling within section 155, shall not be entertained in any Criminal Court, except with the sanction or on the complaint of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

The prohibition contained in this section does not apply to the offences described in sections 189 and 190 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice.

161. A charge of an offence against public justice, described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the Indian Penal Code, when such offence is committed before or against any Court of Justice, shall not be entertained except with the sanction of the Court before or against which the offence was committed, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Such sanction may be given at any time.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence.

162. A charge of an offence relating to documents described in section 463, 471, 475 or 476 of the Indian Penal Code, when the document has been given in evidence in any proceedings in any Court of Justice, shall not be entertained against a party to such proceedings, except with the sanction of the Court in which the document was given in evidence, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Such sanction may be given at any time.

Procedure in cases mentioned in section 160, 161 or 162.

163. When any Court of Justice is of opinion that there is sufficient ground for investigating any charge mentioned in section 160, 161 or 162, the Court, after making such preliminary enquiry as may be necessary, may send the case for investigation to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused person for the offence charged.

Such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and the Court may send the accused person in custody or take sufficient bail for his appearance before such Magistrate, and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such investigation.

Power of Court of Session as to such offences committed before it.

164. A Court of Session may charge a person for any such offence committed before it or under its own cognizance if the offence be triable by the Court of Session exclusively, and may commit or hold to bail and try him upon its own charge.

In such case the Court of Session shall have the same power of summoning and causing the attendance at the trial of any witnesses for the prosecution or for the defence as is vested in a Magistrate by this Act.

Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of such witnesses on the trial.

Power of Civil Courts to complete investigation and commit to Court of Session.

165. In any case triable by the Court of Session exclusively, any Civil Court before which any such offence was committed may, instead of sending the case for investigation to a Magistrate, complete the investigation itself, and commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session.

Procedure of Civil Court in such cases.

166. When any such commitment is made by order of a Civil Court, the Court shall frame a charge in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall send the same with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate; and such Magistrate or other officer shall bring the case before the Court of Session, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Court may exercise all powers of a Magistrate as to binding over persons to give evidence.

167. Whenever any Court of Justice commits or holds to bail any person for trial under sections 164, 165 and 166, it may also bind over any person to give evidence, and for that purpose may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate.

Procedure where offence triable only by Court of Session is committed before Magistrate not empowered to commit to such Court.

168. If any such offence, triable by the Court of Session exclusively, be committed before a Magistrate not empowered to commit for trial before a Court of Session, he shall send the case to a Magistrate competent to make such commitment, who shall proceed to pass such order in the case as he may think proper.

Prosecution for adultery.

169. A charge of an offence under section 497 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman.

Prosecution for enticing away a married woman.

170. A charge of an offence under section 498 of the Indian Penal Code shall not be instituted except by the husband of the woman or by the person having care of such woman on behalf of her husband.

CHAPTER XII.

Of Preliminary Enquiry by the Magistrate in cases triable by the Court of Session.

Magistrate may issue warrant to arrest.

171. When a complaint is made before the Magistrate of the District or any other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or before any subordinate Magistrate empowered under section 26 to commit persons for trial before the Court of Session or invested with that power by any law for the time being in force, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which in the opinion of such Magistrate ought to be tried by the Court of Session, such Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest such person.

Issue of summons instead of warrant.

Provided that, in any such case, the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, if he thinks fit, instead of issuing in the first instance his warrant to arrest the accused person, issue his summons requiring him to appear to answer to such complaint.

Postponement of issue of process.

172. If the Magistrate sees cause to distrust the truth of the complaint, he may postpone the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, and direct a previous enquiry to be made into the truth of the complaint, either by means of any officer subordinate to such Magistrate, or of a local Police officer, or in such other mode as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint.

If such enquiry is made by means of some person other than an officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police officer, such person shall exercise all the powers vested by this Act in an officer in charge of a Police station, except that he shall have no power to make an arrest.

Dismissal of complaint.

Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the Magistrate from at once dismissing the complaint, if in his judgment there be no sufficient ground for proceeding with it.

Magistrate may direct bail to be taken.

173. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, in issuing his warrant for the arrest of any person against whom a complaint has been made, to direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if he be willing and ready to give bail in a sum to be fixed by the Magistrate, for his appearance before the Magistrate to be named in the warrant on a specified day to answer the complaint, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall accept such bail, and shall release the accused person from custody.

Bail-bond to be forwarded.

In the event of bail being given, the officer shall forward the bail-bond to the Magistrate.

174. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused person, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

But it shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to direct the personal attendance of the accused person.

175. If any person accused of an offence absconds or conceals himself, so that upon a warrant issued against him he cannot be found, the Magistrate shall, if satisfied that he absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, issue a written proclamation, requiring him to appear to answer the complaint within a fixed period not less than thirty days.

Proclamation for person absconding.

The proclamation shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which the accused person usually resides, and shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or on some conspicuous place in such town or village.

A copy of the proclamation shall also be affixed on some conspicuous part of the Magistrate's Court-house.

176. The Magistrate may, at the same time, order the attachment of any moveable or immoveable property belonging to the person absconding or concealing himself.

Attachment of property of person absconding.

Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom the order is endorsed.

The attachment under this section shall, if the property ordered to be attached be land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases by seizure under the order of the Magistrate, or by the appointment of a manager and receiver, or by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person, as the Magistrate shall deem proper.

If the absent person does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be declared to be at the disposal of Government, but shall not be sold until the expiration of six months, unless it is of a perishable nature, or the Magistrate considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner.

177. When any person whose property has been declared to be at the disposal of Government under section 176 appears or is found within two years after the attachment of the property, and proves to the satisfaction of the Court trying him for the offence of which he was accused, or, if not tried or committed for trial for that offence, to the satisfaction of the Magistrate of the District, that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the proceeds thereof, shall be restored to him.

Restoration of forfeited property.

178. The Magistrate shall ascertain from the complainant, or otherwise, the names of any persons who may be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and who are likely to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall issue his summons to such persons, requiring them to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons before such Magistrate to testify what they know concerning the complaint made against the accused person.

Summons to witness to appear and give evidence.

179. Every summons issued by a Magistrate under section 178 shall be served personally on the witness, or, if the witness be not found, may be left for him with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Service of summons.

180. If the Magistrate see reason to believe that such witness will not attend to give evidence without being compelled to do so, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant of arrest in the first instance.

Issue of warrant of arrest in first instance.

181. If the warrant cannot be served, and the Magistrate is satisfied that the witness absconds or conceals himself for the purpose of avoiding the service thereof, he may issue a proclamation, requiring the attendance of such witness to give evidence at a time and place to be named therein, to be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode.

Procedure where warrant cannot be served.

If the witness does not attend at the time and place named in such proclamation, the Magistrate may order the attachment of any moveable property belonging to such witness to such amount as he shall deem reasonable, not being in excess of the amount of costs of attachment and of any fine to which the witness may be liable under the provisions of the following section.

Such order shall not authorize the attachment of any property out of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate by whom it is made, but it shall authorize the attachment of property in the jurisdiction of any Magistrate by whom the order is endorsed.

182. If the witness appear and satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not notice of the proclamation in time to attend at the time and place named therein, the Magistrate shall direct that the property be released from attachment, and shall make such order in regard to the costs of the attachment as he thinks fit.

Release of attached property of witness appearing and satisfying Magistrate.

If such witness does not appear, or appearing, fails to satisfy the Magistrate that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of avoiding the service of the warrant, and that he had not such notice of the proclamation as aforesaid, the Magistrate may order the property attached, or any part thereof, to be sold for the purpose of satisfying all costs incurred in consequence of such attachment, together with the amount of any fine which he may impose upon such witness under the provisions of section 172 of the Indian Penal Code.

Sale of property of witness not appearing or satisfying Magistrate.

If the witness pays to the Magistrate the costs and fine as aforesaid, the Magistrate shall order the property to be released from attachment.

183. If any person summoned to give evidence neglects or refuses to appear at the time and place appointed by the summons, and no valid excuse is offered for such neglect or refusal, the Magistrate, upon proof of the summons having been duly served, may issue a warrant of arrest to bring such person before him to testify as aforesaid.

Arrest of person disobeying summons.

184. If any person summoned or brought before a Magistrate refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, without offering any valid excuse for such refusal, the Magistrate may, by warrant of commitment under his hand and seal, commit him to custody for any term not exceeding seven days, unless he shall, in the meantime, consent to be examined and to answer, after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 155.

Committal of person refusing to answer.

185. The Magistrate shall take the evidence of the complainant, and of such persons as are stated to have any knowledge of the facts which form the subject-matter of the accusation and the attendant circumstances.

Examination of complainant and witnesses for prosecution.

186. The complainant and the witnesses for the prosecution shall be examined in the presence of the accused person, or of his agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by agent.

Examination to be in presence of accused.

The accused person or his agent shall be permitted to cross-examine the complainant and his witnesses.

Accused may cross-examine.

187. The evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, by or in the presence and hearing and under the personal direction and superintendence of the Magistrate, and shall be signed by him.

Mode and language in which evidence is to be recorded.

When the evidence of a witness is given in English, the Magistrate may take it down in that language with his own hand, and an authenticated translation of the same, in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, shall form part of the record.

Evidence in English.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate, he shall be bound, as the examination of each witness proceeds, to make a memorandum of the substance of what the witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record.

Memorandum where evidence not taken down in writing.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so.

188. The Local Government may direct that, in any District or part of a District to which this Act extends, the evidence of witnesses shall be taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, in the vernacular language of the Magistrate, unless the Magistrate be prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court.

Local Government may direct evidence to be recorded in vernacular language of Magistrate.

The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate, and form part of the record:

Provided that, if the vernacular language of the Magistrate be not English or the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, the Local Government may direct him to take down the evidence in the English language or in the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, instead of his own vernacular.

Proviso.

189. Any question arising as to what is the language in ordinary use in any District in which a Court is held, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be determined by the Local Government.

Local Government to decide language in ordinary use.

190. The evidence shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative.

Evidence how recorded.

It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there appear any special reason for so doing, or any person who is a prosecutor, or a person accused, or his counsel or agent, requires it.

When the evidence is completed, it shall be read over to the witness in the presence of the accused person if in attendance, or of his agent when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by agent, and shall, if necessary, be corrected.

Evidence to be read to witness.

If the witness denies the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon

of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he may think necessary.

If the evidence be taken down in a different language from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, the witness may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

Memorandum to be attached to evidence.

191. A memorandum to be signed by the Magistrate shall be attached to the evidence of each witness, and shall state that the evidence was read over to the witness in a language which he understood (naming the language), and, if the fact is so, that the witness acknowledged such evidence to be correct.

When the evidence is not taken down by the Magistrate with his own hand, the memorandum shall further state that the evidence was taken down in his presence and hearing, and under his personal direction and superintendence.

Interpretation of evidence to accused or his agent.

192. If the evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him, in all cases where he is present in person.

If he appears by agent, and the evidence is given in a language other than the language in ordinary use in the District in which the Court is held, it shall be interpreted to such agent in that language.

Power of Magistrate to summon and examine any person.

193. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the proceedings, to examine any person whose evidence he may consider essential to the enquiry.

Examination of accused.

194. It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate from time to time, at any stage of the enquiry, to examine the accused person, and to put such questions to him as he may consider necessary.

It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such questions.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

195. Except as provided in section 201, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to the accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge.

Accused not to be sworn.

196. No oath shall be administered to the accused person.

Examination of accused how recorded.

197. The examination of the accused person including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be attested by the signature of the Magistrate, who shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains accurately the whole of the statement made by the accused person.

Detention of offenders attending Court.

198. Any person attending the Court of the Magistrate, although not upon an arrest or summons on a charge made, may be detained by the Magistrate for the purpose of examination, for any offence which from the evidence he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned on a charge made.

Discretionary power to summon witnesses for defence.

199. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to summon any witness who may be offered in behalf of the accused person to answer or disprove the evidence against him.

Sections 179 to 183 to apply to witnesses for defence.

200. The provisions of sections 179 to 183 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Magistrate may tender pardon to accomplice.

201. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, and any subordinate Magistrate duly empowered under section 26, recording his reason for so doing, may tender a pardon to any one or more of the persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any offence specified in column 7 of the second schedule hereto annexed as triable by the Court of Session, on condition of his or their making a full, true and fair disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his or their knowledge relative to the crime committed, and every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

If any person accepts a tender of pardon under this section, he shall be examined as a witness in the case under the rules applicable to the examination of witnesses.

Such person, if not on bail, may, if the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid thinks proper, be detained in custody pending the termination of the trial.

High Court or Court of Session may direct tender of pardon.

202. A Court of Session at the time of trial, and also the High Court as a Court of reference, in cases tried with the aid of assessors, may instruct the Magistrate in like manner to tender a pardon to one or more persons supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in or privy to any such offence, with the view of obtaining his or their evidence on the trial.

When High Court or Court of Session may direct commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

203. If it appears to a Court of Session at the time of trial, or to the High Court as a Court of reference, that any person who has accepted an offer of pardon, has not conformed to the conditions under which the pardon was tendered, either by wilfully

concealing anything essential, or by giving false evidence or information, such Court may direct the commitment of such person for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was tendered.

Bail.

Bail not to be taken for certain offences.

204. When any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate accused of any offence entered as not bailable in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed, such person shall not be admitted to bail, if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the crime imputed to him.

When bail may be taken.

If the evidence given in support of the accusation is, in the opinion of the Magistrate, not such as to raise a strong presumption of the guilt of the accused person and to require his committal,

or if such evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person as shall, in the opinion of the Magistrate, weaken the presumption of his guilt,

but there appears to the Magistrate in either of such cases to be sufficient ground for further enquiry into his guilt,

the accused person may be admitted to bail pending such enquiry.

When bail shall be taken.

205. When any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate accused of any of the offences specified in column 5 of the second schedule hereto annexed as bailable, he shall be admitted to bail.

Recognizance of accused and sureties.

206. When a Magistrate admits to bail any person accused or suspected of any offence, a recognizance in such sum of money as the Magistrate may think sufficient, shall be entered into by the person so accused and one or more sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend during the preliminary enquiry, and if required, shall appear when called upon at the Court of Session to answer the charge.

Insufficient bail.

207. If through mistake or fraud insufficient bail has been taken, or if the sureties become afterwards insufficient, the accused person may be ordered by the Magistrate to find sufficient sureties, and in default, may be committed to prison.

Bail may be taken at any time before conviction.

208. If the accused person cannot find sureties when called upon, he shall be admitted to bail upon finding the same at any time afterwards before conviction.

Discharge on bail.

209. After the recognizances have been duly entered into, the Magistrate, in case the accused person has appeared voluntarily or is in the custody of some officer, shall thereupon discharge him; and in case he is in some prison or other place of confinement, shall issue a warrant of discharge to the jailor or other person having him in his custody, and such jailor or other person shall thereupon liberate him.

Discharge of sureties.

210. The sureties for an accused person may at any time apply to the Magistrate to be discharged from their engagements.

On such an application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that such person be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the recognizances of the sureties to be discharged, and shall call upon such person to find other sureties, and in default, may order him to be committed to prison.

Procedure to compel payment of penalty by accused.

211. Whenever, by reason of default of appearance of the person executing the personal recognizance, the Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance, he shall proceed to enforce the penalty by the attachment and sale of the moveable property belonging to such person, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure to compel payment of penalty by sureties.

212. Whenever, by reason of default of appearance by the person bailed, the Magistrate is of opinion that proceedings should be had to compel payment of the penalty mentioned in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, he shall give notice to the surety or sureties to pay the same, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety or sureties by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to him or them which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District:

If the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the surety or sureties shall be liable to confinement, by order of the Magistrate, in the civil jail, during a period not exceeding six months.

In what cases the powers given by sections 211, 212 may be exercised.

213. The powers given by sections 211 and 212 may be exercised by every Criminal Court in every case in which a personal recognizance or bail has been given for the appearance of a party or witness, if default is made by the non-appearance of such party or witness before such Court according to the conditions of such recognizance or bail.

Remission of part of penalty.

Provided that the Court may at its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned in the personal recognizance, or in the recognizance of the surety or sureties, and enforce payment in part only.

Revision of orders.

All orders passed by any Magistrate under this section shall be subject to revision by the Magistrate of the District.

Form and direction of warrant of commitment.

214. Every warrant for the commitment of a person to custody shall be in writing and signed and sealed by the Judge or Magistrate who issues it, and shall be

directed to some jailor, or other officer or person having authority to receive and keep prisoners, and shall be in the form (D) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Warrant with whom to be lodged.

215. The warrant of commitment shall be lodged with the jailor, if he be in the jail; and if he be not in the jail, with his deputy.

If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any officer of the jail then being in the jail.

Adjournment of enquiry and remand.

216. If from the absence of a witness or from any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to defer the examination, or further examination, of witnesses, the Magistrate may by a written order from time to time adjourn the enquiry and remand the accused person for such time as is deemed reasonable, not exceeding fifteen days:

Provided that, instead of detaining the accused person in custody during the period for which he is so remanded, the Magistrate may discharge him, upon his entering into a recognizance, with or without a surety or sureties, at the discretion of such Magistrate, conditioned for his appearance before the Magistrate at the time and place appointed for the continuance of such examination.

Discharge of accused.

217. When a Magistrate finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person to take his trial before the Court of Session or for remanding him, he shall discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be put on his trial before himself, in which case he shall proceed under chapter XIV.

When accused appears to have been insane.

218. When from evidence given before a Magistrate there appears to be sufficient ground for believing that the accused person committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence triable exclusively by the Court of Session, and that the accused person was, at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the accused person shall be sent by the Magistrate for trial before the Court of Session.

If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the High Court.

When defendant to be committed for trial.

219. When evidence has been given before a Magistrate which appears to be sufficient for the conviction of the accused person of an offence which is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which, in the opinion of the Magistrate, is one that ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the accused person shall be sent by the Magistrate for trial before the Court of Session.

If the Magistrate is a Justice of the Peace and the accused person is a European British subject, he shall be sent for trial before the High Court.

Preliminary enquiries by Justices of the Peace in case of Europeans.

220. When any Magistrate who is a Justice of the Peace holds the preliminary enquiry into any offence committed by a European British subject, or commits or holds to bail such European British subject to take his trial before a High Court, he shall be guided in his procedure by the provisions of this chapter.

Copy of charge to be furnished to accused.

221. As soon as the charge on which the accused person is to be tried has been prepared as hereinafter directed, it shall be read to him, and a copy or translation thereof shall be furnished to him, if he so require.

List of witnesses for defence on trial.

The accused person shall be required at once to give in, orally or in writing, a list of witnesses whom he may wish to be summoned to give evidence on his trial before the Court of Session or High Court.

Further list.

It shall be in the discretion of the Magistrate to allow the accused person to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time.

Summoning witnesses.

The Magistrate shall receive the list, and summon the witnesses to appear before the Court before which the accused person is to be tried.

The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) so far as they relate to the attendance of witnesses, shall be applicable to witnesses named by the accused person in the list above-mentioned.

Refusal to summon unnecessary witness, unless deposit made.

222. If the Magistrate thinks that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay or of defeating the ends of justice, he may require the accused person to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material.

If the Magistrate be not so satisfied, he shall not be bound to summon the witness, unless such a sum is deposited with the Magistrate as he considers necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Record to be forwarded to the superior Court.

223. When a commitment is made to the Court of Session, the record of the Magistrate shall be forwarded to such Court, together with any weapon or other article of property connected with the case.

When a commitment is made to the High Court, such record and such weapon or other article shall be forwarded to the clerk of the Crown, and if any part of such record is not in English, a translation thereof in English shall be forwarded therewith.

Copies of depositions to be furnished to accused.

224. When the preliminary enquiry is concluded, the accused person shall, if he demands them at a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions. Such copies shall be made at his expense.

When commitment made, Magistrate to give notice to Government prosecutor.

225. When the accused person is committed to take his trial before the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall issue an order to the Government pleader or other officer appointed by the Government to conduct prosecutions before the Court of Session, notifying such commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge.

Nothing in this section shall preclude the Magistrate, if he thinks fit, from appointing a person other than such Government pleader or officer to conduct the prosecution.

Recognizances of prosecutors and witnesses.

226. Prosecutors and witnesses for the prosecution, whose attendance may be necessary before the Court of Session or High Court, shall execute before the Magistrate recognizances in the form (E) given in the appendix, or to the like effect, to be in attendance when called upon to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

If any prosecutor or witness refuses to attend before the Court of Session or High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Magistrate may detain such prosecutor or witness in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until the time when his attendance is required, when the Magistrate shall send him under custody to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Charge.

Contents of charge.

227. When the Magistrate has determined to send the accused person before the Court of Session for trial, he shall make a written instrument under his hand and seal, declaring with what offence the accused person is charged, and shall direct the accused person to be tried by such Court on such charge.

Copies of charge.

A copy of this instrument shall be forwarded with the record of the preliminary enquiry to the Court of Session before which the accused person is to be tried, and a copy shall also be sent to the public prosecutor or to the officer appointed to conduct the prosecution.

How the offence is to be described.

228. The charge shall describe the imputed offence as nearly as possible in the language of the Indian Penal Code, and shall refer to the section under which such offence is punishable.

Assumption of absence of General Exceptions under Penal Code.

229. It shall not be necessary to allege in the charge any circumstances for the purpose of showing that the case does not come, nor shall it be necessary to allege that the case does not come, within any of the General Exceptions contained in chapter IV of the Indian Penal Code; but every charge shall be understood to assume the absence of all such circumstances.

Evidence as to General Exceptions.

230. It shall not be necessary at the trial, on the part of the prosecutor, to prove the absence of such circumstances in the first instance; but the accused person shall be entitled to give evidence of the existence of any such circumstances, and evidence in disproof thereof may then be given on the part of the prosecutor.

Special ground of exception from absence of circumstances not to be assumed.

231. When the section referred to in the charge contains an exception not being one of such General Exceptions, the charge shall not be understood to assume the absence of circumstances constituting such exception so contained in the section, without a distinct denial of the existence of such circumstances.

Charge may contain several heads.

232. The charge may contain one or more heads.

Forms of charge.

233. When a charge contains one head only, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

(*a*.) I, *A* [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against *Z* the charge—

On Penal Code, section 121.

(*b*.) That he, on or about the day of at waged war against the Queen, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code,

(*c*.) and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(*d*.) And I hereby direct that *Z* be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

To be substituted for (*b*).

On Penal Code, section 124.

(2.) That he, on or about the day of at with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 161.

(3.) That he, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*] for another party [*state the name*] a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for his, the said *Z's* forbearing to do an official act, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 304.

(4.) That he, on or about the day of at committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section

304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

(5.) That he, on or about the day of at , abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 306.

(6.) That he, on or about the day of at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 325.

(7.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed robbery, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 392.

(8.) That he, on or about the day of at , committed dacoity, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 395.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with one head only, under other sections of the Indian Penal Code.

234. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within two or more sections of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads, each of which shall be applicable to one of such sections.

Charges in cases falling within several sections of Penal Code.

235. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show the commission of two or more offences falling within the same section of the Indian Penal Code, the charge shall contain two or more heads charging such offences respectively.

Charge where several offences punishable under same section.

236. When it appears to the Magistrate that the facts which can be established in evidence show a case falling within some one of two or more sections of the Indian Penal code, but it is doubtful which of such sections will be applicable;

or show the commission of one of two or more offences falling within the same section of the said Code, but it is doubtful which of such offences will be proved;

the charge shall contain two or more heads, framed respectively under each of such sections, or charging respectively each of such offences accordingly.

Charge in case of doubt as to section applicable, or offence provable.

237. When a charge contains more heads than one, the form shall be as follows, or to the same effect:—

Forms of charge containing several heads.

I, A [*name and office of Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, &c.,*] declare that there is hereby made against *Z* the charge:

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 241.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person by name *A. B.*, to receive it as genuine, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 242.

And I hereby direct that *Z* be tried by the said Court on the said charge:

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed murder by causing the death of , and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 302.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 304.

First:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 379.

Secondly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

On Penal Code, section 382.

Thirdly:—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of his escape after the committing of such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

Fourthly.—That he, on or about the day of at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session.

And the same form shall be followed, as nearly as may be, in charges with more heads than one, under other sections of the Indian Penal Code.

Amendment of charge.

238. Any Court before which a trial is held may, at any stage of the trial, amend or alter the charge.

When trial may proceed immediately after amendment.

239. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, it shall be at the discretion of the Court, after making the amendment or alteration, to proceed with the trial as if the amended charge had been the original charge.

When new trial may be directed, or trial suspended.

240. If the amendment or alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused person in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable him to make his defence to the amended or altered charge; and after hearing his defence, may further adjourn the trial, to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court may consider to be material to the case, or whom the accused person may wish to be summoned in his defence.

Defendant may recall witnesses.

241. In all cases of amendment or alteration of a charge, the accused person shall be allowed to recall and examine any witness who may have been examined.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Warrant on Complaint may issue.

Cases in which Magistrate may issue warrant to arrest.

242. When a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed, or is suspected to have committed, any offence triable by such Magistrate, and punishable with imprisonment for a period exceeding six months, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to issue his warrant to arrest such person:

Summons instead of warrant.

Provided that, in any such case, the Magistrate to whom such complaint is made may, for any sufficient reason, instead of issuing his warrant in the first instance, issue his summons requiring the person complained against to appear to answer to such complaint.

Certain provisions of chapter XII to apply to cases under this chapter.

243. The provisions of chapter XII relating to the issuing of process for causing the attendance of the accused person, the taking of bail, the summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses, the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof, and the adjournment of a case, shall be applicable to cases tried under this chapter.

On completing the examination of a witness under this section, the Magistrate, in addition to the memorandum required by chapter XII, shall record such remarks as he may think material respecting the demeanour of any witness while under examination.

Discharge of accused.

244. When the evidence of the complainant and of the witnesses for the prosecution, and such examination of the accused person as the Magistrate considers necessary, have been taken, the Magistrate, if he find that no offence has been proved against the accused person, shall discharge him.

Charge where offence is apparently proved.

If the Magistrate find that an offence is apparently proved against the accused person, which falls within the definition in a certain section of the Indian Penal Code, or within one or other of the definitions in several sections of the said Code, he shall prepare in writing a charge against the accused person in the manner prescribed in chapter XIII, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to charges prepared under this section.

In charges prepared under this section, the words "within my cognizance" shall be substituted for the words "within the cognizance of the Court of Session", at the end of the charge; and the words "by the said Court" omitted in the order.

Plea.

245. The charge shall then be read to the accused person, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make.

Defence.

246. If the accused person have any defence to make to the charge, he shall be called upon to enter upon the same, and to produce his witnesses if in attendance, and shall be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution.

Evidence for defence.

247. The Magistrate shall summon any witness and examine any evidence that may be offered in behalf of the accused person, to answer or disprove the evidence against him, and may for this purpose, at his discretion, adjourn the trial from time to time as may be necessary.

Sections 179 to 184 to apply to witnesses for defence.

248. The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses named in support of the defence.

Acquittal.

249. If the Magistrate finds the accused person not guilty, he shall record judgment of acquittal.

Conviction.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Procedure when, after commencement of trial, Magistrate finds case beyond his jurisdiction.

250. In any trial before a Magistrate in which it appears, at any stage of the proceedings, that from any cause the case is one which the Magistrate is not competent to try, or which, in the opinion of such Magistrate, ought to be tried by the Court of Session, the Magistrate shall stop further proceedings under this chapter, and shall proceed in accordance with chapter XII, for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XV.

Of Cases triable by the Magistrate in which a Summons on Complaint shall ordinarily issue.

On complaint, summons may issue.

251. Whenever a complaint is made before a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any offence triable by such Magistrate and punishable with fine or with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, the Magistrate may issue his summons directed to such person, requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before such Magistrate to answer to the complaint:

When warrant for arrest may issue.

Provided that, if the Magistrate is satisfied or has reason to believe that the accused person is about to abscond, he may, instead of issuing a summons, issue his warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

Defendant may be admitted to bail or allowed to be at large on his personal recognizance.

252. If upon the day appointed, the accused person appears voluntarily in obedience to the summons in that behalf served upon him, or is brought before the Magistrate by virtue of a warrant, it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate to admit him to bail, or allow him to be at large upon his personal recognizance, as the Magistrate may direct.

If the accused person cannot give bail when required to do so, he shall be committed to custody.

Non-appearance of complainant.

253. If upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused person, or any day subsequent thereto on which the case may be called on, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall dismiss the complaint; unless for some reason he thinks proper to adjourn the hearing of the same to some other day, upon such terms as he thinks fit.

Warrant to arrest if summons not obeyed.

254. If the person served with a summons does not appear before the Magistrate at the time mentioned in such summons, and the Magistrate is satisfied that such summons was duly served in what shall be deemed by the Magistrate to be a reasonable time before the time therein appointed for appearing to the same, or if it appears to the Magistrate that after due diligence the summons could not be served according to the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to arrest the accused person.

Personal attendance of accused may be dispensed with.

255. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of the person complained against, and permit him to appear by an agent duly authorized to act in his behalf:

Provided that it shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate at any stage of the proceedings to direct the personal attendance of such person.

When the personal attendance of the accused person during the trial has been dispensed with, the sentence of the Magistrate, if the sentence be for fine only, may be pronounced in the presence of the agent if the accused person has been permitted to appear by agent, or the accused person may be required to attend to hear such sentence.

Summons to witness to appear and give evidence.

256. If it appear to the Magistrate that any person is likely to give material evidence on behalf of the complainant or the accused, and that such person will not voluntarily appear for the purpose of being examined as a witness at the time and place appointed for the hearing of such complaint, the Magistrate shall issue his summons to such person under his signature and seal, requiring him to appear at a time and place mentioned in the summons, to testify what he knows concerning the matter of the complaint.

Magistrate may summon necessary witnesses.

257. It shall be at the discretion of the Magistrate, at any stage of the trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence he may consider essential to the just decision of the case.

Examination of persons in attendance.

The Magistrate may also examine as a witness any person in attendance, although not summoned as a witness.

Sections 179 to 184 to apply to witnesses summoned under sections 256 and 257.

258. The provisions of sections 179 to 184 (both inclusive) shall be applicable to witnesses summoned according to the provisions of sections 256 and 257.

Substance of complaint to be stated.

259. On the appearance of both parties on the day fixed for the trial, the substance of the complaint shall be stated to the accused person, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

Conviction on admission of truth of complaint.

If the accused person admit the truth of the complaint, and show no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate may convict him accordingly.

260. If the accused person do not admit the truth of the complaint, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant and such witnesses as he may produce in support of his complaint, and also to hear the accused person and such witnesses as he shall produce in his defence.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

261. If any of the witnesses for the prosecution or defence reside at a distance, the Magistrate may, with or without the consent of the parties, forward to any other Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the witness resides a list of questions in writing upon any matter as to which his evidence may be required. Such other Magistrate shall procure the attendance of the witness and take his evidence as if the case were being tried before him, and shall return the list with the answers of the witness in writing signed by such other Magistrate to the Magistrate who forwarded it, and such answers may be admitted as evidence. Provided that the Magistrate last-mentioned may at any time, if he sees necessary, summon the witness to appear and give evidence before himself.

Examination of witnesses residing at a distance.

262. The Magistrate may examine the accused person under the provisions of sections 194, 195, 196 and 197.

Examination of accused.

263. The Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness, as the examination of the witness proceeds.

Memorandum of substance of evidence.

The memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same, and such memorandum shall form part of the record.

The Magistrate shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of any witness whilst under examination.

264. In any case in which the Magistrate considers it necessary, he may, instead of taking down merely the substance of the evidence of any witness, take down his evidence in the manner provided in section 187, or in the manner provided in section 188, if within the jurisdiction of such Magistrate the Local Government shall have made an order as provided in that section.

Evidence may be recorded in manner provided in section 187 or 188.

In any such case the provisions of sections 191 and 192 shall be applicable to the evidence so taken.

265. Before or during the hearing of any complaint, the Magistrate may adjourn the hearing of the same to a day to be then appointed and stated in the presence and hearing of the party or parties.

Adjournment.

If on the day to which such hearing or such further hearing has been so adjourned, the accused person does not appear, the Magistrate may issue his warrant for the arrest of such person.

If the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate may dismiss the complaint.

266. In any case where the Magistrate dismisses the complaint as frivolous and vexatious, he may in his discretion, by his order of dismissal, award that the complainant shall pay to the accused person such amends, not exceeding fifty rupees, as to such Magistrate seems just and reasonable.

Amends in cases of frivolous and vexatious complaints.

The sum so awarded shall be recoverable by distress and sale of the moveable property belonging to the complainant, which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District, and in default of such distress, by imprisonment of the complainant in the civil jail, for any time not exceeding thirty days, unless such amends shall be sooner paid.

Recovery of such amends.

267. Any Magistrate may award amends in like manner when he dismisses, as frivolous or vexatious, any complaints made before him that a person has committed or is suspected to have committed any of the offences under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code :—

Amends in case of dismissal of complaints of certain offences.

Sections 295, 296, 297, 298	Offences relating to religion.
323, 324, 325	Hurt and greivous hurt.
342, 343	Wrongful confinement.
374	Wrongful compulsory labour.
403	Criminal misappropriation.
406	Criminal breach of trust.
417	Cheating.
427	Mischief causing loss or damage to an amount exceeding rupees 50.
448	House-trespass.
461, 462	Opening closed receptacles.
500	Defamation.
504	Insult.
506	Criminal intimidation.

or any offence punishable under any special or local law with fine or imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

268. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this chapter, satisfies the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to withdraw it.

Withdrawal of complaint.

A complaint withdrawn under this section shall not again be entertained.

269. If the Magistrate, in any case tried under this chapter, shall find the accused person not guilty, he shall record a judgment of acquittal.

Acquittal.

If the accused person is convicted, the Magistrate shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Sentence.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of Enquiries and Trials before the Subordinate Magistrates.

270. Criminal cases brought before the Magistrate of the District or a Magistrate in charge of a Division of a District, either on complaint preferred directly to Magistrate or on the report of a Police er, may be referred by such Magistrate to Magistrate subordinate to him.

rence of cases ordinate Ma-e.

The reference shall be for enquiry or for trial, the offence be triable by such Subordinate agistrate, or with a view to commitment to the urt of Session, if such Magistrate is competent commit to the Court of Session, or with a w to commitment to the High Court, if such ordinate Magistrate is competent to commit uch Court:

Proviso.

rovided that nothing in this section shall prevent any Subordinate Magistrate from entertaining, er on complaint preferred directly to such istrate or on the report of a Police officer cases in which the Subordinate Magistrate is authorized to receive such report), any case that such Magistrate is, by any law for the time being in force, competent to entertain.

Record of order of reference.

271. When a criminal case is referred under this chapter to a Subordinate Magistrate, the order of reference, if the case has been brought forward on the report of a Police officer, shall be recorded on such report, and all processes issued for causing the attendance of the accused person or witnesses, shall direct them to attend before h Court.

Process.

Subordinate Magistrates to follow the same procedure as Magistrate.

272. In the enquiry into or trial of cases under this chapter, the Subordinate Magistrates shall be guided by the rules prescribed for the guidance of the Magistrate of the District in similar cases.

Orders of Subordinate Magistrate.

Police officers and others shall be bound to obey all orders and processes issued in such cases in the like manner as if such orders or processes had been issued by the Magistrate of the District.

Procedure of Subordinate Magistrate in cases beyond his jurisdiction.

273. If, in the course of a trial before a Subordinate Magistrate, the evidence appears to him to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence which such Magistrate is not competent to try, or for which he is not competent to commit the accused person for trial, he shall stay proceedings and submit the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction.

The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall either try the case himself or refer it to any officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or he may commit the accused person for trial.

In any such case, such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

But any statement or confession duly made by an accused person in the course of such a trial shall be admissible as evidence in the superior Court.

Procedure where Subordinate Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.

274. If, in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate having jurisdiction in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate considers the offence established to call for a punishment more severe than he is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to a Magistrate having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he deems proper and as is according to law.

Procedure of Magistrate in such cases.

In any such case, the Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Subordinate Magistrate may commit accused for trial before Court of Session.

275. Nothing in section 274 shall prevent the Subordinate Magistrate in any such case as is therein described, if he is empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session and to commit persons to take their trial before such Court, from committing the accused person for trial before the Court of Session instead of finding him guilty.

His procedure in such cases.

If the Subordinate Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person should be committed for trial before the Court of Session, he shall proceed in accordance with chapter XII, for conducting the preliminary enquiry in cases triable by the Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.

Of the Place where Trials and Preliminary Investigations are held.

Magistrate's Court to be open.

276. The place in which the Court of a Magistrate is held for the trial of any complaint or for the purpose of conducting any preliminary investigation into any case triable by a Court of Session or the High Court, or any superior Court, shall be deemed an open and public Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them.

But any such Court may, if it think fit, order that, during the investigation into any particular case triable by a Court of Session or by the High Court, no person shall have access to or be or remain in such place without the consent or permission of the Court.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Recognizance and Security to keep the Peace.

Personal recognizance to keep the peace in cases of conviction.

277. Whenever a person charged with rioting, assault, or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such charge before any Court of Session or the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate,

and the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which the accused person is convicted, or the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid by which the final sentence or order in the case is passed, is of opinion that it is just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted,

the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid so convicting the accused person, or so passing the final sentence or order as aforesaid, may, in addition, direct that the person so convicted be required on the expiration of his sentence to execute a formal engagement, in a sum proportionate to his condition in life and the circumstances of the case, for keeping the peace during such period as it may appear proper to fix in each instance, not exceeding one year if the sentence or order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the sentence or final order be passed by a Court of Session.

Where the convicting officer has not the powers of a Magistrate.

When any accused person is convicted of any offence specified in this section by an officer not exercising the powers of a Magistrate, such officer, if he consider it just and necessary to require a personal recognizance for keeping the peace from the person so convicted, shall report the case to the Magistrate of the District, or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate to whom such officer may be subordinate, who shall deal with the case as if the conviction had been before himself.

Security to keep the peace.

278. Whenever it appears necessary to require security for keeping the peace, in addition to the personal recognizance of the party so convicted, the Court or Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, empowered to require a personal recognizance under section 277, may require security in addition thereto and fix the amount of the security-bond to be executed by the surety or sureties; with a provision that, if the same be not given, the person required to find the security shall be kept in custody for any time not exceeding one year if the order be passed by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or three years if the order be passed by the High Court or by a Court of Session.

Time when order requiring recognizance may be made.

279. The order to require personal recognizance, or personal recognizance and security, from the person so convicted, may be passed either when he is convicted and sentenced, or at the expiration of the period of imprisonment to which he may have been sentenced.

Summons to show cause why person should not give bond to keep the peace.

280. The Magistrate of the District or officer exercising the power Magistrate, whenever here credible information that person, whether a Eur British subject or not, is to commit a breach of the peace, or to do an that may probably occasion a breach of the p may summon him to attend at a time and mentioned in the summons, to show cause wh should not be required to enter into a bond to the peace with or without sureties as the Magist or other officer shall think fit.

Form of summons.

281. The summons shall set forth the su stance of the information, th amount of the bond, and t term for which it is to be in force, and if securi is called for, the number of sureties required, a the amount in which they are to be bound respe ively.

Such summons shall be served in the man provided by this Act for the service of a summ on an accused person.

Penalty of bond.

282. The penalty of such bond, which s be in the form (E) given in appendix, or to the like eff shall be fixed with a due regard to the circu stances of the case and the means of the party

The amount in which the sureties shall bound shall not exceed the said penalty.

Warrant of arrest.

283. If the person summoned does not atte on the day appointed, the M gistrate or other officer as af said, if satisfied that the summons has been du served, may issue a warrant for his arrest:

Provided that, whenever it appears to the M gistrate or other officer as aforesaid, upon the rep of a Police officer or upon other credible infor tion (the substance of which report or informat shall be recorded), that there is just reason to f the commission of a breach of the peace, whi may probably be prevented by the immediate arr of any person, the Magistrate or other officer m at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of person informed against.

284. The Magistrate or other officer as afor said may, if he see sufficie cause, dispense with the pe sonal attendance of the perso informed against and perm him to appear and enter in the required security, or show cause against suc requisition, by an agent duly authorized to act i his behalf.

Discharge of person informed against.

285. If on the appearance of the person in formed against, or of his agent if he is permitted to appear by agent, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind him to keep the peace, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct his discharge.

Non-compliance with order to give bond.

286. If the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is satisfied that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to take a bond from such person with or without security,

he shall make an order accordingly; and if the person fail to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may commit him to jail.

Time for which person may be bound to keep the peace.

287. The period for which the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may bind a person to keep the peace with or without security, shall not exceed one year.

Limit of imprisonment under section 286.

When a person is committed to jail under section 286, he shall not be detained by authority of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid beyond the term of one year, and shall be released whenever within that term he complies with the order.

Extension of time for which person may be bound.

288. Whenever it appears to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that it is necessary for the preservation of the peace to bind a person beyond the term of one year, he may, before the expiration of the first year, record his opinion to that effect and the grounds thereof, and may refer the case for the orders of the Court of Session.

Such Court, after examining the proceedings of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid and making such further enquiry as it thinks necessary, may, if it see cause, authorize the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid to extend the term for a further period not exceeding one year.

If the person fail to give a bond, with security if required, for his keeping the peace for such further period as the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid directs under the orders of the Court of Session, he may be kept in confinement for such further period or until he gives such bond within that period.

Discharge of recognizances.

289. The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may, if he sees sufficient cause, discharge any recognizance and surety for keeping the peace taken under the preceding sections, and may order the release of the person confined for default in entering into such recognizance or giving such security.

Discharge of sureties.

290. A surety for the personal appearance of another person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, to be relieved from his engagement as surety.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant in order that the person for whom such surety is bound may appear or be brought before him.

On the appearance of the person to such warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon such person to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Recovery of penalty from principal.

291. Whenever it is proved before the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that any recognizance or other bond taken under this chapter has been forfeited, he shall record the grounds of such proof, and shall call upon the person bound by the bond to pay the penalty thereof or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If sufficient cause be not shown and the penalty be not paid, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the same by the attachment and sale of any of the moveable property belonging to the person bound thereby which is found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

If the penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person bound shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid in the civil jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Recovery of penalty from surety.

292. Whenever it is proved before the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid that any bond with a surety has been forfeited, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may at his discretion give notice to the surety to pay the penalty to which he has thereby become liable, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause is shown, and the penalty is no paid, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may proceed to recover the penalty from such surety in the same manner as it might be recovered from the principal.

CHAPTER XIX.

Security for Good Behaviour.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for six months.

293. Whenever it appears to the Magistrate of the District or to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, that any person is lurking within his jurisdiction, not having any ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself, such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may require security for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding six months.

When Magistrate may require security for good behaviour for one year.

294. Whenever it appears to such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by repute a robber, house-breaker, or thief,

or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen,

or of notoriously bad livelihood,

such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may require security for his good behaviour for a period not exceeding one year.

Procedure where security required for more than one year.

295. Whenever it appears to such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, from the evidence as to general character adduced before him, that any person is by habit a robber, house-breaker, or thief,

or a receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen,

or of a character so desperate and dangerous as to render his release, without security, at the expiration of the limited period of one year, hazardous to the community,

The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall record his opinion to that effect, with an order specifying the amount of security which should, in his judgment, be required from such person, as well as the number of sureties and the period, not exceeding three years, for which the sureties should be responsible for his good behaviour.

Proceedings to be laid before Court of Session.

296. If the person so required to furnish security does not furnish the same, the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before the Court of Session.

Such Court, after examining them and requiring any further information or evidence which it may judge necessary, may pass orders on the case, either confirming, modifying, or annulling the orders of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid as it may judge proper.

Court of Session may require security for period not exceeding three years.

297. If the Court of Session does not think it safe to direct the immediate discharge of such person, it shall fix a limited period for his detention, not exceeding three years, in the event of his not giving the security required from him.

Contents of order for security.

298. Whenever security for good behaviour is required by the Court of Session or the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, the amount of the security, the number of sureties, and the period of time for which the sureties are to be responsible for the good conduct of the person required to furnish security, shall be stated in the order.

The security-bond shall be in the form (G) given in the appendix, or to the like effect.

Imprisonment in default of security.

299. In the event of any person required to give security under the provisions of the foregoing sections failing to furnish the security so required, he shall be committed to jail until he furnish the same:

Term of imprisonment.

Provided that no such person shall be kept in jail for a period longer than that for which the security has been required from him.

Release of prisoners under requisition of security.

300. The Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is empowered, at any time, to exercise his discretion in releasing, without reference to any other authority, any prisoner confined under requisition of security for good behaviour, whether by his own order or by the order of any officer subordinate to him, provided he is of opinion that such person can be released without hazard to the community.

Report in case of prisoner under requisition of security by order of Court of Session.

301. In any case in which a Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is of opinion that any person confined under requisition of security for good behaviour by order of a Court of Session can be safely released without such security, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court which has required the person confined to furnish the security.

Discharge of surety.

302. A surety for the good behaviour of a person may at any time apply to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid to be relieved from his engagement as surety.

On such application being made, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall issue his summons or warrant in order that such person may appear or be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall direct the engagement of the surety to be cancelled, and shall call upon the person so appearing or surrendering to give fresh security, and in default thereof shall commit him to custody.

Recovery of penalty from sureties.

303. Whenever the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid is of opinion that, by reason of an offence proved to have been committed by the person for whose good behaviour security has been given, subsequent to his having given such security, proceedings should be had upon the bond executed by the surety, he shall give notice to the surety to pay the penalty, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

If no sufficient cause be shown, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall proceed to recover the penalty from such surety by the attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to him which may be found within the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District.

If the penalty be not paid, and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the surety shall be liable to imprisonment by order of the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid in the civil jail, for a period not exceeding six months.

Issue of summons and warrant of arrest.

304. The several provisions of the last preceding chapter relating to the issue of summons and warrant of arrest for securing the personal attendance of the person informed against, shall apply to proceedings taken under this chapter against persons required to give security for their good behaviour.

Manner of taking evidence under chapter XVIII or this chapter.

305. Any evidence taken under chapter XVIII or this chapter, shall be taken in the manner prescribed by section 263, subject to the provision contained in section 264; and if it be recorded before any subordinate Magistrate in the presence of the person required to give recognizance or security, it may be adduced before the Magistrate of the District or other officer as aforesaid.

Imprisonment of persons failing to give recognizance.

306. Any person committed to custody under chapter XVIII or this chapter for failing to comply with an order to give recognizance or security, may be committed to the civil or criminal jail at the discretion of the Court: Provided that no person so committed shall be rigorously imprisoned.

CHAPTER XX.

Of Local Nuisances.

Magistrate may order removal of nuisances.

307. Whenever the Magistrate of a District or of a Division of a District, or any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, considers that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any thoroughfare or public place,

or that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or comfort of the community, should be suppressed or should be removed to a different place,

or that the construction of any building or the disposal of any combustible substance, as likely to occasion conflagration, should be prevented,

or that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall, and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary,

or that any tank or well adjacent to any public thoroughfare should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public—

he may issue an order to the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or being the owner or in possession of, or having control over, such building, substance, tank, or well as aforesaid, calling on him, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance,

or to suppress or remove such trade or occupation,

or to stop the construction of such building,

or to remove it,

or to alter the disposal of such substance,

or to fence such tank or well

(as the case may be),

or to appear before himself or some other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class within the time mentioned in the order, and show cause why such order should not be enforced.

Service or notification of order.

308. Such order shall, if practicable, be served personally on the person to whom it is issued.

But if personal service is found to be impracticable, the order shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at such place or places as may be best adapted for conveying the information to such person.

Person ordered shall obey, or may claim a jury.

309. The person to whom such order is issued shall be bound, within the time specified in the order, to obey the same or to appear before the Magistrate before whom he was required by the order to appear to show cause as aforesaid, or he may apply to the Magistrate by petition for an order for a jury to be appointed to try whether the order is reasonable and proper.

Constitution of jury.

On receiving such petition, the Magistrate shall forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an odd number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one-half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the petitioner.

Suspension of order.

The Magistrate shall suspend the execution of the order pending such enquiry, and be guided by the decision of the jury, which shall be according to the opinion of the majority.

Procedure in case of non-appointment of or neglect by jury.

If the petitioner, by neglect or otherwise, prevents the appointment of a jury, or if from any cause the jury so appointed shall not decide and report within a reasonable time to be fixed in the order for the appointment, their functions shall cease from the date of the expiration of such period, unless they be continued by special order of the Magistrate.

If from any of the above causes no decision be made by the jury, the order of the Magistrate shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided.

Procedure in case of disobedience or neglect by person ordered.

310. If the person to whom the order mentioned in section 307 is issued does not obey such order,

or show cause against the same as hereinafter provided,

or petition for a jury within the time specified in such order,

he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code;

and the Magistrate who issued such order may proceed to carry it into execution at the expense of such person, and may realize such expenses either by the sale of any building, goods, or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of the personal property of the person aforesaid.

No suit shall be entertained in any Court in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done to give effect to such order.

Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.

311. If in a case referred to a jury, the jury find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper, the Magistrate that issued the order or the Magistrate that appointed the jury shall give notice thereof to the person to whom the order was issued, and shall add to such notice an order to obey the order first mentioned within a time to be fixed therein under the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code as aforesaid.

If such latter order is not obeyed, the Magistrate may proceed as in section 310.

Procedure where person ordered satisfies Magistrate that the order is not reasonable.

312. If the person to whom the order of the Magistrate is issued appears and shows cause against it, and satisfies the Magistrate before whom he was required by the order to appear that it is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

Injunction pending enquiry by jury.

313. If, pending the enquiry by a jury, the Magistrate that issued the order considers that immediate measures are necessary to be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a

serious kind to the public, he may issue such an injunction to the person mentioned in that behalf in section 307 as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

In default of such person forthwith taking all necessary measures ordered to be taken by such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use or cause to be used such means as may be necessary to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything necessarily or reasonably done for that purpose.

Saving of certain statutory provisions.

314. Nothing in this chapter shall interfere with the provisions of section forty-eight of Act No. XXIV of 1859 (*for the better regulation of the Police within the territories subject to the Presidency of Fort St. George*), or of section thirty-four of Act No. V of 1861 (*for the regulation of Police*), or of section sixteen of Act No. VIII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Maintenance of Wives and Children.

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

315. If any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or any legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, may, upon due proof thereof, order him to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty rupees in the whole, as to the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid seems reasonable.

Enforcement of order.

If such person wilfully neglects to comply with the order, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may, for every breach of the order, by warrant, direct the amount due to be levied in the manner provided for levying fines; or may order him to be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding one month:

Proviso.

Provided that if he offer to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and his wife refuses to live with him, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid may consider any grounds of refusal stated by such wife, and may make the order allowed by this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section, if she is living in adultery, or if without any sufficient reason she refuses to live with her husband.

Alteration in allowance.

316. On the application of any person ordered to pay a monthly allowance under the provisions of section 315, or of his wife or child, and on proof of an alteration in the circumstances of such person, his wife or child, justifying any reduction or increase, the Magistrate may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as he deems fit.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Disputes relating to the Possession of Land or the Right of Use of Land or Water.

Procedure of Magistrate when dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of the peace.

317. Whenever the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate is satisfied that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace exists concerning any land, houses, water, fisheries, crops or other produce of land, within the limits of his jurisdiction, he shall record a proceeding stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and shall call on all parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court in person, or by agent, within a time to be fixed by the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid, and to give in a written statement of their respective claims as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute.

Party in possession to remain until legally ousted.

The Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall, without reference to the merits of the claims of any party to a right of possession, proceed to enquire and decide which party is in possession of the subject of dispute, or, if the parties are in joint possession, what is the share of which each party is in possession.

After satisfying himself upon that point, he shall issue an order declaring the party or parties to be entitled to retain possession according to his decision until ousted in due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of possession in the meantime.

Attachment of subject of dispute when previous possession cannot be ascertained.

318. If the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid decides that neither of the parties is in possession, or is unable to satisfy himself as to which person is in possession, of the subject of dispute, he may attach it until a competent Court has determined the rights of the parties or who ought to be in possession.

Disputes concerning right of use of land or water.

319. If a dispute arise concerning the right of use of any land or water, the Magistrate or other officer as aforesad, iwithin whose jurisdiction the subject of dispute lies, may enquire into the matter, and if it appears to him that the subject of dispute is open to the use of the public, or of any person, or of any class of persons, the Magistrate or other officer may order that possession thereof shall not be taken or retained by any one to the exclusion of the public, or of such person, or of such class of persons, as the case may be, until the person claiming such possession obtains the decision of a competent Court adjudging him to be entitled to such exclusive possession:

Provided that the Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall not pass any such order if the matter be such that the right of use is capable of being exercised at all times of the year, unless that right has been ordinarily exercised within three months from the date of the institution of the enquiry, or, in cases where the right of use exists at particular seasons, unless such right has been exercised during the last of such seasons before the complaint.

320. Nothing in this chapter shall affect the powers of a Collector or a person exercising the powers of a Collector, or of a Revenue Court.

Saving of powers of Collectors and Revenue Courts.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Juries and Assessors.

321. The Local Government may order that the trial of all offences or of any particular class of offences before any Court of Session shall be by jury in any District, and such Local Government may from time to time revoke or alter such order.

Local Government may order trials before Court of Session to be by jury.

Orders passed under this section shall be published in the Government *Gazette*, and in such other manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

322. Criminal trials before the Court of Session in which a European (not being a British subject) or an American is the accused person or one of the accused persons, shall be by jury.

Jury for trial of Europeans or Americans.

In such case the jury, if such European or American so desire, shall consist of at least one-half of Europeans (whether British subjects or not) or Americans, if such a jury can be procured:

Provided that, in any District in which the Local Government shall not have ordered that all trials or trials for all offences of the class within which the trial about to take place falls, shall be by jury, such European or American may elect to be tried without jury.

Election to be tried without jury.

323. In a trial before the Court of Session not by jury, the trial shall be conducted with the aid of two or more assessors as members of the Court.

Trials before Session Court with assessors.

The opinion of each assessor shall be given orally and shall be recorded in writing by the Court, but the decision is vested exclusively in the Judge.

324. In a trial by jury before the Court of Session, in which a person not belonging to the races specified in section 322 shall be tried, at least one-half of the jury, if the accused person desire it, shall consist of persons not belonging to either of such races.

Jury for trial of persons not Europeans or Americans.

325. In any case before the Court of Session, in which a person not belonging to the races mentioned in section 322 is charged jointly with a person belonging to one of those races, and such last-mentioned person claims to be tried by a jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans or Americans, the person not belonging to either of such races shall, if he desire it, be tried separately.

Jury when persons of both descriptions are jointly charged.

326. In trials by jury before the Court of Session the jury shall consist of five persons, or of such number, being an uneven number, and not being less than five or more than nine, as the Local Government by any general order applicable to any particular District or to any particular classes of offences in that District shall direct.

Number of jury.

327. If the jury are unanimous in a verdict of guilty, the accused person shall be convicted.

Number of voices necessary to verdict.

If the jury consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person guilty,
or if the jury consists of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person guilty,
or if the jury consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person guilty,
the accused person shall be convicted.

If the jury are unanimous in a verdict of not guilty, the accused shall be acquitted.

If the jury consist of five persons and a majority of four find the accused person not guilty,
or if the jury consist of seven persons and a majority of five find the accused person not guilty,
or if the jury consist of nine persons and a majority of six find the accused person not guilty,
the accused person shall be acquitted, and the Judge shall not receive a verdict of acquittal unless it be unanimous or found by such majority as last aforesaid.

328. The Collector of the District or such other officer as the Local Government may appoint on this behalf shall, from time to time, prepare and make out in alphabetical order, a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the Local Government thinks fit to direct, who are in the judgment of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid qualified from their education and character to serve as jurors or as assessors respectively.

List of jurors and assessors.

The list shall contain the name, place of abode, and quality or business of every such person; and if he belongs to either of the races specified in section 322, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

329. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the office of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, and in the Court-houses of the Magistrate of the District and of the Chief Civil Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns near which the persons named in the list reside.

Publication of list.

Every such copy shall have subjoined to it a notice, stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid at a time and place to be mentioned in the notice.

330. The Collector or other officer as aforesaid shall at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not qualified

Revision of list.

in his judgment to serve as a juror or as an assessor, or who may avail himself of the exemption from service given by section 334, and insert the name of any person omitted therefrom, whom he deems qualified for such service.

A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Collector or other officer as aforesaid and transmitted to the Court of Session.

Any order of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Annual revision of list.

331. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised at least once in every year.

The list so revised shall be deemed a new list and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Jurors and assessors.

332. Except as hereinafter provided, all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty, resident within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, shall be deemed capable of serving as jurors and assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Disqualifications.

333. The following persons are incapable of serving as jurors or as assessors in trials before the Court of Session, namely:—

Persons who hold any office in or under the said Court:

Persons executing any duties of Police or entrusted with any Police functions:

Persons who have been convicted of any offence against the State, or of any fraudulent or other offence which, in the judgment of the Collector, renders them unfit to serve:

Persons afflicted with any infirmity of body or mind, sufficient to incapacitate them from serving:

Persons who, by habit or religious vows, have relinquished all care of worldly affairs.

Exemptions.

334. The following persons are exempt from the liability to serve as jurors or as assessors, namely:—

Judges and other Judicial Officers:

Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs:

All persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department:

All persons engaged in the collection of the revenue whom the Collector may think fit to exempt on the ground of official duty:

Chaplains and others employed in religious offices:

All persons in the military service:

Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise in the profession of Physic:

Persons employed in the Post Office and Electric Telegraph Departments:

Persons actually officiating as priests in their respective religions:

Persons exempted by Government from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of section twenty-two of Act VIII of 1859 *(for simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature not established by Royal Charter)*.

Person exempted need not avail himself of his right of exemption.

The exemption from service given by this section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to disqualify any such person, if he be willing, to serve as a juror or as an assessor.

Jurors to be summoned.

335. The Court of Session shall ordinarily, three days at the least before the time fixed for the holding of Sessions, cause the Magistrate to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Court to be needed for trials by jury and trials with the aid of assessors at the said Sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such Sessions.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them, and shall be specified in the precept to the Magistrate.

Form and service of summons.

336. Every summons to a juror or assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a juror or assessor at a time and place to be therein specified.

The summons or a copy thereof shall be served on every juror or assessor personally.

If the juror or assessor summoned be absent from his usual place of abode, the summons may be left for him there with some adult male member of his family residing with him.

Power to summon another set of jurors or assessors.

337. The Court of Session may direct jurors or assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in section 335 when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of jurors or assessors for a whole Session oppressive, or whenever it may be found to be necessary.

Service of summons on Government servant.

338. If any person summoned to serve as a juror or assessor be in the service of Government, the summons shall be sent to him through the Head of the office or department in which he is employed, and the Court may excuse the attendance of such person if it appears on the representation of such Head that the person summoned cannot serve as a juror or assessor without inconvenience to the public service.

Court may excuse attendance of juror or assessor.

339. The Court of Session may excuse any juror or assessor from attendance for reasonable cause.

340. At each Session the Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as jurors or assessors at such Session.

List of jurors or assessors attending.

The list shall be kept with the revised list of the jurors and assessors prepared under section 330.

A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this section.

341. Whenever a trial by jury is to be held, the persons who are to constitute the jury shall be chosen by lot immediately before the commencement of the trial from the jurors attending in obedience to the summons.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

If the trial is to be held with the aid of assessors, the Judge shall select from the persons summoned to act as assessors, two or more persons to assist him in such trial.

Assessors to be selected by Judge.

342. Before the commencement of a trial by jury the names of the jurors shall be called aloud, and upon the appearance of each juror, the accused person shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such juror.

Names of jurors to be called.

Objection may then be made to such juror by the accused person or by the Government pleader or other person appointed to conduct the prosecution, and the grounds of objection shall be stated.

Objections to jurors.

Any objection made to a juror shall be decided by the Court, and the decision of the Court shall be final.

If an objection be allowed, the place of such juror shall be supplied by any other juror attending in obedience to a summons, or if there be no such juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of jurors, or whom the Court considers a proper person to serve on the jury, provided no objection to such juror or other person be made and allowed.

343. Any objection taken to a juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed :—

Grounds of objection.

(1.) Any ground of disqualification within section 333.

(2.) Standing in the relation of husband, master or servant, landlord or tenant, to the person alleged to be injured or attempted to be injured by the offence charged, or to the person on whose complaint the prosecution was instituted, or to the person accused :

Being in the employment on wages of either of such persons :

Being plaintiff or defendan against either of such persons in any civil suit :

Or having complained against or having been accused by either of such persons in any criminal prosecution.

(3.) Any circumstance which, in the judgment of the Court, is likely to cause prejudice against, or favour to, either of such persons.

344. The Judge shall not allow any person to serve on the jury, unless such person understands the language in which the evidence is given or interpreted.

Juror to understand language in which evidence is given or interpreted.

345. The jury shall appoint one of their number to be foreman.

Foreman of jury.

It shall be the duty of the foreman to preside in the debates of the jury, to deliver the verdict of the jury, and to ask from the Court any information required by the jury.

If a majority do not agree in the appointment of a foreman, he shall be named by the Court.

346. Each juror shall before the trial make oath to the following effect :— "I, *A. B.* do swear (*or* solemnly affirm) that I will truly judge in the case of the prisoner (*or* prisoners) at the bar, and give my verdict according to the evidence."

Jurors to be sworn.

347. The same jury, if not objected to, may try, or the same assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as to the Court seems meet.

The same jury may try in succession several offenders.

348. Whenever in the opinion of the Court it is proper and convenient that the jury or assessors should view the place in which the offence charged is said to have been committed, or any other place in which any other transaction material to the enquiry in the trial took place, an order shall be made to that effect, and the jury or assessors shall be conducted in a body under the care of an officer of the Court to the place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court.

View by jury or assessors.

It shall be the duty of such officer not to suffer any other person to speak to or hold any communication with any of the jury or assessors, and they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

349. When a trial is held in which the accused person or one of the accused persons is entitled to be tried by a jury constituted under the provisions of section 322, the Court of Session shall, three days at the least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned in the manner prescribed in section 335 such a number of jurors of the races mentioned in section 322 as is equal to the total number of jurymen required for the trial, if so many of such races be on the jury-list of the District.

Summoning and empanelling jurors under section 322.

The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number of such other persons shall have been summoned for jury-trials at that Session.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot, excluding those who have served

within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them.

From the whole number of persons returned, the jurors who are to constitute the jury shall be taken by lot in the manner prescribed in section 341, until a jury, containing the proper number of the races mentioned in section 322 or a number approaching as nearly thereto as possible, has been obtained.

The jurors shall be liable to the same objections as any other jurors.

If a jury containing the requisite number of the races mentioned in section 322, be not obtained, the accused person may elect to be tried by the Judge with the aid of assessors; otherwise he shall be tried by the jury obtained by the means aforesaid.

Procedure where juryman becomes unable to attend.

350. If, in the course of a trial by jury at any time prior to the finding, any juror is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending through the trial, or if any juror absent himself and it is not possible to enforce his attendance, a new juror shall be added, or the jury shall be discharged and a new jury empannelled, and in either case the trial shall commence anew.

Verdict of guilty by less than specified majority.

Discharge of jury.

New trial.

351. In any trial by jury, if the accused person is found guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the jury than is required by section 327, or if he be found not guilty by a majority consisting of a less number of the jury than is therein in that behalf specified, the jury shall be discharged; and in any such case there shall be a new trial before a jury consisting entirely of other jurors, and he may be remanded or held to bail for such new trial.

If, on any new trial by jury, the accused person is not found guilty by a majority consisting of such a number as aforesaid, he shall be acquitted.

Retirement of jury to consider finding.

352. At the close of the trial, and after the Judge has summed up the evidence as hereinafter provided by section 389, the jury may retire to consider their finding, and it shall be the duty of an officer of the Court not to suffer any person to speak to or hold any communication with any member of such jury.

When the jury are prepared to deliver their finding, the Judge shall ask the jury whether they are unanimous, and if the foreman or one of the jury declares that they are not unanimous, the Judge may require such jury to retire for further consideration.

If, after such a period as the Judge considers reasonable, the foreman or any one of the jury declares that they are not unanimous, the jury may deliver their verdict.

Procedure where an assessor is unable to attend.

353. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of assessors at any time prior to the finding, any assessor is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending through the trial, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other assessor or assessors.

If all the assessors are prevented from attending through the trial, the proceedings shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh assessors.

Penalty for non-attendance of juror or assessor.

354. Any person summoned to attend as a juror or as an assessor, who without lawful excuse fails to attend as required by the summons, or having attended departs without having obtained the permission of the Court, shall be liable by order of the Court of Session to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Such fine shall be levied by the Magistrate of the District by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such juror or assessor within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order.

In default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, the juror or assessor may be imprisoned in the civil jail for the space of fifteen days if the fine be not sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Principal Sadr Amins in the Presidency of Fort Saint George.

Criminal jurisdiction and powers of Principal Sadr Amins in Madras.

355. The Principal Sadr Amins in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall continue to exercise under this Act, subject to the provisions of the Indian Penal Code, the criminal jurisdiction which they are competent to exercise under any law for the time being in force, and shall have the same powers of punishment as are given by this Act to an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

Cases to be committed or referred to Session Court, to Principal Sadr Amin, or to Magistrate.

356. Subordinate Magistrates of the first and second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George shall commit to the Court of Session any persons charged with offences triable exclusively by that Court, or shall, under such orders as the High Court shall from time to time issue, either commit to Principal Sadr Amins the cases of persons accused of offences triable by such Principal Sadr Amins, or refer such cases for the orders of the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

If the case be referred to the Magistrate of the District or other officer as aforesaid, such Magistrate or other officer shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Procedure of Subordinate Magistrate unable to pass sentence sufficiently severe.

357. If in any case tried by a Subordinate Magistrate of the first or second class in the Presidency of Fort Saint George in which the accused person is found guilty, such Magistrate considers the offence established against the accused person to call for a punishment more severe than such Magis-

trate is competent to adjudge, he shall record the finding and submit his proceedings to the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, who shall pass such sentence or order in the case as he may deems proper and as is according to law.

In any such case, the Magistrate or other officer to whom the proceedings are submitted may examine the parties, and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case, and he may call for or take any further evidence.

Procedure in trials before Principal Sadr Amíns.

358. In cases committed for trial before the Principal Sadr Amíns in the Presidency of Fort Saint George, they shall be guided by the rules contained in this Act for the trial of cases before the Magistrate, which are hereby made applicable to such cases.

A Principal Sadr Amín may commit any case to the Court of Session in which the evidence is such as to warrant a presumption that the accused person has been guilty of an offence calling for a more severe punishment than such Principal Sadr Amín is authorized to adjudge.

CHAPTER XXV.

Trials before the Court of Session.

Cognizance of offences by Court of Session in its original jurisdiction.

359. Except in the cases referred to in section 164, a Court of Session, as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction, shall not take cognizance of any offence but upon a charge preferred by a Magistrate or other officer specially empowered under this Act or under any other law to make commitments to such Court.

Trials before Court of Session to be conducted by Government pleader.

360. In every trial before a Court of Session the prosecution shall be conducted by the Government pleader or by some other officer specially empowered in that behalf, and the complainant, if there be a complainant, shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Postponement of trial.

361. A Court of Session may direct the postponement of a trial, when it is satisfied that such postponement is proper and will promote the ends of justice.

Commencement of trial.

362. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused person shall be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged, or claims to be tried.

Plea of guilty.

If the accused person plead guilty, the plea shall be recorded, and he may be convicted thereon.

Refusal to plead, or claim to be tried.

363. If the accused person shall refuse to plead, or shall claim to be tried, the Court shall proceed to try the case, taking all the evidence that is forthcoming.

Sections 187 to 192 applicable to trials before Court of Session.

364. The provisions of sections 187 to 192 (both inclusive) relating to the examination of parties and witnesses, the mode of recording evidence, and the correction, attestation, and interpretation thereof in trials before the Magistrate, shall be applicable to trials before the Court of Session under this chapter.

Committal of witness refusing to answer.

365. If any witness refuses to answer any question which is put to him, and does not offer any just excuse for such refusal, the Court may commit him to custody for such reasonable time as it deems proper, unless he shall in the meantime consent to be examined and to answer.

In the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 155.

Examination of accused before Magistrate to be evidence.

366. The examination of the accused person before the Magistrate shall be given in evidence at the trial.

Proof of such examination.

The attestation of the Magistrate shall be sufficient *primâ facie* proof of such examination, and such attestation shall be admitted without proof of the signature to it, unless the Court sees reason to doubt its genuineness.

Court may summon necessary evidence.

367. It shall be in the discretion of the Court, at any stage of a trial, to summon and examine any witness whose evidence it considers essential to the just decision of the case.

The Court may also examine as a witness any person in attendance although not summoned as a witness.

Evidence of medical witness.

368. The Court shall receive as *primâ facie* evidence the examination of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness taken and duly attested by the Magistrate:

Provided that the Court may summon such Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, if it sees sufficient cause for doing so.

Examination of witness taken by Magistrate, when admissible.

369. The examination of a witness taken and attested by the Magistrate in the presence of the accused person may be given in evidence if the witness be dead or the Court be satisfied that for any sufficient cause his attendance cannot be procured.

Report of chemical examiner.

370. Any document purporting to be a report from the chemical examiner to Government upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any criminal trial or in any preliminary enquiry relating thereto, shall if it bears his signature be received in evidence at a trial by the Court of Session.

No proof of such signature or that the person signing holds such office shall be requisite unless the Court sees reason to doubt the genuineness of the document.

Dying declaration.

371. The declaration of a deceased person, whether it be reduced to writing or not and whether it be made in the presence of the accused person or not, may be given in evidence if the deceased person at the time of making such declaration believed himself to be in danger of approaching death, although at the time of making it he entertained hopes of recovery.

Acquittal. Defence.

372. When the case for the prosecution has been brought to a close, the Court may, if it considers that there are no grounds for proceeding with the trial, record a judgment of acquittal; otherwise the accused person shall be called upon to enter upon his defence, and to produce his evidence.

Examination of accused.

373. The Court, at the close of the case for the prosecution, and at the close of the evidence on behalf of the accused person (if he produces any evidence), may put any question or questions to the accused person which it thinks proper.

It shall be in the option of the accused person to answer such question or questions, and after any such question is answered by the accused person, he or his counsel or agent may address the Court on the subject thereof.

The provisions of section 196 shall apply to this examination.

When accused may address Court.

374. The accused person or his counsel or agent may, at his option, address the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution, or at the close of any evidence that may be adduced on his behalf.

Witness for defence.

375. The accused person shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him if such witness be in attendance.

But he shall not be entitled of right to have any other witness summoned than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed or held to bail for trial, except as provided in section 240.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

376. If any evidence is adduced on behalf of the accused person, or if he answers any question put to him by the Court, the prosecutor, or the counsel or agent for the prosecution, shall be entitled to a reply.

Adjournment.

377. The Court may in its discretion, from time to time, adjourn the trial.

Jury or assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

378. In the event of the adjournment of a trial by jury or with the aid of assessors, the jury or assessors shall be required to attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting until the conclusion of the trial.

Any juror or assessor who without lawful excuse fails so to attend, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in section 354, and such penalty shall be enforced in the manner therein prescribed.

Summing up evidence.

379. In a trial by jury, the Judge shall sum up the evidence on both sides, and the jury shall then deliver their finding upon the charge.

A statement of the Judge's direction to the jury shall form part of the record.

In trials not by jury, the ground of the Judge's decision shall be recorded.

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

380. When more charges than one are preferred against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the Government pleader or other officer conducting the prosecution may with the consent of the Court withdraw, or the Court of its own accord may suspend, the enquiry into the remaining charge or charges.

Judgment of acquittal.

381. If the accused person is acquitted, the Court shall record a judgment of acquittal.

Sentence.

If the accused person is convicted, the Court shall proceed to pass sentence upon him according to law.

Sentence of death.

Provided that, if the Court pass sentence of death, the sentence shall not be executed without the confirmation of the High Court.

Remission of punishment of death.

If the accused person is convicted of an offence which by the Indian Penal Code is punishable with death, and the Court sentences him to any punishment other than death, the Court shall state the grounds upon which it remitted the punishment of death in the statement of trials to be periodically submitted to the High Court, as hereinafter required, under the head of "sentences passsd upon the accused persons."

Rules of evidence.

382. The rules of evidence contained in sections 367, 368, 369, 370 and 371, shall be applicable to all trials and enquiries before Criminal Courts.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Finding, Judgment, and Sentence.

Judgment to specify offence.

383. When the trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court, in passing judgment, if the accused person be convicted, shall distinctly specify the offence of which, and the section of the Indian Penal Code under which he is convicted, or, if it be doubtful under which of two sections the offence falls, shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to section 72 of the said Code.

Judgment in the alternative.

Form of finding and sentence.

384. The finding and sentence shall be recorded in one of the following forms, or to the same effect:—

In trials by jury:—

(a) When the jury are unanimous:—

The jury are unanimous in finding that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge,

namely, that *Z* has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

2nd.—The jury are unanimous in finding that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has waged war against the Queen, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

(*b*) *When the jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by section* 327 *concur in finding the accused guilty* :—

3rd.—A majority [*stating the number, consisting of four out of five, or five or six out of seven, or six, seven or eight out of nine, as the case may be*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has, with the intention of inducing the Hon'ble *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

(*c*) *When the jury are not unanimous, but such a majority as is required by section* 327 *concur in finding the accused not guilty* :—

4th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above*] find that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has, with the intention of inducing the Hon'ble *A. B.*, a Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and that he has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code. The Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

(*d*) *When the jury, or such a majority as is required by section* 327, *concur in finding the accused guilty of an offence, but are doubtful under which of two heads of a charge the offence falls* :—

5th.—The jury, or a majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that *Z* has either committed theft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 406 of the said Code. The Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned sections and the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

(*e*) *When a majority less than the number required by section* 327 *find the accused guilty* :—

6th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed &c., &c. The Court directs that the jury be discharged, and that there be a new trial.

A similar form shall be followed if a verdict of not guilty is found by a majority less than is required by section 327.

(*f*) *If the finding be on a second trial, and a majority less than is required by section* 327 *find the accused guilty* :—

7th.—A majority of the jury [*stating the number, as above,*] find that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that he has committed &c, &c. This being a second trial under section 351 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

In trials with assessors :—

8th.—The Court, concurring with the assessors (or one or more of the assessors), finds that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed the offence of rioting, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

9th.—The Court, differing from the assessors, finds that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed the offence of rioting, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 147 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

10th.—The Court, concurring with one of the assessors, finds that *Z* is guilty either of the offence specified in the first head of the charge, or of the offence specified in the second head of the charge, namely, that *Z* has either committedthe ft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, or that he has committed criminal breach of trust, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 406 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that, under the provisions of the above-mentioned sections and the provisions of section 72 of the Indian Penal Code, the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

In trials upon a formal charge without jury or the aid of assessors :—

11th.—The Court finds that *Z* is guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed theft, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

12th.—The Court finds that *Z* is not guilty of the offence specified in the charge, namely, that *Z* has committed theft and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code; and the Court directs that the said *Z* be discharged.

In trials in which no formal charge has been prepared :—

13th.—The Court finds that *Z* has used criminal force, and has thereby committed an offence punishable under section 353 of the Indian Penal Code, and directs that the said *Z* be [*sentence.*]

14th.—The Court finds that the complaint of assault is not proved, acquits *Z*, and directs that he be discharged.

Procedure in cases referred to High Court for confirmation.

385. In cases referred by the Court of Session for the confirmation of a sentence by the High Court, the proper officer of the High Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the High Court, send a copy of the order under the seal of the High Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session.

Such Court shall, if the sentence be confirmed, immediately issue a warrant to the officer in charge of the jail in which the prisoner is confined to cause the sentence or order to be carried into execution; or in the case of any other order, shall cause such order to be carried into effect.

Court of Session to send copy of finding and sentence to District Magistrate.

386. In cases tried by the Court of Session, the Court shall forward a copy of its finding and sentence to the Magistrate of the District.

Warrant for execution.

If the accused person is sentenced to imprisonment, it shall forthwith forward him with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail of the District in which the trial was held.

The warrant shall state the offence of which the accused person has been convicted and the period during which he is to be imprisoned and the nature of the imprisonment.

Procedure after sentence passed by Court inferior to Session Court.

387. In cases tried by any Court inferior to a Court of Session, the Court passing the sentence shall forthwith forward the accused person with a warrant for the execution of the sentence to the officer in charge of the jail, and the warrant shall contain the same particulars as specified in section 386.

Execution of sentence under section 385, 386 or 387.

388. Upon the receipt of a warrant under section 385, 386 or 387, the officer in charge of the jail shall cause the sentence to be executed, and shall return the warrant when the sentence has been fully executed, to the Court from which it issued, with an endorsement under his signature, certifying the manner in which the sentence has been executed.

Calculation of period of imprisonment.

389. When any accused person is sentenced to imprisonment in accordance with this Code, the period of imprisonment shall be calculated from the date on which the sentence is passed.

But if the period of imprisonment to which he is sentenced does not exceed one month, the Court passing the sentence may direct in the warrant that the period of imprisonment shall be calculated from the date on which the accused person is delivered into the custody of the officer in charge of the jail.

Calendars of trials by Court of Session.

390. The Court of Session shall send to the High Court such periodical statements or calendars of trials held by such Court as the High Court shall prescribe, exhibiting the offences charged, the offences of which the accused persons are convicted, and the sentences or orders passed upon them.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Of Lunatics.

Procedure of Magistrate in case of accused being lunatic.

391. When any person who is charged with an offence appears to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to be of unsound mind and incapable, in consequence, of making a defence, the Magistrate shall institute an inquiry to ascertain the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and shall cause the accused person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the District or some other medical officer and thereupon shall examine such Civil Surgeon or other medical officer, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If the Magistrate is of opinion that the accused person is of unsound mind, he shall stay further proceedings in the case.

Procedure of Session Court in case of person committed for trial being lunatic.

392. If any person committed for trial before a Court of Session, shall at his trial appear to the Court to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall in the first instance try the fact of such unsoundness of mind, and if satisfied of the fact, shall give a special judgment that the accused person is of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

Release of lunatic on bail.

393. In any case in which an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, if the offence be bailable, may release such person on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required.

Custody of lunatic.

If the offence be not bailable, or if the required bail be not given, the accused person shall be kept in safe custody in such place as the Local Government to which the case is reported directs.

Resumption of investigation or trial.

394. Whenever any investigation or trial of a case is postponed under section 391 or section 392, the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, may at any time resume the investigation or trial, and require the accused person, if detained in custody, to be brought before such Magistrate or Court, or if the accused person has been released on security, may require his appearance.

Until such investigation or trial is completed, the case shall be considered as pending before the Magistrate or Court of Session, and shall be included in any register of pending cases kept by such Magistrate or Court.

The surety of such person shall be bound at any time to produce him to any officer whom the Magistrate or Court of Session may appoint to inspect him, and the certificate of such officer shall have the same effect as the certificate of an Inspector of Jails or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums, granted under section 398.

Procedure on accused appearing before Magistrate or Court of Session.

395. If, when the accused person appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court of Session, as the case may be, it appears to such Magistrate or Court that the accused person is in a fit state of mind to make his defence, the investigation shall proceed, or the accused person shall be put on his trial as the case may require.

If it appears that the accused person is still of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence,

the Magistrate or Court of Session shall again act according to the provisions of section 391 or section 392.

Finding in case of acquittal on ground of insanity.

396. Whenever any person is acquitted, upon the ground that at the time at which he is charged to have committed an offence he was by reason of unsoundness of mind incapable of knowing the nature of the act charged or that he was doing what was wrong or contrary to law, the finding shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Person so acquitted to be kept in safe custody.

397. Whenever such finding states that the accused person committed the act charged, the Magistrate or Court of Session before whom the trial was held shall, if the act would, but for the incapacity found, have amounted to an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody, in such place and manner as to the Magistrate or Court of Session seems fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

The Local Government may order such person to be kept in safe custody in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatic prisoners to be visited by Inspector General of Jails, &c.

398. *Clause* 1. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 393 or section 397, the Inspector of Jails, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums or any two of them, if he is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every twelve months by such Inspector General of Jails or by two of such visitors as aforesaid, who shall make a special report as to his state of mind.

Procedure where lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence.

Clause 2. If such person is confined under section 393, and such Inspector General of Jails or such visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall report that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making his defence, he shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court of Session, as the case may be, at such time as such Magistrate or Court of Session shall appoint; and such Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 395, and may receive as evidence the certificate of such Inspector General of Jails or such visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid.

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 397 is declared capable of being discharged.

Clause 3. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 397, and such Inspector General of Jails or visitors of Lunatic Asylums as aforesaid shall certify that in his or their judgment he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government shall thereupon either order his discharge or order him to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and shall within six months appoint a commission consisting of a judicial officer not below the grade of a Sessions Judge, and two medical officers whereof the chief medical officer attached to the Lunatic Asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal enquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as shall be necessary; and if they consider that he can be set at liberty without danger to himself or to any other person, he shall be discharged.

Prisoner appearing to be insane may be removed to Asylum.

399. Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person imprisoned by the sentence of any Court or Magistrate is of unsound mind, the Local Government, by an order setting forth the grounds of belief that such prisoner is of unsound mind, may direct his removal to a Lunatic Asylum, there to be kept and treated as the Local Government shall direct during the remainder of the term of imprisonment ordered by the sentence, or if a medical officer certifies that it is necessary for the safety of the prisoner or others that he should be detained under care and treatment, then until he shall be discharged according to law.

Remand or discharge of lunatic becoming sane.

When it appears to the Local Government that such person has become of sound mind, the Local Government, by an order directed to the person having charge of him, shall remand him to the custody from which he was removed, if then still liable to be kept in custody, or, if not, shall order him to be discharged out of custody.

The provisions of section 9 of Act No. XXXVI of 1858 *(relating to Lunatic Asylums)* shall apply to persons confined in a Lunatic Asylum under this section after the expiration of the imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

The period during which a person is confined in a Lunatic Asylum shall be reckoned as part of the period of imprisonment ordered by the sentence.

Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

400. Whenever any relative or friend of any person detained under the provisions of section 397 is desirous that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person detained shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may make an order that the person so detained be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenever such person is so delivered over, it shall be upon condition that he shall be subject to the inspection of such officer as the Local Government thinks necessary to appoint, and at such times as such Government directs.

The provisions of section 398 shall apply to persons detained under the provisions of this section, and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall have the same effect as a certificate of an Inspector General of Jails or the visitors of Lunatic Asylums under the same section.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Of the High Court as a Court of Reference.

Constitution of Court for hearing case referred for confirmation of sentence.

401. Cases referred to a High Court by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death shall be heard by a Court constituted by two or more Judges of such High Court.

402. In any case so referred, the High Court may either confirm the sentence or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or may annul the conviction and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge.

Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction.

If the case has been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of assessors, the High Court may acquit the accused person and order his discharge.

Power to acquit.

403. If the case so referred has been tried by the Court of Session with the aid of assessors, the High Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused person to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made, or such additional evidence to be taken.

Power to direct further enquiry.

The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the High Court, and the High Court shall thereupon proceed to pass judgment of acquittal, or such sentence as it thinks fit.

404. In every case so referred to the High Court, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the High Court shall be signed by at least two Judges of the Court.

Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Of the High Court as a Court of Revision.

405. The High Court, in any case tried by the Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it appears that the sentence passed is one which cannot lawfully be passed on a person convicted of the offence as stated in the abstract statement or calendar, shall annul the sentence, and shall certify to the Court of Session the sentence which may lawfully be passed for such offence.

Annulment of illegal sentence.

Thereupon the Court of Session shall pass a new sentence according to law, and shall amend the record in accordance therewith.

406. The High Court, in any case tried before a Court of Session in which, upon a review of the abstract statement or calendar of prisoners punished without reference, it appears that there has been error in the decision of the Court of Session on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the High Court, may call for the record, or such portion thereof as it deems necessary, together with a report of the Judge's direction to the jury, if the case was tried by a jury, and upon reviewing the depositions of the witnesses, the direction of the Judge, and the conviction, may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the High Court seems right.

Revision of trials.

407. The High Court may, on the report of a Court of Session or of a Magistrate, or whenever it thinks fit, call for the record of any criminal trial or the record of any judicial proceeding of a Criminal Court other than a criminal trial, in any Court within its jurisdiction, in which it appears to it that there has been error in the decision on a point of law, or that a point of law should be considered by the High Court, and may determine any point of law arising out of the case, and thereupon pass such order as to the High Court seems right.

General power of revision.

408. The High Court may call for and examine the record of any case tried by any Court of Session, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the legality or propriety of any sentence or order passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such Court.

Power to call for records of Court of Session.

If it appear to the High Court that the sentence passed is too severe, it may pass any mitigated sentence warranted by law.

Mitigation of sentence.

If the High Court is of opinion that the sentence or order is contrary to law, it shall reverse the sentence or order and pass such judgment, sentence, or order as it thinks fit, or, if it deem necessary, may order a new trial.

Reversal of sentence.

409. Whenever a case is revised by the High Court under this chapter, it shall certify its decision or order to the Court in which the conviction was had or by which the order was passed; or, if the conviction or order was passed by a Magistrate, to the Magistrate of the District.

Order on revision to be certified to lower Court or District Magistrate.

The Court or Magistrate to which the High Court certifies its order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the High Court, and if necessary amend the record in accordance therewith:

Provided that, in any case revised by the High Court under this chapter, the High Court shall not reverse the verdict of the jury, or, except as provided in this chapter, alter or reverse the sentence or order of the Court below.

Proviso.

CHAPTER XXX.

Appeals.

410. There shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal passed in any Criminal Court.

No appeal in case of acquittal.

411. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Court of Session may appeal to the High Court.

Appeals by persons convicted by Session Court.

If the conviction was in a trial held with the aid of assessors, the appeal may be on a matter of fact as well as on a matter of law.

If the conviction was on a trial by jury, the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

412. Any person convicted on a trial held by the Magistrate of the District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate, or required by such Magistrate or other officer under section 293 or section 294 to give security for good behaviour, may appeal to the Court of Session of the District.

Appeals from Magistrates.

413. Any person convicted and sentenced by any Justice of the Peace exercising jurisdiction under the statute 53 George III, cap. 155,

Appeals from Justices of the Peace.

s. 105, or under Act No. VII of 1853 (*to extend the jurisdiction of Magistrates under the* 53 *George III, c.* 155, *s.* 105 *in cases of assault, forcible entries, and other injuries accompanied with force, not being felonies*), or under section 155 or 157, may appeal to the Court of Session of the District in which the trial was held.

Cases appealed under this section shall not be afterwards liable to revision by means of a writ of *certiorari*:

Provided that nothing in this section shall take away the power of quashing any conviction by means of a writ of *certiorari* in any case where there has been no such appeal as aforesaid.

No appeal in petty cases.

414. In all cases in which a Court of Session or the Magistrate of a District or other officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month, or of a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, no appeal shall be allowed.

Appeals from officers exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate.

415. Any person convicted on a trial held by an officer exercising powers less than those of a Magistrate, may appeal to the Magistrate of the District, or to the Magistrate in charge of a Division of the District if such Magistrate shall have been specially empowered by the Local Government to hear appeals.

Appeals from convictions by Civil Courts.

416. Any person convicted by any Civil Court under chapter X may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable, subject to the rules provided in sections 419, 420, 421, 422 and 424.

Petitions of appeal under this section, if presented to any District Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as last aforesaid.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from orders or sentences of Criminal Courts.

417. Unless otherwise provided by this Act or by any other law for the time being in force, no appeal shall lie from any order or sentence of a Criminal Court.

Time for presenting appeals.

418. Petitions of appeal to any Appellate Court except the High Court, must be presented within thirty days immediately following and exclusive of the day on which the sentence or order appealed against is passed.

Petitions of appeal to the High Court must be presented within sixty days calculated as above.

An appeal may be admitted after the time herein provided on sufficient cause shown.

Copy of sentence to accompany petition.

419. Every petition of appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the sentence or order appealed against.

Rejection of appeal.

420. The Appellate Court may reject the appeal if, on a perusal of the petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if they appear, the Court considers that there is no sufficient ground for questioning the correctness of the decision or for interfering with the sentence or order appealed against.

Before rejecting the appeal, the Court may call for and peruse any part of the proceedings of the lower Court, but shall not be bound so to do.

Procedure where appellant is in jail.

421. If the party appealing be in jail in pursuance of the sentence or order appealed against, he shall be at liberty to present his petition of appeal and the copy of the sentence or order appealed against, to the Magistrate or other officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward the petition to the proper appellate authority.

Further enquiry.

422. In any case in which an appeal has been allowed, the Appellate Court, if it think further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the appellant to be necessary, may direct such enquiry to be made and additional evidence to be taken.

The result of the further enquiry and the additional evidence shall be certified to the Appellate Court, and the Appellate Court shall thereupon proceed to pass such judgment, sentence, or order as to such Court seems right.

The Appellate Court may, if it see fit, direct that such evidence shall be taken in the presence of the appellant or his agent.

Alteration or reversal of finding or sentence.

423. The Appellate Court, after perusing the proceedings of the lower Court and after hearing the appellant or his counsel or agent if he appears, may alter or reverse the finding, sentence or order of such Court, but not so as to enhance any punishment that has been awarded.

If the Appellate Court alter or reverse the finding, sentence or order of the lower Court, the order of the Appellate Court, together with the reason for making or passing the same, shall be written and recorded in the manner prescribed by section 432.

Order of High Court how signed.

424. The sentence or order of the High Court, modifying, amending or reversing the sentence or order of a lower Court on appeal or revision, shall be signed by at least two Judges of such High Court.

Suspension of sentence pending appeal.

425. In any case in which an appeal is allowed, the Appellate Court may, pending the appeal, order that the sentence be suspended, and, if the appellant be in confinement for an offence which is bailable, may order that he be released on bail; and the High Court may exercise the same authority in cases which come before it as a Court of Revision.

Release of appellant on bail.

Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of any other law in force.

Any rules framed by the Court under this section shall be published in the official *Gazette*.

Procedure in miscellaneous criminal cases.

448. The procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed, so far as it can be, in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings which, after the passing of this Act, shall be instituted in any Court.

APPENDIX OF FORMS.

A.

FORM OF SUMMONS (*section* 58.)

To *A. B.*, of

Whereas your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*) : You are hereby required to appear in person or by authorized agent, as the case may be, before the [Magistrate] of on the day of Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

Dated the day of

B.

FORM OF WARRANT (*section* 65.)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant.*)

Whereas of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*). You are hereby directed to apprehend the said and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

(*Signature and Seal.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows :—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of with one surety in the sum of (or two sureties each in the sum of) to appear before me on the day of he may be released.

Dated

Signature.

C.

FORM OF WARRANT OF COMMITMENT.

(*section* 214.)

To Jailor of

Whereas of is charged with (*state the offence in respect of which the prisoner is charged; and the authority of the committing officer*) : You are hereby required to receive the said into your custody in the said jail of and him there safely to keep until he shall be thence delivered by due course of law.

Dated the day of

D.

FORM OF BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*section* 282.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term, and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall not commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term ; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

E.

FORM OF RECOGNIZANCE TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE.

(*sections* 150 and 226.)

I of do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or, as the case may be,* to prosecute and give evidence *or* to give evidence) in the matter of a charge of against one *A. B.*; and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

F.

FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*section* 298.)

Whereas I inhabitant of have been called to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen and to all her subjects for the term of , I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term ; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated

G.

FORM OF SECURITY TO BE SUBJOINED TO THE BOND OF THE PRINCIPAL.

I hereby declare myself surety for the above said that he shall be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term ; and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Number of Act.	Title.
XXV of 1861 ...	For simplifying the Procedure of the Courts of Criminal Judicature not established by Royal Charter.
XXXIII of 1861 ...	To amend the schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.
XV of 1862 ..	To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure.
VIII of 1866 ...	Further to amend the schedule annexed to the Code of Criminal Procedure.
(Madras) IV of 1867 ...	To repeal Madras Act I of 1863 (to enable Subordinate Magistrates of the Second Class to take cognizance of offences under section 174 of the Indian Penal Code.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Explanatory Notes—1*st*.—The entries in the 2nd and 6th columns of the schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the 1st column.

2*nd*.—The term "Whether bailable or not," in column 5, is to be taken in connection with the provisions of sections 212 and 213 of this Code.

3*rd*.—Offences may be tried by a Court superior to the Court specifically mentioned in column 7. For example, a Court of Session may try an offence entered in column 7 as triable by a Magistrate.

4*th*.—Any offence which is triable by an officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate may be tried by a Principal Sadr Amín in the Presidency of Fort St. George.

5*th*.—The words "Magistrate of the District," as used in column 7, shall include any officer exercising the powers of a Magistrate.

6*th*.—The words "any Magistrate," as used in column 7, shall include any Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st or 2nd class.

7*th*.—In the territories in British India to which the General Regulations of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay do not extend, the powers given by this Act shall be exercised by such officers as the Local Government of those territories respectively shall appoint.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
111	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
113	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
114	If abettor is present when offence is committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
115	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER V—OF ABETMENT—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant, whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence, which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ½ of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of any description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ¼ part of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

	If not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to ⅛ part of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Ditto.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ..	Simple imprisonment for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing, or harbouring such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier, or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
132	Abetment of mutiny if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier, or sailor on his superior officer when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier, or sailor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier, or sailor who has deserted ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier, or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

143	Being a member of an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	The same as for the offence	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging, or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged, or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.
151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c. ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
155	Person for whose benefit, or on whose behalf a riot takes place, not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VIII—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	Or to go armed	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
162	Taking a gratification in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	Ditto	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of Justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of Chapter X of this Code, or if not committed in a Court, the Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
179	Being legally bound to state the truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto ..	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER X—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health, or safety, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or as above	Ditto.
195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same as for the offence	Ditto.

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196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Ditto.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	The same as for giving false evidence ...	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation, or imprisonment for 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ½ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
209	False claim in a Court of Justice	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fraudulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years, or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender if the offence be capital	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¼ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¾ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover moveable property, of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for ¾ of the longest term, and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Magistrate of the District, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making or pronouncing an order, report, verdict, or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—*(Continued.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Shall not arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of Justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant ..	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension ..	May arrest without warrant	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If charged with a capital offence	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude, or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
226	Unlawful return from transportation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Ditto.
227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment	Shall not arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in Chapter X of this Code.
229	Personation of a juror or assessor	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting Coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
233	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
234	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
	If Queen's Coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of Coin ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Court of Session.
237	Import or export of counterfeit Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's Coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit Coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
240	The same with respect to the Queen's Coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit Coin as genuine which when first possessed the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin counterfeited, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
242	Possession of counterfeit Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
243	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing Coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's Coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
248	Altering appearance of any Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's Coin with intent that it shall pass as a Coin of a different description.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
250	Delivery to another of Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's Coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's Coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, and fine.	Ditto.
254	Delivery to another of Coin as genuine, which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the Coin.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government Stamp	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
257	Making, buying, or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government Stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government Stamp	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government Stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
260	Using as genuine a Government Stamp known to be counterfeit ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government Stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
262	Using a Government Stamp known to have been before used ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.

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CHAPTER XII—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*Continued.*)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

CHAPTER XIII—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
265	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

272	Adulterating food or drink for man intended for sale so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark, or buoy	Ditto ...	Warrant ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded, as to endanger his life.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction, or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto .	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XIV—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY, AND MORALS—*(Continued.)*

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
287	So dealing with any machinery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulture, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight of any person, with intention to wound his religious feelings.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, transportation for life, and fine.	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death	Ditto.
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or as above	Ditto.
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*(Continued.)*

Offences affecting life—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If such act cause hurt to any person	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
309	Attempt to commit suicide	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, and fine.	Magistrate of the District.
311	Being a thug	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine ..	Court of Session.

Of the causing of Miscarriage; of injuries to unborn children; of the exposure of infants; and of the concealment of births.

312	Causing miscarriage	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being born alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ..	Bailable	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means ..	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt ...	Ditto ...	Dito ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ..	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XVI—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—*(Continued.)*

Of Hurt.—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session or Magistrate of the District.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Dito ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person	May arrest without warrant	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.

345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, and fine.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Force and Assault.

352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery, and forced Labour,—(Continued.)

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years, and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either descripton for 7 years, and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
372	Selling or letting to hire a minor for the purpose of prostitution...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and fine.	Ditto.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

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506	Criminal intimidation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Magistrate of the District, or Subordinate Magistrate of 1st Class.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, or Magistrate of the District.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Magistrate of the District.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term and of the description provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE Code of Criminal Procedure having been in force for upwards of six years, numerous su tions for its amendment have from time to time been submitted by the courts and officers who hav ministered it. Some of these have been already taken into consideration, and three amending have been passed. These are incorporated in the present Bill. Other proposed amendments have been introduced, the chief of which are as follows :—

22. *[5]. The jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the District has been increased to three imprisonment, instead of two. Power has also been given to the Local Government to invest c full-power Magistrates with the extended jurisdiction, and the Local Governments have been empo to delegate the power of appointing Subordinate Magistrates.

[7, 8, 9, and 10]. These sections have been added at the suggestion of the Governme Bombay.

26. [14]. In this and the following sections, the provision by which it was necessary to ho proceedings in regard to any offence (up to punishment), not only in the district where the offen committed, but in the division of the district, has been omitted. This provision, when strictly c out, has been found very inconvenient, and seems quite unnecessary. It will still be requisite th enquiry into every offence and subsequent proceedings should take place in the district wh occurred.

36. [24]. This section authorized the Magistrate of a District to transfer cases when unde by his subordinates. It is now altered so as to admit of his transferring cases when under *enquir* a view to committal.

44. [32]. The phrase 'damage of a pecuniary value' has been altered to 'damage of a valu can, in the opinion of the Court, be compensated by a pecuniary award;' and the word 'revision' ha altered to 'appeal.'

49. [38]. The power of ordering the removal of prisoners from one jail to another is exten the Inspector General of Jails.

61. [50]. An amendment has been made to define what property of the offender is li distress and sale.

63. [57]. Power has been given to the Magistrate of the District to direct any other Magi under him to take up a case of which the Magistrate of the District may have taken cognizance out any complaint.

70. [60]. Provision has been made that a summons in crimi al cases shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases, *viz.*, by showing the original and tendering a copy.

74. [63]. The power given by section 74 to the Magistrate of a District has been exte to any Magi te.

86. [75]. Provision has been made that warrants for the arrest of persons out of the jurisdi of the Magistrate who issues them may be directed to any Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the person is, and not to the Magistrate of the District. A similar amendment has been made in section 89 [78] and in section 121 [110].

127. [116]. The power of issuing search-warrants in cases of counterfeit coin, &c., has been extended to all officers vested with the full powers of a Magistrate.

130. [119]. In this and the following sections, amendments have been made with the object of specifying more clearly what is to be done with property seized by the Police, and three sections [122, 123 and 124] have been added with the same object.

140. [132]. An addition has been made which will have the effect of making certain provisions, applicable to warrants of arrest, apply also to orders to arrest issued by a Police officer.

149. [141]. An amendment has been made with the object of defining more exactly the nature of the magisterial sanction requisite to validate a confession made by a person in custody of the Police.

150. [142]. This section has been slightly altered with the object of ensuring greater accuracy.

160. [152]. The report of all arrests required to be made to the Magistrate of the District may be made to any other Magistrate if so directed.

161. [153]. The necessity of some more detailed and effectual rules for holding inquests in cases of unnatural or sudden death has been pointed out from several parts of India. It appears impossible to lay down in a general Code like this any more precise rules than those contained in section 161, but a proviso has been added that the Local Governments may enact any local regulations on the subject that seem requisite, and these regulations will take the place of the provisions of this section.

164, 165. [156, 157]. Wording amended.

* The figures given in brackets are the numbers of the sections of the amended Code.

179. [171]. Difficulty has been caused by the use of the words 'a Magistrate' in this section. It is now amended so as to show what Magistrates have power to take action under it. In this and two other sections [242 and 251], an alteration has been made which will make it clear that the procedure of Chapters XII, XIV and XV are applicable to all offences, whether punishable under the Penal Code or any other law; and section 257 [251] has been altered so as to include offences punishable with fine only, as well as those punishable with imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

185. [177]. The wording has been amended.

203. [195]. The following words have been omitted from this section:—"But if the accused person shall, of his own accord, propose to confess the commission by him of the offence of which he is accused, the Magistrate shall require him to give an account of the facts and circumstances in detail, and shall examine him thereupon in the same manner as if he were a witness."

It is not clear why these words were added, and the direction that the accused person is to be examined as a witness has led to mistakes of procedure.

[218]. Provision has been made to meet the difficulty pointed out by the High Court of Fort William, arising from the absence of clear instructions whether a Magistrate enquiring into an offence triable only by a Court of Session, and committed by a person who is a lunatic, should commit him for trial or acquit him.

[220]. This new section requires the procedure of this Code to be observed by Justices of the Peace in the mofussil when committing European British subjects to take their trial before the High Courts.

221. [213]. At present, when a recognizance or surety is forfeited, no lower authority than the Local Government has power to remit any portion of it. It is proposed to give the officer or court that orders forfeiture the power of remitting a portion, and to make all orders for forfeiture subject to the control of the Magistrate of the District.

266. [260, 261]. It has been held that the language of this and other sections made it doubtful whether the Code contemplated that all witnesses in petty cases coming under Chapter XV should be examined in the presence of the accused person; and, as at the same time it was considered desirable that some provision should be made for examining absent witnesses by a summary procedure without summoning them to the place where the trial is being held, an amendment is suggested in the Bill.

[262]. This seems to have been accidently omitted from the Code.

[267]. Section 270 of the Code limited the power of giving amends for frivolous and vexatious complaints to cases coming under Chapter XIV, *i. e.*, relating to offences the maximum punishment of which is not more than six months' imprisonment. But it is evident that a frivolous and vexatious complaint may be laid, in which an offence of a more serious nature is charged for the sake of exaggerating the alleged injury, and it seems right that the power of awarding summary amends should be extended to such cases also. Certain offences, the limit of whose punishment as defined in the Indian Penal Code is in excess of six months, have therefore been included in this category.

276, 277. [273, 274]. By an alteration in these sections, Subordinate Magistrates will be enabled to refer cases beyond their jurisdiction to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction, instead of being compelled, as now, to refer them to the Magistrate of the District, who may be at an inconvenient distance. An addition has been made to section [273] which is in accordance with the rulings of some of the courts.

[279]. This is required to meet the case of dangerous criminals.

307. [305, 306]. An addition has been made to section 307 which is much wanted in extensive districts where it is inconvenient to bring respectable persons a great distance to give evidence before the Magistrate of the District as to the habit and repute of dangerous characters. Section [306] seems required.

Chapter XX. [307–14]. An amendment has been suggested in the procedure laid down by this chapter, by which enquiries into local nuisances will be considerably facilitated. At present the Magistrate of the District has to initiate the enquiry as well as to prosecute it. The amendment will admit of the enquiry, when once initiated, being conducted by a Subordinate Magistrate on the spot.

317. [316]. A person who has been ordered to pay a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or child, may have that allowance reduced on proof of an alteration in his circumstances for he worse. It is now proposed to allow the wife or child to apply for an increase of the allowance, when the circumstances of the husband or father improve.

318. [317]. An alteration has been made which will enable the Magistrates to decide the commonest class of disputes, namely, those of persons in joint possession of shares in land, &c.

[346]. Provision has been made for juries being sworn.

372. [372]. The Court of Session is empowered to record a judgment of acquittal, if there is no case for the prosecution.

373, 374. [373, 374]. An alteration has been suggested in these sections. Under the Code, the Court could put a question to the accused person only at the close of the evidence for the defence (or, if none were offered, at the close of the evidence for the prosecution); but if the accused person or his agent addressed the Court at the close of the case for the prosecution and then omitted to call any evidence, the Court would have apparently lost the power of questioning him. The amendments have been made with the object of defining better the mode of questioning the accused.

[380–382]. These sections have been added according to suggestions received.

383–386. [385–388]. In these sections the wording has been improved.

[389]. This is a new section.

406. [409]. Wording amended.

Chapter XXX. [410–31]. While the subordination of the Magistrates' Courts to the Session Courts in regard to appeal has been preserved, care has been taken to provide that in all other respects the Magistrate of the District shall be really, as he is in name, the head executive officer, and the subordination of all other Magistrates to him is provided for (*vide* section 440).

415. [418]. The proviso, that appeals may be admitted after the specified period on sufficient cause shown, has been extended to those appeals that lie to the Magistrate of the District.

421, 422, 432. [424, 425, 435]. Additions have been made of no great importance.

435. [438]. This section provides that the Sessions Court may order the commitment of persons who have been discharged by the Magistrate in cases *not triable by the Magistrate*. There is a large class of offences triable by the Sessions Court and by the Magistrate; and the Bill proposes to extend the power of the Sessions Court to the case of such offences also.

Schedule.—Forgery of currency notes has been made an offence for which the Police may arrest without warrant, and several minor amendments have been made.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th January 1868.

M. J. SHAW STEWART.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. VIII OF 1868.

Act for repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments (mentioned in the schedule to this Act) which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed : It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Enactments in schedule repealed. I. The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule :

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to :

And this Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing :

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized, or derived by, in or from, any enactment hereby repealed :

Nor shall this Act provide or restore any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing, or in force :

Nor shall this Act affect any duties leviable on salt or opium.

Short title. 2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1834 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
I of 1835 ...	Governor of Madras ..	The whole.
III of 1835 ...	Revenue ...	The whole.
IV of 1835 ...	Calcutta Justices of the Peace ...	The whole.
V of 1835 ..	Munsifs' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.
VII of 1835 ...	Sessions Judges ..	The whole.
XII of 1835 ...	Sanads (Madras) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1835 ...	Bombay Magistracy ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1835 ...	Indigo contracts ...	The whole.
XVII of 1835 ...	Gold and silver coinage ..	So much of section 8 as provides that the gold coins therein specified shall bear the words 'East India Company.'
II of 1836 ...	Bombay Customs ...	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1836 ...	Cattle-duty (Salsette) ...	The whole.
IV of 1836 ...	Insolvent debtors ...	The whole.
V of 1836 ..	Executions ..	The whole.
VII of 1836 ..	Municipal taxes (Bombay) ..	The whole.
X of 1836 ...	Indigo contracts ...	Section 5.
XI of 1836 ...	Repeal of 53 Geo. iii. c. 105, s. 107. Exemption from Jurisdiction.	The whole.
XIII of 1836 ..	Sicca Rupees ...	The whole.
XVI of 1836 ...	Commissioner's Wakil (Madras) ...	The whole.
XVII of 1836 ...	Begum Sumroo ...	The whole.
XIX of 1836 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIV of 1836 ...	Native Judges—Madras and Bombay ..	The whole.
XXIX of 1836 ...	Sadar Amins' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.
I of 1837 ...	Justices of the Peace (Calcutta) ...	The whole.
IX of 1837 ...	Parsees' Landed Property ..	The whole.
XI of 1837 ...	Bombay Regulation I. 1820 ..	The whole.
XIII of 1837 ..	Courts Martial (Bombay) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1837 ...	Foreign Bottoms ...	The whole.
XIX of 1837 ...	Evidence ...	The whole.
XXIV of 1837 ...	Mofussil Police (Bengal) ...	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Rep
XXVI of 1837 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
XXVIII of 1837 ...	Stamp Officer (Bengal) ..	The whole.
XXIX of 1837 ...	Persian Language (Bengal) ..	The whole Act, so far as it gives to prescribe th guage and cha to be used in r and judicial pr ings and to de such power.
XXXIV of 1837 ...	Judiciary system (Madras) ..	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1837 ...	Local Agents (Bengal) ...	The whole.
IV of 1838 ..	Perjury (Bombay) ..	The whole.
XIV of 1838 ...	Ganja and Bhang (Madras) ...	The whole.
XV of 1838 ...	Bombay Regulation XII. 1827, section 35, clause 1	The whole.
XXIV of 1838 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not repealed.
XXV of 1838 ...	Wills ...	The whole Act, e as to Wills mad fore first January
XXVIII of 1838 ..	Supreme Court—Perjury ...	The whole Act, e as to the Straits' tlement.
XXXI of 1838 ...	Supreme Courts—Criminal Law ...	The whole Act, ex sections 30 and 31
III of 1839 ...	British subjects ...	So much as has not b repealed.
XI of 1839 ...	Institution fees on appeal to Privy Council ...	The whole.
XIII of 1839 ...	Port-dues (Madras) ..	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, so much of sectio as relates to Madras Presidency
XXII of 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.	The whole Act, exc section 4.
XXV of 1839 ..	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, limiting the powers of Collectors as Magistrates and Assistant Collectors as Deputy Magistrates in certain cases.	The whole.
XXIX of 1839 ...	An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to Dower.	The whole Act, ex as to marriages co tracted before fi January 1866.
XXX of 1839 ...	An Act for the amendment of the Law of Inheritance.	The whole Act, exce as to intestacies o curring before fi January 1866.
XXXI of 1839 ..	An Act for remedying certain defects in the Statute 9th Geo. iv. cap. 74, relating to the coin.	The whole.
VII of 1840 ...	An Act for authorizing the appointment of uncovenanted servants to the offices of Deputy Register and Assistant Register to the Sudder Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1840 ..	An Act for amending the law administered in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice with reference to arbitrations, damages, and interested witnesses.	The whole Act, except section 2.
X of 1840 ...	An Act for the abolition of certain pilgrim taxes, and for the superintendence of the Temple of Juggernath.	Sections 1 and 4.
XX of 1840 ...	An Act for declaring the law touching the liability of auction purchasers of permanently assessed estates under Section 21, Regulation XI. of 1822, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXI of 1840 ..	An Act concerning suits instituted under the provisions of Regulation XLIX. of 1793, prior to, and pending at the date of the enactment of Act IV. of 1840.	The whole.
V of 1841 ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the process upon trials for State offences, and the amendment of such process in certain cases.	So much of sections 2 and 4 as refers to Law Officers.

No. of Act.	Subject of Title or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XV of 1841 ...	An Act for exempting residents within Calcutta from giving security in suits in the Mofussil Courts on certain occasions.	The whole.
XXIV of 1841 ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England, in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of testators; illusory appointments; the transfer of estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to illusory appointments and infants, and except section 5.
XXV of 1841 ...	An Act for amending the law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1841 ...	An Act for extending in cases governed by English law certain provisions of the Statute 3rd and 4th, William iv, Cap. 42, entitled, "An Act for the further amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice."	Sections 2, 5, and 6.
XXVII of 1841 ...	An Act for appropriating the unclaimed dividends on Insolvent Estates.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXX of 1841 ...	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1842 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VII of 1842 ...	An Act for repealing certain provisions of the Bengal Code regarding translations.	The whole.
XVI of 1843 ..	An Act concerning the terms of leases granted by Zemindars and Proprietors.	The whole.
VII of 1843 ...	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections 5, 16, 24, 28, 45, and 46, and so much of Sections 1, 4, 8, 20, 23, and 44 as refers to subordinate Judges and Sudder Ameens.
VIII of 1843 ...	An Act for disposing of the original suits and appeals pending before the Provincial Court of Appeal in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the abolition of which is authorized by Act No. VII. of 1843.	The whole.
XVI of 1843 ..	An Act regarding the offering of rewards for the apprehension of offenders.	The whole.
XX of 1843 ..	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXII of 1843 ...	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.	The whole.
XXIII of 1843 ...	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Courts in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier, and in some other places.	The whole.
I of 1844 ...	An Act for securing certain immunities and privileges to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, his family and retinue.	The whole.
IV of 1844 ...	An Act for repealing Regulation IX. of 1808, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
VI of 1844 ..	An Act for abolishing the levy of transit or inland customs duties, for revising the duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 42, and so much of Schedules A B and C as is not repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repe
VII of 1844 ...	An Act for improving the law of evidence ..	The whole.
IX of 1844 ...	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	So much of Section refers to Su Ameens in the sidency of Fort George.
X of 1844 ...	An Act to amend the law respecting the period of the execution of persons convicted of the crime of murder.	The whole.
XII of 1844 ...	An Act for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XIII of 1844 ..	An Act for making Trisoolee Pyce no longer a legal tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from circulation.	The whole.
IX of 1845 ...	An Act for amending the Schedules of import duties, annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, to Act I. of 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844, and for repealing Act XV. of 1844.	So much as has not bee repealed.
XII of 1845 ...	An Act for authorizing the employment of the uncovenanted Assistant Register of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut of Bombay on the duties of Register.	The whole.
XIII of 1845 ...	An Act for extending the power of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay in regard to the admission and enrolment of persons to act as attornies of the said Court.	The whole.
XXII of 1845 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIII of 1845 ...	An Act to enable "The Union Bank of Calcutta" to sue and to be sued in the name of the Secretary or of the Treasurer of the said Company.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1845 ..	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.	The whole.
V of 1846 ...	An Act for placing the Police of Surat under the Magistrate.	The whole.
II of 1847 ..	An Act to declare the meaning and extent of certain words in Act V. of 1840.	The whole.
IV of 1847 ..	An Act to authorize the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to appoint any military officer a Magistrate.	The whole.
XI of 1847 ...	An Act to authorize the reception of convicts transported from Her Majesty's Settlement of Hong Kong.	The whole.
XII of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing the law which authorizes the imposition of fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.	The whole.
XIV of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing parts of section 3, Regulation IV. 1793, and Section 3, Regulation III, 1803 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1847 ...	An Act for the survey of lands in the town of Calcutta, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.	The whole.
XXI of 1847 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.	The whole.
XXIII of 1847 ...	An Act for the amendment of Act No. XXXI. of 1838.	The whole.
VI of 1848 ...	An Act for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from port to port in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.	The whole.
XII of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
III of 1848 ...	An Act for limiting the time within which a Suit may be brought to contest the awards of the Revenue Authorities in the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XI of 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers	Section 2.
XII of 1848 ...	An Act to simplify Indictments for Forgery	The whole.
XIV of 1848 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India	The whole.
XV of 1848 ...	An Act for Restoration of the Jagheer of Bunganapilly.	The whole.
VII of 1848 ...	An Act to amend the Act XII of 1844.	The whole.
II of 1849 ...	An Act to abolish the practice of branding and exposing Convicts.	The whole.
III of 1849 ...	An Act to confirm an Agreement between certain Shareholders and Creditors of the Union Bank of Calcutta.	The whole.
V of 1849 ...	An Act for better defining the Duties of Customs and Excise.	The whole.
IX of 1849 ...	An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much of the preamble as refers to Act No. I of 1837, and Section 2.
XII of 1849 ...	An Act for improving the jurisdiction of the Sudder Adawlut of Bombay, and for amending Section 36, Regulation II. 1827, of the Bombay Code.	The whole.
XV of 1849 ...	An Act to amend the Law respecting the Stamped Material in use in the Presidency of Bombay.	The whole.
IX of 1850 ...	An Act for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	So much of section 35 as refers to writs and processes sued out against persons privileged by Act No. I of 1844.
XXII of 1850 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXI. 1838, for the prevention of poisoning.	The whole.
XXX of 1850 ...	An Act to remove doubts on the construction of Act I. 1846, and Act IV. 1850.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1850 ...	An Act to repeal Act XV. 1836	The whole.
XXXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to continue the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, pending the consideration of an Act to amend Act XVI. 1847.	The whole.
II of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation XIII. 1810, of the Bengal Code, for the trial of appeals.	The whole.
III of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1819, and Act XXIX. 1838, for preventing the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt.	The whole.
V of 1851 ...	An Act for relief of certain sufferers by the Insolvency of Sir Thomas Turton, Baronet.	The whole.
XIII of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Act No. V. of 1851	The whole.
IX of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1852 ...	An Act to amend the law of evidence	Sections 1, 2, 4, 11, and so much of section 13 as creates a felony and declares the punishment and provides for the trial of the principal and the accessory.
XXII of 1852 ...	An Act to avoid doubts as to the validity of certain decisions in summary suits for arrears of rent, and of certain sales of Putnee Talooks and and other saleable tenures.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXVIII of 1852 ...	An Act to relieve the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut at Bombay from the superintendence of the Police in that Presidency.	So much as has repealed.
XXXI of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal clause 17, section XVI. Regulation XX. 1817, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
IV of 1853 ...	An Act for the abolition of the Government monopoly of Tobacco in the Provinces of Coimbatore, Malabar and Canara.	The whole.
IX of 1853 ...	An Act to amend Act No. VI. 1853 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1853 ..	An Act for regulating the collection and distribution of the effects of Officers, Seamen and others dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XVII of 1853 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation VII. of 1816, and to declare the law which is to be in force in the tract of land granted to Maharajah Imrit Rao.	Sections 1, 4 and
XXI of 1853 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1854 ...	An Act to abolish the office of Assessor to the Court of petty Sessions at Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1854 ...	An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding on the Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
XV of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into certain matters connected with the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo.	The whole.
XIX of 1854 ...	An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.	The whole.
XXII of 1854 ...	An Act to repeal certain parts of the 53 George 3, c. 155, of Section II. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code, and of Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code.	The whole.
XXV of 1854 ..	An Act for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of money from the Treasuries of the Collectors.	The whole.
XXIX of 1854 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre to certain Ports in Europe..	The whole.
XXXII of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate enquiries respecting the alleged use of Torture in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole.
I of 1855 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1855 ..	An Act for the further improvement of the law of evidence.	Sections 1, 9, 52, 54, 55, and so m of Section 2 as rel to Acts and Reg tions made by the G ernor General of I in Council.
III of 1855 ...	An Act for the better prevention of Desertion from the Indian Navy.	The whole.
V of 1855 ...	An Act to assimilate the process of execution on all sides of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, and to extend and amend the provisions of Act XXV. of 1841.	The whole Act, excep as to the Straits' Set tlement.
VII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.	The whole Act, except as to descents or devises occurring or made before the first January 1866.
XXV of 1855 ...	An Act to empower the Session Judge of Coimbatore to hold Sessions at Ootacamund on the Neilgherry Hills.	The whole.
XXX of 1855 ...	An Act to repeal Section VII. of Act No. XXVIII. of 1839.	The whole.
XXIII of 1855 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except in British vessels bound to the Ports of London or Liverpool.	The whole.
XXXV of 1855 ...	An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1855 ...	An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of rebellion and other offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.	The whole.
VII of 1856 ...	An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for public use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.	The whole.
XVI of 1856 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.	The whole.
XXIV of 1856 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
I of 1857 ..	An Act to prevent the over-crowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1857 ...	An Act to repeal Act VI. of 1856 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1857 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of certain offences relating to the Army, and of offences against the State.	The whole.
XV of 1857 ...	An Act to regulate the establishment of Printing Presses, and to restrain in certain cases the circulation of Printed books and papers.	The whole.
XVI of 1857 ...	An Act to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain districts.	The whole.
XVII of 1857 ...	An Act to provide temporarily for the apprehension and trial of Native Officers and Soldiers for Mutiny and Desertion.	The whole.
XVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the issuing of writs or process against certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXIV of 1857 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and fees at the present rates for a further period of six months.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of arms and ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.	The whole.
XXXIII of 1857 ...	An Act to make further provision relating to Foreigners.	The whole.
IV of 1858 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the impressment of artisans and laborers for the erection of Buildings for the European troops in India, and for works urgently required for Military purposes.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Title or Subject of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the confiscation of Villages, the imposition of fines, and the forfeiture of certain offices in cases of rebellion and other crimes committed by Inhabitants of Villages, or by members of tribes; and also to provide for the punishment of proprietors of land who neglect to assist in the suppression of rebellion, or in the apprehension of rebels, mutineers, or deserters.	The whole.
XI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the infliction of corporal punishment in certain cases.	The whole.
XIII of 1858 ...	An Act for the punishment of persons who unlawfully possess or conceal arms or other property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to extend Act XXV. of 1855.	The whole.
XVII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the levy of Light-dues at Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay.	The whole.
XX of 1858 ...	An Act to facilitate the recovery of land and other real property, of which possession may have been wrongfully taken during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII of 1857, and to authorize in certain cases the transportation of offenders sentenced to imprisonment.	The whole.
XXIV of 1858 ...	An Act to continue for six months the privileges granted by Act I. of 1844 to certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of offences against the State.	The whole.
XXVII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of six months, Act IV. of 1858, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1858 ...	An Act for the relief of persons who, in consequence of the recent disturbances, have been prevented from instituting or prosecuting suits or appeals in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces within the time allowed by law.	The whole.
XXX of 1858 ...	An Act to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXXII of 1858 ...	An Act for bringing the Fort of Tanjore and the adjacent territory under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8.
XXXIII of 1858 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1844 (for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy).	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation V. 1832, of the Bengal Code, and to make certain provisions rendered necessary by the transfer of the Delhi Territory to the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.	The whole.
II of 1859 ...	An Act to amend Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic).	The whole.
IV of 1859 ...	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
IX of 1859 ...	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to property seized as forfeited.	The whole Act, except sections 16, 17, 18, and 20.
XIX of 1859 ..	An Act to continue in force until the end of the year 1859 Act XXVIII. of 1857 (relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.)	The whole.
XXI of 1859 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXVI of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVII of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1859 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners.)	The whole.
I of 1860 ...	An Act to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of Duty on Salt imported into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	Sections 1 and 3.
X of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act VII. of 1859 (to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea.)	The whole.
XI of 1860 ...	An Act to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.	The whole.
XIII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal certain Laws relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Court of Furruckabad.	The whole.
XVI of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1856 ...	The whole Act, except as to the Straits Settlement.
XVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act V. of 1858 (for the punishment of certain Offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such Offenders,) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	Sections 1, 4 and 5.
XVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of three months Act XXI. of 1859, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXIV of 1860 ..	An Act for the solemnization of Marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland.	The whole.
XXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXX of 1860 ..	An Act to remove the Pergunnah of Koonch and Calpee in Zillah Jalaun from the operation of the general Regulations.	The whole.
XXXII of 1860 ...	An Act for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repe
XXXVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVI. of 1859 ...	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to explain Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.)	The whole.
XXXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XLIV of 1860 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
LIII of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1859 ...	The whole.
I of 1861 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1861 ..	An Act to alter the time from which the Indian Penal Code shall take effect.	The whole.
XI of 1861 ..	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the limitation of suits).	The whole.
XIII of 1861 ...	An Act to regulate temporarily the procedure of the Police enrolled under Act V. of 1861 (for the regulation of Police).	The whole
XXI of 1861 ..	An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860.)	The whole.
XXX of 1861 ..	An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI. of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies).	The whole.
XXXII of 1861 ...	An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section 1 of Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
I of 1862 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners).	The whole.
II of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVIII. of 1861 (for imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings).	The whole.
IX of 1862 ...	An Act for constituting the Secretaries and other officers of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, *Ex Officio* Assessors of certain of the duties payable under Act XXXII of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XI of 1862 ..	An Act to amend Act X. of 1860 (to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act II. of 1835 so far as it relates to the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim.	The whole.
XIV of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
XVI of 1862 ...	An Act to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the Duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862 under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and otherwise to modify the said Acts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.	The whole Act, except sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.
XXI of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
XIII of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XI of 1862 (to amend the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea).	The whole.
XIV of 1862 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XX. of 1862 (to provide for the levy of fees and stamp duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VII. of 1859 in the said High Court).	The whole Act, except section 2.
XVIII of 1863 ...	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.
XXVI of 1863 ...	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend Act X. of 1860, to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XVII of 1863 ...	An Act to further amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and to amend Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and Act XVI. of 1862 (to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862, under Act XXXII. of 1860, and Act XXXIX. of 1860, and otherwise to modify the said Acts).	The whole.
XXX of 1863 ...	An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into certain claims against the late Native Government of Oudh.	The whole.
IV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain proceedings of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee.	The whole.
V of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Province of Scinde from the first day of January 1862.	The whole.
IX of 1864 ...	An Act to repeal Act VIII. of 1861 (for the levy of Port dues in the Port of Amherst).	The whole.
XI of 1864 ..	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers, and to the offices of Cazee-ool Cozzat and of Cazee; and to abolish the former offices.	The whole.
XIV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain acts and proceedings of the Joint Judge of the Konkan.	The whole.
XXIII of 1864 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs Duties on Goods imported by Sea.	The whole.
XXIV of 1865 ...	An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.	The whole Act, except section 5.
XXV of 1865 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to provide for the more speedy liquidation of Insolvent Traders' Estates in Bombay.	The whole Act, except as to the estates not completely wound up under its provisions.
XVIII of 1866 ...	An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repe
	BENGAL.	
II of 1793 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 17, and t lowing words tion 46: "givin in farm to any pean, directly directly, or acc the security of a pean for any dependent talook ryot, or"
III of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Section 14.
IV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Sections 14 and 20.
VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal.	Sections 3, 13 and
IX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December, 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Sections 2, 20, 2 31, 32, 33, 35, 36 39, 60, 62, 63, 7 73 and 79.
XV of 1793 ..	A Regulation for fixing the rates of Interest on past and future loans.	So much as has not repealed.
XIX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 1st December, 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding, or claiming a right to hold, lands exempted from the payment of Revenue to Government, under Grants not being of the description of those termed Badshahee or Royal; and for determining the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on lands so held, which may be adjudged or become liable to the payment of public Revenue.	Section 23.
XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country.	Sections 24, 25, 26, 2 28, 30, 35, 36 and 3
XXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulation, which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.

. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXI of 1793 ..	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications and amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the provision of the Company's Investment.	The whole.
XXXV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with amendments, the Rules passed on the 20th June, 24th October and 31st November, 1792, and subsequent dates, for the reform of the gold and silver coin in Bengal, Behar and Orissa; and for prohibiting the currency of any gold or silver coin in those Provinces, but the nineteenth sun Sicca Rupees, and the nineteenth sun Gold Mohur, and their respective Divisions and Sub-divisions into halves and quarters; and for preventing, the counterfeiting, defacing, or debasing of the coin.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, such part of the Rule passed on the 27th June, 1787, as prohibits Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of Justice of the collection of the public Revenue, lending money to Zemindars, independent Tálookdars, or other actual Proprietors of land, or dependent Talookdars, or Farmers of land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of land above mentioned or their respective Sureties; and for re-enacting, with alterations the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, and so much of section 1 as relates to Europeans purchasing or holding land.
XLI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations that may be enacted for the internal Government of the British territories in Bengal.	The whole.
XLVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations.	
XLVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial Register of the landed Estates in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, subject to the payment of Revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual Revenue payable to Government from each Estate.	Section 2, clause 2.
II of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section LXI, Regulation VIII, 1793, in the Zillah of Boglepore, to the end of Kautic 1201, Bengal era.	The whole.
V of 1794 ...	A Regulation for restricting the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Provincial Courts of Appeal, from admitting Appeals from Decisions passed by any of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, heretofore denominated Courts of Mofussil Dewanny Adawlut between the 6th April, 1781, and the 1st May 1793, that were declared to be final by the Regulations for the Administration of Justice which existed during that period.	The whole.
VI of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the 10th April, 1795, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX and XXIII. Regulation XXXV, 1893, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repe
VIII of 1794 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers given by Section VI. Regulation XIII. 1793, to the Registers of the Zillah and City Courts, to try and decide Causes referred to them by the Judges of their respective Courts, and for empowering the Zillah and City Courts in certain cases to refer Rent and Revenue Accounts to the Collectors for report.	The whole.
IV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the collection of internal duties in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1795 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section 17.
VII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying Civil suits, in the first instance, at the city of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Jounpore, in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction and powers of those Courts.	Section 8.
X of 1795 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeals established in the Province of Benares; and for defining the Jurisdiction, powers, and authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Sections 1, 4 and 10.
XVI of 1795 ...	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments.	So much as has not bee repealed.
XVII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares.	So much as has not bee repealed.
XXII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for preserving the record of the principal rules regarding the administration of Justice and the Police in the Province of Benares, passed between the year 1781 and the period of the abolition of the office of Resident in 1795, and for determining what part of those rules are to be considered still in force; and for transferring the Causes depending in the Courts of Judicature abolished on this date to the Courts established in lieu of them.	The whole.
XXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXVIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons."	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XLVII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations."	The whole.
XXIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XX, 1793, entitled "A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance."	The whole.
XXXIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the rules passed relative to the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo, on behalf of, or by natural-born British subjects, and other Europeans, having the permission of Government to reside in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules respecting the pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	Sections 5 12 and 13.
XXXVI of 1795 ..	A Regulation for repealing Section VII, Regulation VIII., 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear appeals from decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the decisions of the Judges in all such appeals where the suit may be for money or personal property; for making final the decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in appeals from decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation, XL., 1793; for rendering Serberakars, or Managers of joint undivided estates, eligible to the office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding suits under Regulation XL., 1793; for providing against the loss or miscarriage of the proceedings in trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the sentences or orders of that Court on such trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts, and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL. 1793; and for the appropriation of the fees so collected.	The whole.
XLVIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, in the Province of Benares, from lending money to Talookdars, Zemindars, Putteedars, or other actual proprietors of land, or to farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of lands abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting in the said Province, Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures, or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal
LIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for further postponing, to the 10th April 1796, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX, and XXIII, Regulation XXXV, 1793, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.
LX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVIII, 1795, entitled, "A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts, and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL., 1793."	The whole.
LXI of 1795 ...	A Regulation for determining what Sicca Rupees of the nineteenth sun shall be considered as of standard weight in payment in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.	The whole.
LXII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for withdrawing the Mint established at Moorshedabad under Regulation XXXV., 1793.	The whole.
IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such occasions, as well as in the discharge of their official functions.	Sections 5 and 6.
VII of 1796 ...	A Regulation for repealing such part of Regulations VIII and X., 1793, as excludes the proprietors of land from the management of their estates on grounds of contumacy or profligacy of character.	The whole.
X of 1796 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice in cases of a difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
III of 1797 ...	A Regulation for constituting one Court of Circuit to expedite the Goal Deliveries of the Zillahs and Cities within the several divisions of the Courts of Circuits for Calcutta, Dacca, Patna, Moorshedabad, and Benares, instead of two Courts, as provided by Regulation VII., 1794, and Regulation XVI., 1795.	The whole.
VIII of 1797 ...	A Regulation for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery in the Province of Benares, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held Khaum in the said Province; and for transferring the nomination of the Pleaders for Government in the several Courts of Judicature, from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to the Governor General in Council.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for amending the form of Bond to be executed by British subjects or others not amenable to the Zillah and City Civil Courts, on their instituting suits in such Courts; and for prescribing a form of Bond to be executed by the sureties of defendants in the above Courts.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II of 1793 ...	A Regulation for authorizing a review of Causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain cases; and for explaining parts of Regulations IV. V. and VI., 1793.	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1799 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the end of the Bengal year 1204, or to the 10th of April 1798, the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Sylhet.	The whole.
II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice in the Courts of Sadder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	The whole Regulations, except Sections 7, 14, and 15.
IX of 1801 ..	A Regulation to limit the operation of Section XV., Regulation VII., 1799, upon persons employed in the salt manufacture, or in the provision of the Company's Investment, and to explain and amend Section II., Regulation XI., 1796, with respect to persons so employed, and others charged with resistance of process under that Regulation.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1802 ..	A Regulation to constitute an occasional Second Court of Appeal for the Division of Dacca.	The whole.
XV I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations which may be enacted for the internal government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
VI of 1803 ..	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences, and bringing them to trial.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Judges of the Zillah Courts, the Magistrates, the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Circuit, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance, respectively.	The whole.
XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21.
XV of 1803 ..	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit, established in Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situation.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Rep
XVIII of 1803 ..	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) from residing in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, without the permission of the Governor General in Council, and without rendering themselves amenable to the Courts of Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section IV., Regulation II., 1803; and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.
XIX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, employed in the administration of justice or the collection of the public revenue in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, from lending money to zemindars, independent talookdars, or other proprietors of land, or dependent talookdars or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting Europeans, of any description, holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands in the said Provinces for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and
XXII of 1803 ..	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in cases of difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
XXV of 1803 ..	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors; and for declaring the proprietary Right in the Lands, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to be vested in the Zemindars and other Landholders, under the Terms and Conditions of the Settlement of the Land Revenue formed by the Honourable the late Lieutenant Governor and the Board of Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.	Section 16.
XXXIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the rate of interest on money in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 2, 4, and 11.
XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 6, 22, and 23.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
X VII of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules respecting the provision of the Honourable the English East India Company's Investment, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
LV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the reform of the gold, silver, and copper coin of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
LI of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Circuit established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to take cognizance of all depending criminal cases, the trial of which had been commenced previous to the period when the Regulations passed on the 24th of March 1803, for the trial of crimes and offences committed in the said Provinces, were directed to take effect.	The whole.
X VII LIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Chittagong.	The whole.
II of 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the periods of the half-yearly Goal Deliveries in the Divisions of Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Patna, and Benares; and for providing a quarterly Goal Delivery in the Zillahs of the Twenty-Four Pergunnahs, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
IV of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the administration of justice in criminal cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole.
VI of 1804 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XXXIX., 1803; for establishing rules for levying a duty on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, in the conquered Provinces in the Dooab and on the right bank of the Jumna, and in the Province of Benares; for reducing the rate of duty established by Clause Sixth, Section IV., Regulation VI., 1801, on the importation of Salumba and Bulumba Salt in the Province of Benares; and for withdrawing the prohibition contained in Section VI. of that Regulation on the manufacture of salt within the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1804 ...	A Regulation for determining the rates of duty to be levied, under Sections IV. and VII., Regulation VI., 1804, on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, and in the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right bank of the River Jumna.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Re[illegible]
VIII of 1804 ..	A Regulation for transferring the Zillahs of Allahabad and Goruckpore from the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier; and for annexing those Zillahs to the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of Benares.	The whole.
I of 1805 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to hear and determine Appeals from the Decisions of the Courts of Civil Justice established under the Authority of the British Government at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	The whole.
II of 1805 ..	A Regulation to explain the existing Limitations of Time for the Cognizance of Suits in the Civil Courts of Justice; to provide further Limitations with respect to certain Suits, regular and summary; and to make other provisions relative to the Admission and Trial of original Suits, and of Appeals.	So much as has not repealed.
IV of 1805 ..	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXXI., 1793, entitled "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd of July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the Provision of the Company's Investment," and also for exempting from Duty all Goods and Articles provided in the Province of Benares, on account of the Investment of the Honourable East India Company.	The whole.
V of 1805 ..	A Regulation for forming the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier, for the years 1213, 1214 and 1215, of the Fussily Era.	The whole.
VII of 1805 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to grant a temporary exemption to Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, holding certain Offices, from the Obligations of that part of the Oath prescribed to be taken by certain descriptions of Public Officers, which prohibits their being concerned in commercial Transactions.	The whole.
VIII of 1805 ..	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doonb and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories, and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section 2, Section 3, Clause 2, Section 4, Section 6, Clause 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territories ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, Regulation XLV, 1803, entitled "A Regulation for the reform of the Gold, Silver, and Copper Coin, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company;" also for providing for the appointment of Native Officers of Government employed in the Mint established at Furruckabad, under Regulation XLV, 1803; and for extending to such Native Officers such parts of Regulation V, 1804, as provide for the appointment and removal of the Native Officers of Government in certain Departments.	The whole.
XVI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Circuit for the Division of Calcutta, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, over the Settlements of Chandernagore and Chinsurah, in certain cases, and for defining the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Chandernagore and Commissioner of Chinsurah, in his capacity of Magistrate for those Settlements.	The whole.
XVIII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Magistrate of the Jungle Mehals, in Zillahs Beerbhoom, Burdwan, and Midnapore; and for declaring and extending the Rules prescribed for Zemindars and Managers of Zemindaries intrusted with the Police in those Mehals.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1806 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mehals composing it to the Jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Beerbhoom; for altering the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the Order of holding the Half-Yearly Goal Deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the Senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the authority of the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain cases.	The whole.
III of 1806 ...	A Regulation for defining the Weight and Standard of the Silver Coin, established in the ceded and conquered Provinces by Regulation XLV, 1803, by Regulation XI, 1805, and the Weight of the Copper Coin established in the said Provinces by the Regulations above-mentioned; also for fixing a Table of Rates for regulating the receipt and payment of Rupees of different descriptions during the periods prescribed by Regulation XLV, 1803, for the receipt and payment of Rupees not being the Rupees declared by that Regulation, and by Regulation XI, 1805, to be the established and legal Silver Coin within the ceded and conquered Provinces.	The whole.
IV of 1807 ..	A Regulation for determining the Rates at which Rupees of sorts shall be received and issued in the ceded and conquered Provinces, during the existence of depending Settlement of the Land Revenue in those Provinces.	The whole.
X of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the conclusion of the ensuing Settlement in the ceded and conquered Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1807 ...	A Regulation for vesting the Control of the Customs, with certain exceptions, in the Board of Commissioners appointed under Regulation X, 1807.	The whole.
XII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Ameens of Police in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, and for defining the duties to be performed by them; also for obtaining a complete Register of Guards and Watchmen employed by Landholders, Farmers and others, and declaring the responsibility of their employers for the conduct of such servants in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation XXXV, 1793, Regulation XLV, 1803, and Regulation XII, 1805, relative to engagements for Rupees or Gold Mohurs, not being of the established coinage.	The whole.
XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII, 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police.	Sections 2, 3 and [illegible] and so much of Sec[illegible] 17 as has not been repealed.
XV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adawlut, so far as relates to the appointment of the Judges of those Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the better security of the property of minors subject to the Jurisdiction of the European Court at Chandernagore.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the settlement of the Revenues of the Zillah of Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
X of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Superintendent of Police, and for defining his Jurisdiction and authority.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1809 ...	A Regulation for rendering permanent the Board of Commissioners in the Upper Provinces, and for investing that Board with certain powers in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
II of 1809 ...	A Regulation for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to delegate the power of appointing General Courts Martial on Native Officers and Soldiers of Detachments from the Bengal Army serving beyond Sea, and for determining the number of Officers necessary for the formation of such Courts Martial.	The whole.
IX of 1809 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Calcutta Provincial Court to receive appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner at Chinsurah and Superintendent of Chandernagore in certain cases, and to make further Provision for the Administration of Civil Justice at those Settlements.	The whole.
X of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Copper Coinage in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IV of 1810 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the office of Commissioner in Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
VIII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Superintendents of Police in the Divisions of Patna, Benares and Bareilly.	The whole.
XII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Section II, Regulation VII, 1809, and Section VI, Regulation X, 1809.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
III of 1811 ...	A Regulation for the conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies; and for defining the duties to which such Trade shall be subject, at such of the said Ports and Settlements as are immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1811 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulation XXVII, 1793, as declare the holders of Lakkeraj and Malguzarry lands entitled to a compensation on account of the abolition of the Sayer.	The whole.
X of 1811 ..	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign Countries, and the sale of such slaves in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, according as may from time to time appear necessary for the despatch of the business of those Courts.	The whole.
I of 1812 ..	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX, 1810: for imposing a duty on horses imported by Sea, with an exception to horses imported from Europe; and for prohibiting the exportation of woollens from Bengal to China.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1812 ...	A Regulation for levying a duty on the coinage of Silver Bullion and on the re-coinage of Rupees and other Coins, with certain exceptions, at the Mints established at Calcutta, Furruckabad and Benares; for defining the weight and standard of the Benares Rupee; for modifying the rates of duty at present levied on the coinage of Gold Bullion in the Mint of Calcutta; and also for establishing certain rules for the conduct of the business of the above-mentioned Mints respectively.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 1 and 3, so much of Section 5 as is unrepealed, and Section 6.
VII of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulations XV, 1810, and IV, 1811.	The whole.
XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying in certain cases, the rule contained in Section II, Regulation V, 1812, regarding the grant of leases by the proprietors of lands in the ceded and conquered Provinces to their tenants.	Sections 2 and 3.
XV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces, and to the Province of Benares, certain parts of Regulation I, 1811, and for rescinding Regulation II, 1810.	The whole Regulation, except so far as it extends Regulation I, 1811, Section 10.
XVI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to execute Judgments passed by the Court of Requests for the Town of Calcutta.	The whole.
XIX of 1812 ..	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the rules before established for the collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain parts of Regulation I, 1811.	The whole.
I of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying the rules established respecting the settlement of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies.	The whole.
VII of 1838 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation III, 1801, and in Section XIII, Regulation VIII, 1794; and for rescinding parts of Section XI and XV, Regulation I, 1803.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions in the Regulations before enacted for the collection of the Government Customs and Town duties.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the duties before established on the importation of horses by Sea, or through the district of Cuttack.	The whole.
XV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for the general abolition of the Office of Dewaun to the Collectors of the Land Revenue in the Provinces immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
IV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for repealing Regulation VIII, 1812	The whole.
V of 1814 ...	A Regulation for amending such parts of the Regulations before enacted as relate to the appointment of the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	The whole.
VII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying a part of the Provisions contained in Regulation X, 1809, respecting the Copper Coinage of the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining the extent and meaning of Regulation XIII, 1813, and Regulation III, 1814.	The whole.
X of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining so much of Regulation I, 1814, as relates to engagements contracted between Government and individuals.	The whole.
XIII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for the abolition of the office of Cutwal in cities of Dacca, Patna and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
XX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for rescinding the Regulations in force relative to the College of Fort William.	The whole.
XXV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and Jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the trial of Civil Causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the powers of single Judges holding the sittings of those Courts, or of the Nizamut Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	The whole Regulation, except Section 15.
III of 1815 ...	A Regulation for continuing the existing settlement of the district of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, until the expiration of the year 1223, Umlee.	The whole.
IV of 1815 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions at present in force, for the collection of Customs on certain articles of commerce in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1816 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe in that portion of the Province of Behar which forms the districts of Shahabad, Tirhoot, Sarun and Behar.	The whole.
III of 1816 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XII, 1808	The whole.
IV of 1816 ...	A Regulation for allowing prisoners confined under process of the Civil Courts to deliver petitions upon unstamped paper in certain cases, and to make further provision for the treatment of prisoners in the Civil Jails.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Custom House at Cox's Bazar, for the collection of Government Customs.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1816 ..	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the management of the public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good order and discipline in those Jails; as well as among the prisoners employed on the public roads, or other Public Works:—Also to place the Jail at Alipore, in the vicinity of Calcutta, under the inspection and control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the transportation of Convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate Dependencies.	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14.
XVI of 1816 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the British Government, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XVIII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Allahabad the Pergunnah of Handya, formerly composing a part of the Territories of His Excellency the Nawaub Vizier.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for modifying Section XLIII, Regulation XLV, 1803, which prescribes a specified weight for the copper pice to be coined at the Mint of Furruckabad.	The whole.
II of 1817 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe, in those portions of the districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah, which are comprised in the Province of Behar.	The whole.
IV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Seharunpore the tract of Country called Deyra Doon, formerly composing a part of the Territories of the Rajah of Nepaul.	The whole.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	Sections 3 and 4.
IX of 1817 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation V, 1815...	The whole.
XIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for amending certain parts of Regulation II, 1812.	The whole.
XXV of 1817 ..	A Regulation for fixing the weight of the pice struck at the Calcutta Mint, and for giving general circulation to pice struck at any of the Mints subordinate to this Presidency.	The whole.
XXVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the circulation of Furruckabad Rupees, coined in either of the Mints of Calcutta, Furruckabad, or Benares, or at any other Mint established by order of the Governor General in Council.	The whole.
II of 1818 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Bundlecund the Elakeh of Khundeh, appertaining to the Pergunnah of Mahoba, together with certain villages belonging to the Pergunnah of Choorkee, on the right bank of the Jumna, formerly composing a part of the territories of Nana Govind Row.	Sections 3 and 4.
V of 1818	A Regulation for the appointment of a Commissioner to be vested with special powers in the administration of Civil Affairs in Zillah Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing Settlement in the conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna, with the exception of the Southern Division of the district of Seharunpore, and in the Territory ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1818 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing Settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaepore and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of land.	The whole.
XI of 1819 ...	A Regulation for discontinuing the coinage of the Benares Rupee; for declaring the Furruckabad Rupee the legal currency of the Province of Benares; for altering the standard of the Furruckabad Rupee, and for defining the rate at which that Rupee is to be received within the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1820 ...	A Regulation for imposing a general Custom Duty on Tobacco.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Sections XLVI, XLVII and XLVIII, Regulation XLV, 1803.	The whole.
I of 1821 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Special Commission in the ceded and conquered Provinces, for the investigation and decision of certain claims to recover possession of land illegally or wrongfully disposed of by public sale, or lost through private Transfers effected by undue influence; and for the correction of the errors or omissions of the proceedings adopted by the Revenue Officers in regard to the record and recognition of proprietary rights, and the ascertainment of the tenures, interests and privileges of the agricultural community.	The whole.
V of 1821 ...	A Regulation for settling the rates at which Benares and Furruckabad Rupees shall be received in payment of the Revenue of Malguzars, whose engagements are expressed in Gohurshahee or Trisoolee Rupees.	The whole.
V of 1822 ...	A Regulation for amending certain Provisions of Regulation IX, 1808.	The whole.
I of 1823 ...	A Regulation to amend certain parts of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1823 ...	A Regulation for giving currency throughout the Provinces dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, to Rowannahs issued by the Officers in charge of the Delhi Territory, for reducing the Transit Duty chargeable on Piece-goods, the manufacture of the British Territories, from seven and a half to two and a half per cent., and for making certain other alterations in the rules applicable to the collection of Customs.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1824 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Officers of Government to obtain, at a fair valuation, land or other immoveable property required for roads, canals, or other public purposes; and for declaring in what manner the claims of the Zemindars, and of the Officers in the Salt Department, are to be adjusted in certain Districts, where lands are required for the purposes of Salt manufacture.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1824 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Furruckabad Mint, and for modifying some of the Rules in force relative to the Furruckabad Rupee.	The whole.
IX of 1824 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing settlement in the conquered Provinces and in Bundlecund for a further period of five years.	The whole Regulation, except Section 4.
V of 1825 ...	A Regulation for removing certain doubts as to the legality of an union of the powers of Judge and Collector in the same individual.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1825 ...	A Regulation more distinctly to define the meaning and intent of the Provisions contained in Regulations XXXI, of 1793, and XXXVII, of 1803, which prescribe Rules for the conduct of Commercial Residents carrying on trade themselves.	The whole.
XVIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation for annexing the Settlement of Chinsurah, and other Territories ceded to the British Government by the Government of the Netherlands, to the Zillah and City Jurisdictions most contiguous thereto; and to provide for the administration of the said Territories.	Sections 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10.
I of 1826 ..	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit, as may from time to time appear necessary.	The whole.
II of 1826 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing Settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the British Government, for a further period of five years.	The whole.
IV of 1826 ...	A Regulation for expediting the proceedings of the Mofussil and Sudder Special Commissions, acting under the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1826 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Agra the Pergunnah of Goberdhun.	Section 2, excepting the first twelve words, and Sections 3, 4 and 5.
VII of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the control of the Benares Mint from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to a Local Committee.	The whole.
II of 1827 ...	A Regulation to legalize certain criminal trials, held in the Division of Bareilly.	The whole.
II of 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding parts of Regulation I, 1799.	The whole.
III of 1829 ..	A Regulation for abolishing certain official designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other public Officers, to take the prescribed oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
V of 1829 ..	A Regulation for rescinding part of Regulation X, 1817, and parts of Regulation XXI, 1825.	Section 2 and Section 3, Clause 1.
IX of 1829 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Rules of Regulation XXX, 1793, and the corresponding Rules for Benares and the ceded Provinces, and for placing the Commercial Agents of the East India Company on the same footing towards Natives of the country as other persons.	The whole.
XIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation to rescind Section III, Regulation IV, 1829, and to make further modifications in the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821, and Regulation I, 1829.	The whole.
I of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation I of 1829, in regard to the administration of Civil Justice in Zillah Midnapore.	The whole.
V of 1830 ...	A Regulation for amending the Provisions of Regulation VI, 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of Indigo Plant.	Section 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1831 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Clause Second, Section III, Regulation XVI, 1825.	The whole.
II of 1831 ...	A Regulation to remove doubts regarding the legality of certain criminal trials.	The whole.
III of 1831 ...	A Regulation for legalizing the circulation of copper half-anna and single pie pieces.	The whole.
VI of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the districts of Meerut, Shaharunpoor, Mozuffurnuggur and Bolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.	Section 7, so far as it relates to the Court of Sadr Díwání Adálat.
VII of 1831 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Governor General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioner of Circuit, by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Gaol Deliveries within their respective Jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges, or other officers, not being in charge of the office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Gaol Delivery while so employed.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1832 ...	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal Justice and the Police in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1832 ...	A Regulation for extending the Provisions of Regulation X, 1811.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1832 ...	A Regulation for enabling European Functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable Natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal Justice, and for modifying or dispensing with Futwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials.	So far as it relates to Courts for the administration of Civil Justice.
VII of 1832 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 8 & 9.
VIII of 1832 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XIV, 1814.	Sections 2 and 4.
II of 1833 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to abolish the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole.
V of 1833 ...	A Regulation for forming the Jurisdiction of the City of Dacca and the Zillah of Dacca Jelalpore into one District.	Sections 2 and 4.
VII of 1833 ...	A Regulation for altering the weight of the new Furruckabad Rupee, and for assimilating it to the legal currency of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; for adjusting the weight of the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, and for fixing a standard unit of weight for India.	The whole.
I of 1834 ...	A Regulation for limiting and defining the boundary within which the Calcutta Town duties are leviable.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIII. OF 1868.

An Act to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and to render him incapable of entering into certain contracts; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

1. Section four of Act No. VIII of 1862 (*to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh*) is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Act VIII of 1862, Section 4.

2. No suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process shall at any time be sued for against the person or property of His Majesty the King of Oudh, unless such suit shall be commenced, or such writ or process shall be sued for, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council first had and obtained.

No suits to be brought against the King of Oudh, unless with consent of Government.

Such consent shall be certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India, and every such signature shall be judicially noticed.

And any suit which at any times shall have been or shall be commenced, and any writ or process which at any time shall have been or shall be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty without such consent so certified as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

3. His said Majesty shall be incapable of entering into any contract which may give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part.

King of Oudh to be incapable of contracting.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, liable for any debt heretofore contracted by or on behalf of His said Majesty, or in respect of any claim to be reimbursed which may be made by any person supplying His said Majesty with necessaries.

Nothing in this Act to render Secretary of State or Government of India liable.

5. This Act may be called "The King of Oudh's Act, 1868," and shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

Short title. Commencement of Act.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIV OF 1868.

An Act for the Prevention of certain Contagious Diseases.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of certain Contagious Diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preamble.

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Contagious Diseases Act 1868."

Short title.

2. In this Act—

Interpretation clause.

"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency Town :

"Magistrate."

"Contagious disease" means any contagious venereal disease :

"Contagious disease."

"Brothel-keeper" means the occupier of any house, room or place to or in which women resort or are for the purpose of prostitution and every person managing or assisting in the management of any such house, room or place.

"Brothel-keeper."

3. The places to which this Act applies shall be such places as the Local Government shall from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, specify by notification in the official *Gazette*. The limits of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be such as are defined in the said notification, and may from time to time, with such sanction as aforesaid, be altered by a like notification.

Extent of Act.

Unregistered Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

4. In any place to which this Act applies, no woman shall carry on the business of a common prostitute, and no person shall carry on the business of a brothel-keeper, without being registered under this Act at such place, and without having in her or his possession such evidence of registration as hereinafter provided.

Punishment of unregistered prostitutes and brothel-keepers.

Any woman carrying on the business of a common prostitute, and any person carrying on the business of a brothel-keeper, without having been registered as aforesaid, or without having in her or his possession such evidence as aforesaid, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Registration of Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

5. The Local Government shall make rules for the registration of common prostitutes and of brothel-keepers, and shall appoint officers for the conduct of such registration, and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign salaries and establishments to the said officers. The Local Government shall

Local Government to make rules for registration and appoint officers.

also provide such books and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Every woman complying with such rules (so far as they relate to prostitutes) and every brothel-keeper complying with such rules (so far as they relate to brothel-keepers) shall be deemed to be registered under this Act, and the registering officer shall furnish her or him with such evidence of registration as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

The name, age, caste (if any) and residence of every such woman and such other particulars respecting her as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

The name and residence of every such brothel-keeper and the situation of the house, room or place in which he carries on his business, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Change of residence.

6. Whenever any such woman changes her residence, she shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct; and the necessary alterations shall be made in the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to her as aforesaid.

Any such woman failing to give notice as aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Whenever any brothel-keeper changes his residence or acquires or enters into the occupation of any such house, room or place as last aforesaid, other than the house, room or place of which the situation has been registered as aforesaid, he shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, and the necessary alterations or additions shall be made in or to the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to him as aforesaid.

Any such brothel-keeper failing to give notice as last aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Refusal to show Evidence of Registration.

Penalty for refusing to show evidence of registration.

7. Any registered woman or brothel-keeper who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show the evidence of her or his registration with which she or he shall have been furnished as aforesaid, when required so to do by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Information of the class of officers for the time being authorized to make requisitions under this section shall be furnished to registered women and brothel keepers under such rules as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Special Provisions relating to Brothels.

Penalty for permitting unregistered prostitutes to resort to brothels.

8. If any brothel-keeper, whether registered as such under this Act or not, has reasonable cause to believe any woman to be a prostitute and not to be registered under this Act and induces or suffers her to resort or be, for the purpose of prostitution, to or in the house, room or place in which he carries on his said business, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this or any other section of this Act shall exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable for keeping or being concerned in keeping a brothel or disorderly house or for the nuisance thereby occasioned.

Brothel-keepers legally bound to furnish information.

9. Every such brothel-keeper shall be legally bound to furnish information on any subject relating to his business to such officers and in such manner and at such times as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe in this behalf. Every such officer shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be a public servant.

Examination of Prostitutes.

Examination of prostitutes.

10. The Local Government shall have power to appoint persons to make periodical examinations of registered women in order to ascertain whether at the time of each such examination they are affected with contagious disease.

Local Government may make rules as to examinations.

11. For each of the places to which this Act applies, the Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act respecting the times and places of examination under this Act at that place, and generally respecting the arrangements for the conduct of those examinations and for recording the results thereof; and a copy of rules purporting to be rules under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such rules for the purposes of this Act.

Reports.

The Local Government may also require the persons making such examination to send in reports to such persons at such times and in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Penalty for disobeying rules.

Any person not a medical officer appointed to make such examination, and any registered woman, disobeying any rule made under this section, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Certified Hospitals.

Local Government may provide and certify Hospitals.

12. The Local Government may from time to time provide any buildings or parts of buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Act.

Any building or part of a building so provided and certified in writing by a Secretary to the Local Government to be so provided, shall be deemed a certified Hospital under this Act.

Control of such Hospitals.

Every certified Hospital so provided shall be placed under the control and management of such persons as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem fit.

13. The Local Government shall make regulations for the inspection, management, and government of the Hospitals so far as regards women authorized by this Act to be detained therein for medical treatment, as being therein under medical treatment for a contagious disease.

Regulations for management of Hospitals.

A copy of regulations purporting to be regulations made under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

14. Any woman registered under this Act shall, on receiving notice from any such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, proceed to the certified Hospital named in such notice and place herself there for medical treatment.

Registered prostitutes on receiving notice to go to Hospital.

If after the notice is delivered to her, she neglects or refuses to proceed to the said Hospital within the time specified in the said notice, an officer of Police shall apprehend her and convey her with all practicable speed to such Hospital, and place her there for medical treatment.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

For Whenever any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by such medical officer of the Hospital as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Detention of prostitutes under medical treatment.

Medical treatment, lodging, clothing and food shall be provided gratis for every such woman during her detention in the Hospital.

16. If any woman, authorized by such medical officer to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, quits the Hospital without being discharged therefrom by the chief medical officer thereof, by writing under his hand (the proof whereof shall lie on the accused,) or

Penalty for leaving Hospital before discharge.

If any woman authorized by this Act to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified Hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the Hospital to conform to the regulations thereof approved under this Act,

Penalty for disobeying regulations of Hospital.

then and in every such case such woman shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence, for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months, and in case she quits the Hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of police.

On the expiration of her term of imprisonment under this section, such woman shall be sent back from the prison to the certified Hospital, and shall be detained there unless the medical officer of the prison at the time of her discharge from imprisonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her.)

Out-door Treatment of Prostitutes.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to empower such Surgeons or other persons as it shall from time to time appoint to prescribe, by order to be served on any woman registered under this Act, who has not received a notice under section fourteen, the times and places at which she shall attend for medical treatment, and, if necessary, the medical treatment to which she shall submit.

Power to make rules for out-door treatment of registered women.

Every such woman disobeying or failing to comply with any such order, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to a month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

18. If any registered woman on whom such order as last aforesaid shall have been served, conducts herself as a common prostitute before such surgeon or other person empowered as last aforesaid certifies in writing to the effect that she is then free from a contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her), she shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for acting as a prostitute while under medical treatment.

19. During the interval between the service of such order upon any registered woman and the granting of such certificate, an allowance for her subsistence shall be provided of such amount and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Subsistence allowance.

Segregation of Prostitutes.

20. In any place to which the Local Government shall, by notification in the official *Gazette*, have specially extended this section, it shall be lawful for such officer, as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, to cause a notice to be served on any registered woman, requiring her, after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice, not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

Penalty for residing in street or place after prohibition.

Any registered woman on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisition therein contained shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months.

Removal from Registry.

21. The Local Government shall lay down rules prescribing a procedure in accordance with which any woman registered under this Act and desirious of ceasing to carry on the business of a common prostitute in the place at which she is registered and of having her name removed from the said book, may have her name removed accordingly.

Removal of name from Registry.

Miscellaneous.

22. No prosecution shall be instituted under this Act except at the instance of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Institution of prosecutions.

23. In any proceeding under this Act, any notice, order, certificate, copy of regulations, or other document purporting to be signed by any person in the service of Government, or by any person whom the Local Government shall have, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act, appointed to sign such document, shall on production be received in evidence and shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to be signed, until the contrary is shewn.

Presumption as to signatures.

24. Every notice and order required by this Act to be served on a woman shall be served by delivery thereof either to her personally or to some person for her at her usual place of abode.

Service of notice.

25. Any suit against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three months after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Limitation of suits.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

26. The Local Government shall have power from time to time to declare by what officer anything directed to be done by this Act shall be done, and by what class of officers information regarding anything made an offence by this Act shall be exclusively furnished.

Power to make rules.

The Local Government may also from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

The Local Government may also from time to time alter and add to any rules or regulations made under this Act: Provided that such alterations and additions are not inconsistent with any of the provisions hereinbefore contained.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative).

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd May 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of June next:—

A Bill for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals; it is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of animals.

I. The word "animal" shall be taken to mean any domestic or tamed quadruped, or any domestic or tamed bird.

Penalty on cruelty to animal.

II. Every person who shall cruelly and wantonly beat, ill-treat, torture, or over-drive, or cause to be beaten, ill-treated, tortured, or over-driven, any animal, shall be liable to fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty upon overloading.

III. Every person who shall overload, or cause to be overloaded, any animal or any vehicle drawn by any animal, or who shall drive or attempt to drive any overloaded animal, or any animal attached to any overloaded vehicle, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty on persons neglecting to feed impounded animals.

IV. If any person who shall impound or confine, or cause to be impounded or confined, any animal shall refuse or neglect to provide and supply daily good and sufficient food and water for such animal during the time it shall be so confined or impounded, he shall be liable for every day, during which he may so refuse or neglect to provide or supply such food and water, to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

Penalty on baiting animals or inciting them to fight.

V. Every person who shall incite any quadrupeds or birds, whether domestic or wild, to fight, or shall bait any animal, or shall aid or shall abet any one in so doing, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty Rupees.

Penalty on improperly carrying animals.

VI. Every person who shall convey or carry, or cause to be convered or carried, any animal in such a manner or position as to subject such animal to unnecessary pain or suffering, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty on permitting diseased animals to go at large or die in public places.

VII. Every person who shall wilfully and knowingly permit any animal of which he may be owner, to go at large in any public street, road, or thoroughfare, while such animal is diseased with glanders, or shall wilfully neglect or permit any diseased animal of which he may be owner to die in any public street, road, or thoroughfare, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty on employing animal unfit for labor.

VIII. Every person who shall employ, or cause to be employed, in any work or labor, any animal, which, in consequence of any disease, infirmity, wounds, or sores, is unfit to be so employed, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty Rupees.

Repeal of Clauses.

IX. Section XVII of Act IV of 1866, and Clause 16 of Section XL of Act II of 1866, respectively, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, are hereby repealed.

Limit of Act.

X. This Act shall extend to the Town of Calcutta, and to the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, as defined by any Notification under Section I of the said Act II of 1866.

Power to extend Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend this Act to any city, town, station, bazaar, cantonment, village, or tract of country, to be mentioned and defined in such order; and from time to time, by any order published as aforesaid, to revoke, vary, amend, or alter any such order.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law at present in force for preventing cruelty to animals in Calcutta having hitherto failed to hinder the occurrence of numerous cases of very gross cruelty, it seems expedient to amend the law so as more effectually to check such cases.

With this view the present Bill has been prepared, which makes but little change in the substantive law, but points out more clearly the class of acts which come within the meaning of the term "cruelty." Provision is also made for extending the law to places not in the town or suburbs of Calcutta, in which it may be considered that it would operate beneficially.

PEARY CHAND MITTRA.

The 18th April 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal; Legislative Dept.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1894.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th April 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Ferry Fund Committee at Furneah:—

Mr. G. W. Shillingford.
" R. S. Pym[illegible]
" R. Walker.

The 30th April 1868.—Mr. A. MacBean to be Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Dacca.

The 2nd May 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Visitors of the Lunatic Asylum at Dullunah, under Section 2, Act XXXVI. of 1858:—

Mr. J. H. A. Branson.
Dr. J. Fawcus.
Baboo Degumber Mitter.
Coomar Harendra Krishna, Roy Bahadoor.

The 4th May 1868.—Moonshee Ameer Ali, Khan Bahadoor, is appointed an Honorary Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs, and is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class described in Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and powers under Section 1, Act X. of 1854, in that District. Moonshee Ameer Ali will exercise these powers within the Suburbs of Calcutta.

The 5th May 1868.—Mr. J. W. Edgar, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, is vested with the powers of a Civil Judge in that District.

Dr. C. Sconce to be Medical Officer of Motiharee.

Captain R. C. Money to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. L. Oliphant, or until further orders. Captain Money is vested with the powers under Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in Lohardugga.

Mr. A. L. Clay to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Manbhoom, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain R. C. Money, or until further orders. Mr. Clay is vested with the powers under Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in Manbhoom.

Mr. H. Bell to officiate as Magistrate and Collector of Nuddea, until further orders.

Baboo Grish Chunder Ghose to officiate as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Motiharee, until further orders.

Mr. J. Westland to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea.

Mr. F. W. R. Coxley to officiate as Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Chittagong.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 29th April 1868.—Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for fifteen days, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Gunga Churn Shome, Subordinate Judge of Gya, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Baboo Gunga Churn Shome will make over charge of his office to the Moonsiff of Gya.

The 30th April 1868.—Moulavy Mofeezeddeen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tipperah, for three months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the 1st instant.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for one month, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Baboo Kaliprosonno Roy Chowdry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Monghyr, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 1st May 1868.—Mr. A. C. Campbell, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, for fifteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 5th May 1868.—Mr. S. Wright, Subordinate Judge of Dinagepore, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Mr. D. M. Barbour, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mudhoobunee, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 12th June next or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Junghypore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. C. D. MacSweeny, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gya, for six months, from the 2nd instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th April 1868.—Mr. H. Beverley, C. S., reported his departure from India on board the Steamer *Simla*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 15th instant.

The 29th April 1868.—Captain E. Y. Walcott, Assistant Commissioner of Hazareebaugh, having availed himself of only thirteen days out of the one month's leave granted to him under orders of the 10th March last, the unexpired portion of that leave is cancelled.

The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Mastabhongah River, where it intersects the Meherpore and Chooadangah Railway Feeder in the District of Nuddea, to be a public Ferry under Section 5, Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 4th May 1868.—The leave granted to Mr. E. Stewart, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Mudhepoorah, under orders of the 17th March last, is cancelled at his own request.

NOTIFICATION.

The 25th April 1868.—The following Rules for the navigation of the River Ganges between Dinapore and Allahabad, passed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces under Section 16 of Act I. of 1867 (an Act to authorize the levy of tolls for the improvement of the navigation of the Ganges,) are published for general information:—

RULES for the Navigation of the River Ganges between Dinapore and Allahabad.

1. In construing the following Rules, "Master" shall be held to include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of a steamer, flat, or boat.

2. The works for the improvement of the navigation of the River Ganges shall be under the general control of the Superintendent, Ganges Navigation Works, whose Head-Quarters shall be at Chunar. Such Officer shall be immediately subordinate to the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces, whose Head-Quarters are at Allahabad.

3. The former Officer shall be assisted by River Overseers, who shall be in direct charge of such lengths as may be determined by the Superintendent.

4. The Superintendent's boat shall be distinguished by the British Ensign flying astern, and a flag with red and white stripes at the mast-head.

5. The River Overseers shall show the British Ensign at the most conspicuous part of their boats.

6. All boat proprietors or Masters shall be required to furnish the Superintendent with a nominal roll of all persons employed by them as Pilots for the navigation of the River Ganges. The roll shall specify the name of the Pilot, of his father, his caste, age, and the ghât at which he usually resides, and the length of the river under his pilotage.

7. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent and his Overseers to instruct these Pilots fully as to any obstructions, artificial embankments, or bandhels that may exist, or shall be erected in their several lengths.

8. It shall be in the power of the Superintendent, or of any of his Overseers, to stop any steamer, flat, or boat of any sort, for the purpose of communicating instructions for guidance, and any Master shall be bound to obey such summons conveyed by the signal of the ensign "whipped,"—*i.e.*, tied so as not to be able to expand. Any Master failing to comply with the requirements of such signal shall, on conviction before any Magistrate, be liable to a fine of rupees fifty.

9. The Superintendent or any River Overseer shall alone summon a steamer, as specified in the preceding paragraph, for the purpose of warning the Master of any impediment to navigation that to the best of his knowledge shall exist in the portion of his beat, above or below such points, at which communication shall take place; or in the event of bandhels having been constructed for the improvement of the navigation, it shall be in his power at such time to serve a notice in writing on the said Master, indicating the manner in which such bandhel or bandhels shall be passed. Any Master disregarding the instructions so conveyed shall, on conviction before any Magistrate, be liable to a fine of rupees fifty.

10. If any Master shall have doubts as to correctness of the representations made by River Overseers, he shall nevertheless and before reaching such bandhel or bandhels, test the accuracy of his opinion by soundings, and from careful examination shall judge as to whether he can pass such bandhels with one or two flats at one time. But any Master so acting on his own responsibility shall be liable to the penalties provided in the preceding paragraph in the event of any damage being done to the works, and also for the amount of the cost of the damage caused by his disregard of instructions.

11. Country boats plying on the River Ganges shall not be laden to such extent as shall prevent their showing a clearance of gunwale of not less than eighteen inches above water level, and any Master infringing such rules shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees twenty.

12. Any Master plying a boat laden with stone or kunkur on the River Ganges shall, in the event of such being held unserviceable, be liable to detention by the Superintendent or any of his Overseers, and on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty. When arrested, the Master shall be bound to take such load to the river's bank, and there unload, and in the event of his refusing to do so, or attempting to continue his voyage, the aid of the Police shall be given for the enforcement of the Superintendent's or Overseer's orders.

13. Fines on Masters or boat proprietors under these Rules shall be leviable by distraint and sale of boats and cargoes concerned.

14. The Superintendent, Ganges Navigation Works, shall be vested with powers to inflict the penalties prescribed in paragraphs 7, 11, and 12 of these Rules,—an appeal lying to the Magistrate of the districts in which such are inflicted.

15. The Magistrates of districts bordering on the River Ganges shall warn all landholders and owners that they will be held responsible for the removal of any trees, within fifty yards of the river's bank, which may reasonably be expected to fall into the river at an early date. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent, Ganges Navigation Works, to bring to the notice of Magistrates cases in which the removal of trees is necessary, and he shall forward a copy of any such intimation to the Commissioner of the Benares or Allahabad Division according to the jurisdiction such may fall within.

16. Masters of steamer shall be invited to furnish the Superintendent, Ganges Navigation Works, either at the close of their voyages, or should they consider it desirable, at an earlier date, with particulars as to locality at which any obstruction to navigation may exist; of detentions incurred, with the causes thereof; and with any information they may consider likely to lead to the benefit of the public.

17. Any Master having, or considering himself to have, reason to complain from neglect of duty on the part of the Superintendent, Ganges Navigation Works, should forward the particulars of his grievances to the Superintending Engineer, 2nd Circle, North-Western Provinces, with a view to the grounds of such complaint being enquired into.

e following Orders issued by the Government India, in the Home Department, are re-pub- l for general information :—

2157.—*The 30th April* 1868.—Major W. N. Lees, Secretary to the Board of Examiners, availed f, on the 4th instant, of the privilege leave granted on the 31st ultimo, and returned to his duties on noon of the 16th instant.

2158.—Major W. N. Lees, LL. D., Secretary to the of Examiners, has obtained preparatory leave for weeks from the 16th instant, and made over charge duties to Major E. St. George, Assistant Secre- the Government of India, Legislative Branch, effect from the afternoon of that date.

2161.—Major E. St. George, Assistant Secretary e Government of India, Legislative Branch, is ap- ed to officiate as Secretary to the Board of Exa- rs, in addition to his other duties, during the ab- on leave, of Major W. N. Lees, LL. D., or until er orders.

2173.—The undermentioned Covenanted Civil nt having produced the necessary medical certifi- has been granted by the Right Hon'ble the Secre- of State an extension of leave for the period fied :—

Mr. J. J. Grey ... ... 6 months.

e following Resolution passed by the Govern- t of India, in the Foreign Department, is re- ished for general information :—

TELEGRAPH.

o. 419.—*The 30th April* 1868.—The following Re- ion is published for general information :—

No. 418, dated 30th April 1868.

Circular dated 15th June 1864, No. 941, issued from the e Department, calling attention to the Rules of the Electric graph Department applicable to service messages.

ESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General ncil observes that these Rules are very far from strictly observed; and as some time has elapsed they were first promulgated, it appears necessary the attention of all Government servants, Civil Military, to their existence.

His Excellency in Council accordingly resolves that ircular cited above be re-published in the *Gazette dia*, and that copies be sent to all Departments, ments, and Administrations, with a request that rders may be extensively circulated among all ment Officers; and that it may be intimated to nerned that all messages regarding leave, pay, ion, or appointment, or other matters of a private acter, must be paid for by the person sending them. e it is perfectly clear that the interests of the public ce will be injuriously affected, unless the particular age in question be sent by Telegraph.

Military Department will also be asked to furnish s to the Commander-in-Chief in the three Presi- ies for communication to the Commanding Officers.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of dia, Home Department, to the Local Governments and inistrations.—(No. 941, dated Simla, 15th June 1864.)

e Governor General in Council finds it necessary ll attention to the Rules of the Electric Tele- rtments applicable to service messages.

periodical inspection of service messages ment in Calcutta shows that it is still a common tice on the part of Secretaries to Government, Heads Departments, Officers Commanding Regiments, and r public Officers, to communicate regarding applica- s for leave of absence and applications for appoint- ts by Telegraph on the public service.

Such communications are in fact very rarely re- ed in the interests of the public service. In nine out of ten they are made for the private convenie of the party concerned, and therefore the messages t not to be sent at the public expense.

If an Officer seeking leave or applying for an ap- tment desires to receive a reply by Telegraph, he ld pay for the reply himself, for no such message properly be sent at the public expense, unless it be ent, because it is in good faith believed that the ests of the public service require it.

The extent of the evil which results from the ular practice above noted, may not readily strike an idual public Officer who may perhaps only send one or two such messages in a month. The evil, how- ever, is in reality a very great one, for the irregularity is found to be prevalent throughout India wherever tele- graphic communication is available, and thus probably not a day passes that private messages which have been paid for, and messages which are really on the public service, are not delayed in transit by the passage of some of these unpaid private messages improperly sent on the public service.

6. The difference between the Post Office and the Telegraph in this matter is obvious, though there is reason to suppose that it is not always borne in mind. No one communicating with Government or with any public functionary is entitled to expect a reply by Tele- graph. *The Telegraph is an extraordinary means of communication which is not intended to be used in the transaction of public business, except on urgent and import- ant occasions, and when the saving of time effected by the Telegraph is of real importance to the public interests*; and it is of the utmost consequence to the interests of the general public, and also as regards the economical working of the Telegraph, that this rule should be rigidly observed by all public Officers, and especially by those who hold posts of authority.

7. Another common and very serious evil in com- municating by Telegraph on the public service is the entire absence of any care to express the messages in the fewest possible words. It should be always borne in mind that a message should consist of as few words as are consistent with a clear rendering of its meaning. It cannot be too strongly impressed on public Officers that communications by Telegraph must be conveyed in a style altogether different from that which is usual in postal communications. Brevity next to clearness must be considered the most important consideration in tele- graphic messages.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, are re- published for general information :—

Notifications.—No. 2757.—The 30th April 1868.—Mr. W. Clark, made over charge of the office of Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, to Mr. J. F. Cooke, on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

No. 2777.—Read again the undermentioned correspon- dence relative to a proposition that Deed and Non-Judi- cial Stamps should be distinguished from Judicial Stamps by the use of differently colored inks, *viz.*—

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 3688—291, dated 25th September 1865.

Letter from this Department to the Government of Bengal, No. 3008, dated 19th October 1865.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 4965, dated 30th November 1865, and its enclosures.

Letter from this Department to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3554, dated 21st December 1865.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 432—21, dated the 26th February 1866, and its enclosure.

Communication from this Department to the Government of Bengal, No. 1808, dated 29th March 1866.

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1176T, dated 18th June 1866, and its enclosure.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, dated 4th September 1866.

Letter from this Department, to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 3006, dated 27th October 1866.

RESOLUTION.—On a re-consideration of the whole sub- ject, the Governor General in Council has come to the conclusion that it is desirable to distinguish the Bi-colored Stamps used for Deeds and other Non-Judicial docu- ments enumerated in Schedule A of Act X of 1862 from the Judicial papers specified in Schedule B of Act XXVI of 1867 by the use of differently colored inks. His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to direct that a Notification be published prescribing the two descriptions of Bi-color Stamps to be used for the above- mentioned documents, in accordance with the suggestion contained in para 5, cited in the margin, of the letter from the then Officiat- ing Chief Commissioner of the Central Pro- vinces, No. 3688—291, dated the 25th September 1865.

5. The Officiating Chief Commissioner would accordingly recommend that the Bi-color Stamp at the top of stamped paper should remain as it is for Judicial Stamps, and that for Stamps required under Schedule A, it should be blue and black instead of red and black.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution, together with a copy of the Notification therein referred to, be sent to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance, and with a request that that Government will be so good as to instruct the Superintendent of Stamps at Calcutta to prepare the requisite Stamp Paper within such time as will ensure a supply of the same being in the hands of all Stamp Vendors by the date fixed in the Notification.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution, and of the Notification referred to, be sent to the other local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and with the expression of a hope that they may see fit to cause the issue of such subsidiary instructions as will ensure all Stamp Vendors having a supply of the same by the date fixed in the Notification.

Ordered further, that a copy of the above Resolution be published at the same time with the Notification therein referred to in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 2778.—Under the provision of Section 4 of Act X of 1862, the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that from and after the 1st September 1868 the Bi-color Stamp (red and black) now in use shall be exclusively employed for documents enumerated in Schedule B of Act XXVI of 1867, and that the documents enumerated in Schedule A of Act X of 1862, other than those for which Adhesive Stamps have been prescribed, shall be on paper impressed with a 12 anna Stamp consisting of blue and black colors.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are published for general information :—

No. 443.—*The* 29*th April* 1868.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

PROMOTIONS.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* * *
Cadre of the late 47th N. I.	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) J. R. Pughe.	Major	9th Dec. 1867	Lieutenant-Colonel R. Rickards (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Infantry	Major A. H. Paterson (Staff Corps).	Lieutenant-Colonel	9th Dec. 1867	Lieut.-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) S. J. Brown, C. B. V. B., (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Infantry	Major Frederick John Davies*	Lieutenant-Colonel	9th Dec. 1867	Lieutenant-Colonel A. Paterson (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Cadre of the late 11th Native Infantry	Lieutenant (Captain in Staff Corps) W. W. Hume.	Captain	22nd Feb. 1868...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Harris (104th Foot) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Cadre of the late 42nd Native Infantry	Captain (Brevet Major) William Nassau Lees.	Major	22nd Feb. 1868...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dennys (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Cadre of the late 18th Native Infantry	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) H. S. Bivar.	Major	24th April 1868...	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Young (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *
Cadre of the late 23rd Native Infantry	Captain (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) J. S. Davies.	Major	24th April 1868...	Lieutenant-Colonel R. Anderson (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
* *	* * *	* *	* *	* *

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	To rank from.	In whose room.
Cadre of the late 20th Native Infantry	Captain A. Tulloch (Staff Corps)...	25th August 1867	Lieutenant-Colonel A. Allen (Staff Corps) removed from the list of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.

* This confers his promotion to the rank of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel published in G. G. O. No. 230 of 1868.

Half-yearly Statement of Mofussil Police Superannuation Fund from April to September 1867.

Month.	Receipts.			Charges.			Balance on the 30th September 1867.
	Deductions from Pay Abstracts and other receipts.	Interest on Treasury Notes of the Fund.	Total.	Refunds.	Pensions and Gratuities.	Total.	
Balance on the 31st March 1867 ...	.....	...	2,89,638 2 7				
April 1867	7,036 4 0	645 0 0	7,681 4 0	.....	P. 9 12 0 } G. 36 0 0 }	45 12 0	
May "	7,207 0 0	385 0 0	7,592 0 0	.....	P. 12 0 0 } G. 153 0 0 }	165 0 0	
June "	8,089 7 2	325 0 0	8,414 7 2	.....	P. 14 10 2	14 10 2	
July "	7,210 2 6	272 8 0	7,482 10 6	.....	P. 51 12 6 } G. 27 0 0 }	78 12 6	
August "	8,323 9 2	287 8 0	8,611 1 2	.....	P. 50 8 6.	50 8 6	
September "	7,724 9 0	342 8 0	8,067 1 0	0 2 0	P. 77 3 11 } G. 21 0 0 }	98 5 11	
Total ...	45,591 0 7	2,257 8 0	3,27,486 11 2	0 2 0	452 14 1	453 1 1	3,37,033 10 1

NOTIFICATION.

The 28th April 1868.—The following Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 2131.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.
LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES.

Fort William, the 22nd April 1868.

Read—

Resolution No. 2740 passed in this Department on the 24th September 1867, ruling "that Junior Civil "Servants desirous of attending examinations for "prizes for the study of the Oriental Languages "may be allowed leave on full pay for one month, and "that on their passing a successful examination, they "may be allowed an extension of leave on full pay "for another month, and be permitted to count the "period of the original leave and of the extension as "service and residence, provided that the period of "leave on this account, which carries pay and counts "as service and residence, shall in no case exceed "two months on one occasion, or twelve months in "the aggregate."

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the periods of "one month" and "another month" mentioned in the Resolution quoted above are maximum periods, and that a Local Government may limit the original leave, as well as the extension of leave, to periods of less than one month in cases where such a limitation may appear expedient.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Home Department; the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Comptroller-General of Accounts; the Accountants-General in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; and the Deputy Accountant-General, Central Provinces.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DECLARATIONS UNDER SECTION 2, ACT VI. OF 1857.

The 4th May 1868.—WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring 5 cottahs 1 chittack 26 square feet and 6 inches more or less, situated within the Town of Calcutta, and being part of holding 43, Block No. XVI., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by the property of Rajendro Mullick; on the South partly by Muchooa Bazar Street and partly by a portion of the holding required; on the East partly by the property of Chumroo Sing, and partly by a portion of the holding required; and on the West partly by the property of Taranath Mullick, and partly by the remaining portion of the holding required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land, measuring 3 cottahs 5 chittacks 25 square feet and 1 inch, more or less, situated within the Town of Calcutta, and being part of holding 215, Block No. XI., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North partly by Roop Chand Roy's Street, and partly by a portion of the holding required; on the South by the property of Ramsabuck Mullick; on the East by the property of Rajendro Mullick, and partly by a portion of the holding required; and on the West by the remaining portion of the holding required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the establishment of public privies within the Town of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a plot of land, measuring 5 cottahs 8 chittacks 25 square feet and 3 inches, more or less, situated within the Town of Calcutta, and being part of holding No. 301, Block No. X., North Division, is required.

The land is bounded on the North partly by Muchooa Bazar Street, and partly by a portion of the holding required; and on the South, East, and West by the remaining portion of the holding required.

This Declaration is made under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all to whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 146.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 11 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga;
2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises;
3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the abovementioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.*:—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and thorough traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.), that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st of July 1868:—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nuddea.
2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.
3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll at the undermentioned places on the said rivers, on and after the 1st July 1868:—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Matabhangah.—At Kishengunge, about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nuddea, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, *whatever the distance travelled.*

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	3	12
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	4
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8
3. Banleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation, not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways, and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	4
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	2
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (Chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	3
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	1½
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	0
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	3

s floating 200 bamboos or less, each raft	0	3
Ditto more than 200, but not more than 400, each raft ...	0	6
Ditto more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft	0	12
Ditto more than 1,000, each raft ...	1	8

B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present in ce.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference to he undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.* :—

Bhaugiruttee River,

Matabhanga ,,

Jellinghee ,,

alled collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are published or information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. L. C.) :—

Draft Rules.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for he purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the essel should pay according to the Schedule of tes authorized to be charged by Government, d in the case of boats or vessels which may ve entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, d paid toll accordingly, and which have received board any additional freight; or in the case of ats or vessels regarding the maundage of which y reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting ficer at any Toll Station shall have power to ke a fresh measurement and to demand pay- nt of any additional amount of toll which may leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II. The tonnage of every laden vessel, except- g Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be ermined by the following measurements :—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel m stem to stern, measured along the water e, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the er line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be en as the number of maunds upon which toll ll be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be de in feet, rejecting inches, and the measure- nt of the breadth and depth in feet and quar- of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a rter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be ed, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 unds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not eeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 unds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 unds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and eeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.* :—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line, as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions :—

a. In the case of Steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vesssel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers: provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI., the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained; and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

H. Leonard, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Establishments.

No. 187.

The 1st May 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Nobogopal Banerjee is appointed to the Lower Subordinate Establishment as a Sub-Overseer of the First Grade, and posted to the First Division, Grand Trunk Road.

No. 188.

The 4th May 1868.

The following order, issued by the Govern of India, Military Department, is re-publish information:—

No. 443 *of* 29*th April* 1868.—The follo promotions and alterations of rank are m subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

	Corps.	Rank and Name.	From what rank promoted.	From whose Date.	In whose room.
Promotions.	Infantry	Major Frederick John Davies*	Lieutenant-Colonel	9th Dec. 1867	Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Pearson (Staff Corps) removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
	Cadre of the late 19th Native Infantry.	Captain (Lieutenant Colonel Staff Corps) F. P. Layard.	Major	22nd Feb. 1868	Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. Cookson, (Staff Corps) removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.
	Infantry	Major (Lieutenant-Colonel in Staff Corps) A. F. Baird.	Lieutenant-Colonel	24th April 1868	Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Young, (Staff Corps) removed from the List of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonels.

No. 189.

The following Order issued by the Governm of India, Public Works Department, is re-p lished for information.—

No 127 *of the* 30*th April* 1868.—* * *

Lieutenant L. R. Scott, Officiating Deputy Consul Engineer, will consequently revert to duty under Chief Engineer of Bengal.

No. 190.

The 5th May 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Captain G. S. Hills, R. Executive Engineer, (Third Grade) Schill Division, for three months, on Medical Certifica

No. 191.

Notification.—Mr. S. A. Stewart, Executive Engineer, Third Grade, was permitted, by the Right Honble the Secretary of State for India, to return to duty on the 20th February 1868.

No. 192.

Notification.—Mr. A. F. Watson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, Officiating Executive Engineer, Bhaugulpore Division, passed in the Departmental Steeplechase on the 7th April 1868.

No. 193.

Promotion.—Mr. A. F. Watson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, is promoted to the rank of Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, with effect from the 7th April 1868, and appointed Executive Engineer of the Bhaugulpore Division.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 35.

The 5th May 1868.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken at the public expense, for a public purpose, viz., the making of eleven Distributary and Irrigation Channels with their Branches, leading off from the Main Canal between Midnapore and Coleroon, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, forty-five strips of land, having a total length of 190 miles and an average breadth of 100 feet more or less, in each, are required. The Channels with their Branches and the terminal points are mentioned below :—

No. 1.—Mooneehpore Distributary Channel, with 11 following Branches, length 56¼ miles more or less, starting from Mooneehpore near Chunar.

No. 1a.—Branching from Amedguddiah and terminating at Boitah.

No. 1b.—Branching from Amedguddiah to Bar Bahsin.

No. 1c.—Branching from Belgorah to Athrogy.

" 1d.—Branching from Chuck Murrampore to Rhoosemeres.

No. 1e.—Branching from Chuck Murrampore to Mathgorah.

No. 1f.—Branching from Teetechmoree to Sanchuck.

No. 1g.—Branching from Soombolda to Puchimbar.

No. 1gg.—Branching from Burro Kolungan to Suckna.

No. 1h.—Branching from Bargopal to Boochindpore.

No. 1i.—Branching from Bajah to Jaggernauthpore.

No. 1k.—Branching from Beneebag to Beradhees.

No. 2.—Kanchdeah Channel, length three miles more or less, taking off the Main Canal near Kanchdeah and running to Sulchmulpore.

No. 3.—Sultanpore Channel, with six following Branches, length 20½ miles more or less, taking off Main Canal near Sultanpore and running to Neadah.

No. 3a.—Branching from Sultanpore to Chuck Bairum.

No. 3b.—Branching from Koorghurrum to Kesapore.

No. 3c.—Branching from Rajeepore to Hulldeapur.

No. 3d.—Branching from Assurrah to Bolish.

" 3e.—Branching from near Gopalponjee to Satkoonah.

No. 3f.—Branching from near Makundopore to Saarpore.

No. 4.—Bossundpore Channel, with eight following Branches, length 41 miles more or less, from Main Canal near Bissundpore to near Suckna.

No. 4a.—Branching from Bissundpore to Rampoorah.

No. 4b.—Branching from Bar Bahsin to near Chundipore.

No. 4c.—Branching from Chuck Goona to Joleemaida.

No. 4d.—Branching from near Sorah to Kalkundeha.

No. 4e.—Branching from near Sorah to Pinglah.

No. 4ee.—Branching from Tebgurriah to Bersingpore.

No. 4eee.—Branching from near Bolar to near Puchimbar.

No. 4eeee.—Branching from near Jumna to Poorgariah.

No. 5.—Kothaie Channel, four miles in length, more or less, from Main Canal near Kothaie to Bamunsasin.

No. 6.—Debrah Channel, with one Branch, length five miles, more or less, from Main Canal near Kalendiegurriah to Alleesaugor.

No. 6a.—Branching from near Kalendiegurriah to near Hasimpore.

No. 14.—Panchoora Channel, with five following Branches, length 18½ miles, more or less, from Panchoora East to Jovramchuck.

No. 14a.—Branching from Panchoora to Gurh Pooroostumpore.

No. 14b.—Branching from Sorosuthee to near Pooroostumpore.

No. 14bb.—Branching from Sorosuthee to near Kalindepore.

No. 14bbb.—Branching from Amdobee to Kaminah.

No. 14bbbb.—Branching from near Roghonauthpore to Kasurbone.

No. 15.—Narainpookooriah Channel, length five miles, more or less, from Narainpookooriah to Durrachuck.

No. 16.—Sagurbar Channel, with one Branch, length eight miles, more or less, from Sagurbar to Augur.

No. 16a.—Branching from Sagurbar *viâ* Koodalia to near Augur.

No. 17.—Dainan Channel, length four miles, more or less, from Dainan to Sultanpore.

No. 18.—Kulpa Channel, with two Branches, length 16 miles, more or less, from Kulpa tank to near Jeiagurree.

No. 18a.—Branching from Simulhanda to Digabar.

No. 18b.—Branching from Permanundpore to Deoleah.

This Declaration cancels Declarations

No. 221, dated 11th September 1866,

No. 67, dated 15th February 1867,

No. 300, dated 17th September 1867,

Except in so far as these have already be acted on by taking up lands included in t present Declaration.

This Declaration is made under Sections and XXXIII. Act VI. of 1857, to all whom may concern.

AGRICULTURAL.

No. 36.

The 5th May 1868.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Gov nor of Bengal that land is required to be taken Government, at the public expense, for a pu purpose, *i. e.*, for repairing and keeping in go repair the embankments of the High Level Ca belonging to the East India Irrigation and Ca Company, in the District of Hooghly, it is here declared that, for the above purpose, two strips land are required, measuring, more or less, acres, 3 roods, and 2 poles, and are defined follows:—

Definition of land.

As shewn in Plan No. 36.

One strip 11,235*ft.* × 50*ft.* on the North of the Main Canal at or near the 17th, 18t and 20th miles, from the Village of Amuk Fureed Baheelah, containing an area of 84*p.* = 39*b.* 19*a.* 4*ch.*

One Do. 12,775*ft.* × 50*ft.* on the south Do. Do. at or near the said miles, from D containing an area of 14*a.* 2*r.* 26*p.* 44*b.* 7*ch*

This Declaration is made under Se and XXXII. of Act VI. of 1857, to all may concern.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R.*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of B
in the Public Works Dep
Irrigat

ublic Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 4th May 1868.

The following Order issued by the Govern-
ot of India, Public Works Department, is
published for information :—

No. 127, *dated* 30*th April* 1868.—Captain R. C. B.
aberton, R. E., having reported his return from pri-
ge leave, the services of Captain C. H. Luard, R. E.,
ciating as Assistant Secretary to the Government of
dia in this Department, are replaced at the disposal of
Government of Bengal from the 1st proxim
eutenant L. K. Scott, Officiating Deputy Consulting
ngineer, will consequently revert to duty under the
hief Engineer of Bengal.

No. 13 *R*, *dated* 30*th April* 1868.—Lieutenant F. Fire-
ace, R. E., Assistant Principal of the Thomason Col-
ge, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Consulting
ngineer in the Railway Department, under the Bengal
overnment, *vice* Lieutenant Pye absent on sick leave."

With reference to the above, Captain C. H.
uard, R. E., joined his appointment as Deputy
onsulting Engineer on the forenoon of the 1st
ay 1868, and Lieutenant L. K. Scott's ser-
ces are replaced at the disposal of the Chief
ngineer, Bengal, from the same date.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor
Bengal that land is required to be taken, at
public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for
rting the course of the River Copai, so
cause the water pass under the new East
an Railway bridge now under construction,
for banking up the abandoned bridge in the
rict of Beerbhoom, it is hereby declared that,
he above purposes, the undermentioned land
in six plots is required. The quantity of
and the boundaries of each plot are given
below :

A strip of land at Scalaie and Taltore, mea-
about 44 biggahs, bounded on the North
arable and waste lands of Taltore and
South by the arable and waste lands
re and Scalaie, and the bank of the River
West by the bank of the River Copai;
the East by the side-cutting of the East
Railway.

Plot at Taltore, measuring about 7 biggahs,
d on the North by the waste land of
; South by the first plot; West by arable
Taltore; and on the East by the side-
of the Railway.

Plot at Taltore, measuring about 14 big-
ounded on the North by the first plot;
y the River Copai; West by the arable
Taltore; and on the East by the side-
of Railway.

Plot at Taltore, measuring about 9 biggahs,
on the North by the River Copai; South
st by the waste land of Taltore; and on
by the side-cutting of Railway.

Plot at Taltore, measuring about 5 big-
unded on the North by Copai; South
by the waste lands of Taltore, and on
by the side-cutting of the Railway.

t at Mosdal, measuring about 22 big-
nded on the North by the waste lands
l; South by the River Copai; West by
cutting of the Railway; and on the East
able lands of Mosdal.

eclaration is made, under the provisions
2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it
rn.

Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken, at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, diverting the course of the River Bucklessur so as to cause the water pass under the new East Indian Railway bridge now under construction, and for banking up the abandoned bridge in the District of Beerbhoom, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, the undermentioned lands lying in three plots is required. The quantity of land and the boundaries of each plot are given herein below :

1. Plot at Kooroomshur, measuring about 60 biggahs, more or less, extending from the new bridge under construction to the River Bucklessur, bounded on the North by the River Bucklessur and waste arable lands of Kooroomshur; South by waste and arable lands of Kooroomshur; West by Kooroomshur; on the East by side-cutting of the Railway.

2. Plot at Koosoomjatra, measuring about 10 biggahs, bounded on the North by River Bucklessur; South by arable lands of Koosoomjatra; West by lands of Koosoomshur; on the East by the side-cutting of Railway.

3. Plot at Koosoomjatra, measuring about 5 biggahs, bounded on the North by the arable land of Koosoomjatra; South by the River Bucklessur; West by the waste lands of Koosoomjatra; and on the East by the side-cutting of the Railway.

4. Plot at Tikedda, measuring about 7 biggahs, bounded on the North by the River Bucklessur; South and East by the lands of Kooroomshur; and on the West by the side-cutting of the Railway.

5. Plot at Tikedda, measuring about 6 biggahs, bounded on the North and East by the waste arable lands of Tikedda; South by Bucklessur; and on the West by the side-cutting of the Railway.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, R. E., *Major*,
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Railway Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 3.

(CRIMINAL SIDE.)

From C. D. FIELD, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Criminal Authorities in the Lower and Extra Regulation Provinces,—(dated Calcutta, the 16th April 1868.)

THE Court direct that in future blank State-
ments be not sent up with the Quarterly Returns,
as they only cumber the Office. Whenever, there-
fore, the Whipping Statement, or the Statement
of Solitary Confinement, is blank, a note to that
effect will be entered at the foot of the State-
ment No. 1 to 5, in the column of remarks, and
the blank Statements will not be sent up.

By Order of the High Court,

(Signed) C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

No. 1545C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 7th May 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd May, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 12th May 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 22nd May 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests
On or about Wednesday, 10th June 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 9th July "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th August "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Thursday, 10th Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Friday, 9th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	16,100	11,900	28,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 31st March 1868.

No. 2040C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth S of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be h at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 1 June 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comp 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares "	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale advertised will be the same as usual: they ma ascertained by reference to the Notification is on the 1st October 1867, and published in *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on app tion at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clea will be the 15th and 25th June respecti that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Rec Government Promissory Notes, or other P Securities that may be tendered for depos redemption of Promissory Notes given by chasers in the Sale-room will be received 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th June 1868, no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full paym lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thurs 25th June 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity abov tized for sale, the following quantities, less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be to sale in the present year on or about t specified below. The Board, however, to themselves the right of altering thes should circumstances render it expedie so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benar about Chests
On or about Thursday, 9th July 1868.	2,300	1,700
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. "	2,300	1,700
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. "	2,300	1,700
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. "	2,300	1,700
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. "	2,300	1,700
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. "	2,300	1,700
Total ...	13,800	10,2

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

R. L. MANG
Offg. Junior Se

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th May 1868.

Ecclesiastical.

REVEREND JOHN CAVE-BROWNE, M. A., of Kidderpore, has been appointed by hop to act as his Lordship's Commissary tta, during the absence of his Lordship Ven'ble the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

W. H. ABBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
29th April 1868.

Notice.

SISTANT COLLECTOR MR. D. W. TESTRO has placed in charge of the Dinagepore Treasury, uthorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LE F. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

MMR.'S OFFICE, RAJ. DIVN.;
Camp Muldah,
The 30th April 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 9 will commence on the 15th June next.

Students who may be desirous of com- g their studies are requested to apply to incipal of the Medical College, between rs of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before h May next, when the vacant Free Pre- s will be awarded.

e possession of the "Entrance Examina- rtificate of the Calcutta University will tudents to enter the Medical College urther examination.

e course of instruction given in the Medical College is framed to meet the nts of the Calcutta University for ob- s Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

e Candidates who may fail in obtaining entations may be admitted as Students nt of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, ther sum of 5 Rupees monthly during of their stay at the College, provided into a guarantee to follow out the rriculum to a close, and to graduate at ta University. Candidates who do not raduate in Calcutta, or who wish to y a few Courses of Lectures, may be s casual Students on payment of a Fee pees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 r six months' attendance upon any nch of Hospital practice.

e Certificates of Lectures and Hospital e of the College are recognized by the y of London, the Royal College of Sur- England, and the Worshipful Society of ries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

ALCUTTA;
College Office,
March 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury from the 18th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR E. F. FISHER has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury from the 21st instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR MASLEY has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 23rd instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MERINGTON has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury from the 25th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 29th April 1868.

Notice.

No. 63.

MR. G. TOYNBEE, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to grant Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 29th April 1868.

Notice.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photozincographed and Engraved maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned begs to notify, for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction will apply in the first instance to the local Agent for such maps as they may require; and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority; but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, *on the public service only*. Maps are procurable *on sale* from the Booksellers and local Agents only.

5. Lists of the available published maps will be notified from time to time, with their prices in the several local *Government Gazettes*.

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
" Barham, Hill and Co.
" Hay and Co.
School Book Society.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. P.

NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW.—Registrar, Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D., Oudh.

LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd April 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR H. J. S. COTTON has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 29th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR W. B. Po
been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom
and authorized to draw Bills on othe
Treasuries.

W. J. HERSC
Offg. Commiss

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Burdwan,
The 30th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant Co
sioner, has this day been placed in charge
Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to
Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON
Commr. of Ass

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. G. GRANT, Extra Assistant Comm
has this day been placed in charge of the
Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills
Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKIN
Commr. of

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. E. J. BARTON, Officiating Deputy
has been put in charge of Pooree Treas
17th instant, and is authorized to dra
other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVE
Offg. Com

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK DIVN.,
The 18th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant
sioner, has been placed in charge of
saugor Treasury, and is authorized to
on other Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINS
Commissioner of

SHILLONG,
The 25th April 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 2ND MAY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Janera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	13th April 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Kamroop ...	18th "	12	25	20	16	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Nowgong ...	20th "	8	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Darjeeling ...	27th "	7	8	16	4	5½	7	...	...	4	8	16	16
Rajmehal ...	27th "	20	40	28	16	35	24	35	30	25	21	60	55
Bancoorah ...	15th "	22½	47	39½	18¼	35½	18½	21¾	17	13¾	14¾	41	35½
Howrah ...	27th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	27th "	28½	31	31	17¼	17	18½	20¼	17¾	11	12	...	...
Singhbhoom ...	20th "	14	30	20	12	20	23	32	15	20	10	...	...
Pooree ...	20th "	30 7/16	42	32 13/16	21	23⅜	24 13/16	21	17 1/16	15¾	11 13/16	...	...
Backergunge ...	25th "	24½	24	31	11	9	23	...	16	8	8	...	...
Mymensingh ...	27th "	25	20	33	11	16	22	16	16	9	7	...	...
Sylhet ...	17th "	23	22	38	13	17	21	8¼	13	8	9	...	...
Calcutta ...	4th May 1868	18½	22	21½	16	22	22	17	20	10	10¼	...	...
Bograh ...	27th "	23	24½	40	10	17 1/16	15½	15	26	8	13	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhangor ...	13th April 1868	14	30	14	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Sibpur ...	28th "	19	26	22	25	35	25	35	22	32	18	35	30
Meeebaugh ...	27th "	11¾	25	25½	1½	33	32	20	21½	16	14½	50	38
Burdugga ...	25th "	10	31	26	6	14	15	16	23	9	12	40	32
Moore ...	27th "	16	32	39	8	16	18	16	16	10	10½	...	...
Bhagar ...	20th "	25	18	28	12	11	13	10	12	5	6½	...	...
Sylhet ...	27th "	8	23¾	26½	11½	25⅜	25½	21½	21	8¾	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	22nd "	21	33	25	24	35	25	35	21	24	17	40	30
Howrah ...	7th "	25	26	26	16	36	48	20	30	11½	24	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	25th "	22¾	26½	26	13⅜	28	30	26½	27	19½	16¾	...	...
Bograpore ...	27th "	18	20	24¾	18	20	24¾	20	29¼	9	11¼	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Chittagong ...	20th April 1868	12½	15	16	12½	13	12¾	25	25	8	8	...	...
Dacca ...	20th "	12	11	13	10	15	11	8	10	5	6	...	...
Jessore ...	26th "	26½	41⅛	31 1/16	16¾	37¾	22 11/16	37¾	26½	22 11/16	17 11/16	56 7/16	44 3/16
Nadiah ...	27th "	30	42	40	11	30	35	30	40	20	20	40	35
Singhbhoom ...	27th "	30	28	34½	17	27	18	24	24¾	14	13⅜	68	49
Burdwan ...	26th "	27	18	31½	10⅛	14½	27	13½	24	9	16	...	...
Midnapore ...	27th "	28	40	32	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
Howrah ...	26th "	8	27	27½	...	23	24	25	26	7¾	8	...	...
Bograpore ...	25th "	17	25	26	25	29	29	28	22	24	19	40	33
Moorshedabad ...	26th "	28¾	15	36	14	18	21½	15	27½	8	20	...	...
Pubna ...	28th "	26¼	24	31	8	32	37½	19½	30	9¾	12	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Cuttack ...	25th "	15	28	30	16	20	16	20	27	16	18	45	65
Hooghly ...	27th "	11	20½	20	14	20	22	12	21	10	11	17	18
Singhbhoom ...	27th "	20	50	40	18	36	22	18	21	10	13	40	50
Cutwah ...	20th "	19	40	30 3/16	21	40	28⅜	40	19 11/16	20	18⅛	...	...
Nadiah ...	27th "	20½	20¾	25⅜	12 13/16	33 11/16	35½	16⅝	24⅛	10⅛	12 15/16	...	...
Pergunnahs ...	27th "	18	15¾	20	11	22½	25	13	20	7	11¼	...	...
Bograpore ...	27th "	24½	30	25½	27½	41½	28½	31	20	23	17	45	25
Dinaparun ...	18th "	26	24	27	17	24	18	28	24	17	15	58	40
Allahabad ...	27th "	15	24	24	22	24	25	23	19	18	16	30	35

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th May 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb. 29th ...	1 Parcel, S P M, 754-50 ...	Scotia.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, Mr. McLean, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	2 Boxes, Dr. C. J. Jackson, Calcutta ...	Str. Reiver.
,, 21st ...	1 Box, C. DeBretto, St. Xavier's College, 10, Park Street ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, T A R R, 852-67 ...	Coringa.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, [A] C, 2459-67, Gillanders, Arbuthnot	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Parcel, J R, 21-27 ...	Ditto.
Mar. 18th ...	1 Empty Pipe, mark defaced ...	Napier.
Feb. 24th ...	20 Bags, B ...	Meinam.
,, 11th ...	1 Hat Box, Captain C. Shaw ...	Mooltan.
,, 11th ...	1 Tin Box, none ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Bundle, none ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, F. B. Molony ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, Watson ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, Miss Luard ...	Ditto.
,, 11th ...	1 Chair, none ...	Ditto.
April 20th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew, Yule and Co. ...	Albert Victor.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, [M M C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Parcel, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	1 Crate, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 20th ...	3 Casks, C C ...	Ditto.
Feb. 1st ...	1¼ Box Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, R. Stewart, Esquire ...	Lord Warden.
1867, Dec. 5th ...	1 Case, [A] 2 ...	Str. Mooltan.
1868, Mar. 6th ...	2 Cases, [S D] 33-4 ...	Sterling Castle.
,, 10th ...	6 Cases, [H M B] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 10th ...	3 Casks, [S D] ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [N T R M] $\frac{314}{494}$ ...	City of Madras.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [G B] ...	Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [R F T Y] ...	Ditto.
Feb, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [G] K D B, 1-3 ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th May 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each it will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May 9th ...	1 Case, (empty) T H B ...	Robinson Crusoe.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, (empty) [7220] ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	2 Cases, (empty) P W G ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, (empty) G. C. S. and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, (empty) A. G. Smyth ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, (empty) [W. and Co.] ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Box Cartridge, Moyapore Magazine, C F ...	Canning.
,, 9th ...	1 Parcel, [C C] Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	City of Seringapata
,, 9th ...	1 Parcel, [H] C, [H] D C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Parcel, [T N K M] ...	Tenasserim.
,, 9th ...	1 Parcel, [ ] S M, B S C, Borradaile, Schiller and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 9th ...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ...	Lord Warden.
,, 9th ...	1 Truss, S P P ...	Tenasserim.

Calcutta Customs,
The 5th May 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

llowing Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the ld against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Kenilworth Castle.		
y 23rd ..	F, 1 Cask.		
	Robinson Crusoe.		
ay 30th ...	J P C, 3, 1 Case	... Nawab Bakarali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.	
	Marlborough.		
y 30th ..	[W H B] { 43 Cases ... / 2 Cases ... }	[S S] { 2 Cases. / 2 Casks.	
	Tenasserim.		
e 6th ...	[R S M P] 45 Crates.		
	Lord Warden.		
e 6th ...	F. H. and Co., 15 Cases, S P M, 1 Parcel	...	[B] D, 1 Parcel.
	Aminta.		
e 6th ...	W G G, 1 Cask.		
	Napier.		
13th ...	[E H H] 1 Case.		
	Albert Victor.		
13th ..	M C, 8 Cases	... E A, 8 Cases.	... F, 4 Cases.
	Stirling Castle.		
d 27th ...	[H M B] and Co., 1 Case.	Mr. R. Rawlings, Moulmein, Burmah, 1 Case.	Lieut. C. H. J. Barnett, D D, 18th Regt. Bengal N. I., Bhaugulpore, Bengal, care of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta.
...	[S. K. and Co.] 5 3, @ 562, 623 @ 682 1 Case.	[S D] 23-4, 2 Cases.	

oms, 1868. }

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

rrent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the d from the Custom House Wharf on or before the dates stated against each item, without further notice.

	Nile.		
...	[M] C, 1 Case	... F. Moran, 1 Case.	
	Malabar.		
...	F M, 1 Case.		
	Alnwick Castle.		
...	F. Moran, 1 Case.		
	Art Union.		
...	[M] C, 1 Case.		
	British Prince.		
...	F. Moran, 1 Case.		
	City of Seringapatam.		
..	F M, 2 Boxes.		
	Prince Oscar.		
...	F M, 1 Case	...[F M C] W and R C L, 1 Case.	

stoms, 1868. }

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 1st May 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	9,65,816	.....	1,88,042	11,53,858
French Kurkutch ...	13,200	.....	13,003	26,203
Bombay „ ...	2,350	.....	.....	2,350
Ceylon „ ...	32,826	.....	.....	32,826
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,50,689	34,097	16,155	2,00,941
Total ...	11,64,881	34,097	2,17,200	14,16,178

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,

Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 2nd May 1868.

To be sold,

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Thursday, the 3rd Jest 1275, corresponding with the 14th May 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the defendant Rajah Dribya Singh Deb of Killah Putteah in the undermentioned Killah and Zemindary, in execution of a decree held by Lukhinarrain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken on against him :—

Twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

1. Lakhiraj Bahalee Killah Putteah in Pergunnahs Sowry and Bohooroopah.

2. Mouzah Sonkarysai containing 490 beegahs of confirmed rent-free land in Pergunnah Sybeer.

W. WRIGHT,

Principal Sudder Ameen.

PRINCIPAL SUDDER AMEEN'S COURT;
Cuttack,
The 16th April 1868.

Notification.

THE public are hereby informed that the Mail boat upwards with Mail from Calcutta 15th, Julpigorie 16th, Rungpore 17th, was swamped a little above Dhoobree, and all the Mails lost together with eight bangy parcels.

A. K. COMBER, *Major,*

Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARA,
The 21st April 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the lease o
Quarries known as Choon Chuna, Lethi
and Rowye Lime Quarries, situated in t
Hills, for three years, commencing from
June 1868, and ending with the 31st M
will be put up to public auction on the
1868, at 12 A. M., at the Deputy Comm
Office, at Shillong, at the upset price o
9,010 per annum, being the amount a
they are at present leased.

The rent will be payable half-yearly in

Further particulars regarding the Lim
ries can be obtained by application to the
signed.

P. T. CARNI

Offg. Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynte

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong,
The 21st April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th May 1868

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fi
nal Session of the year 1868 of the H
of Judicature at Fort William in Benga
Town of Calcutta and Factory of For
and the places subordinate thereto, w
at the Court House, in the Town Ha
on Monday, the First day of
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a
day to day until the said S
And it is hereby proclaimed that
will prosecute any of the prisoner
up for trial at the said Session b
to prosecute.

C. F.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ৬

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে
লার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের
কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানে
বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আ
সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকা
যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কা
হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে
টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদ
১৮৬৮ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমি
য়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দার
যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি
বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল কা
উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হা
মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তা° ৫
সাল।

C.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS [illegible] from the [illegible]

| | | |

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 22nd April 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 per Cent. Loans							4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent.		5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for					Total Amount.
		of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.		P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.		2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	
Balance of 8th April 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,98,240	37,05,600	1,44,22,600	1,12,34,000	71,45,400	17,500	47,40,800	6,11,27,700	4,31,11,400	1,50,000	16,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,99,000	15,95,02,852
ADD:																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 9th and 22nd April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 9th and 22nd April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 9th and 22nd April 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	7,100	4,600	10,500	...	...	..	95,000	8,000	..	...	...	...	...	1,25,200
Total ..	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,98,240	37,12,700	1,44,27,200	1,12,44,500	71,45,400	17,500	47,40,800	6,12,22,700	4,31,19,400	1,50,000	16,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,99,000	15,96,28,052
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	..	...	...	4,266	500	7,200	500	10,00,000	...	...	2,33,300	54,000	...	1,00,000	...	...	...	13,99,766
Balance on 22nd April 1868 ..	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,93,974	37,12,200	1,44,20,000	1,12,44,000	61,45,400	17,500	47,40,800	6,09,89,400	4,30,65,400	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,99,000	15,82,28,286

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 2nd Feb. 1868 enfaced from India 349 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 83 Lakhs.
From 23rd Feb. 1868 to 7th Mar. 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 0 „
From 8th Mar. 1868 to 21st Mar. 1868 ditto 4 „ Ditto ditto 5 „
From 22nd Mar 1868 to 8th April 1868 ditto 8 „ Ditto ditto 2 „
From 9th April 1868 to 22nd April 1868 ditto 1 „ Ditto ditto 14 „
370 lakhs. 104 lakhs.
104
266 lakhs

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 28th April 1868.

N. B.—In consequence of the chang[illegible] 1st and 15th of each month

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal, through the Circular and Eastern Canals

| | | |

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Tom Selmin Macaulay Brewer, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent do amend his Schedule filed by the Chief Clerk of this Court, by filing an estate paper, the list of his debtors, and the account of his assets, and that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Rajendrololl Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Friday, the 24th day of April instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Koylas Chunder Bose, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do file an amended Schedule in respect of his partnership debts, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Lucke Dillon, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 18th day of April instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule filed in this matter, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Bannerjee and Bose, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 28th April 1868.

In the matter of Henry Frederick Holme, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Frederick Holme, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, 29th day of April it was ordered that matters of the petition of the said Insolvent heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next that the said Insolvent do then attend to be mined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Frederick Holme, formerly a Master Mariner, and now in the employment of the East Indian Railway Company as Station Master at Bhulpore, in the District of Beerbhoom, but at present residing at Government Place in Calcutta, a European British Subject, an Invent. } Notice, that the tion of the said vent seeking the b of the Act XI. cap. 21, was filed the Office of the Clerk on Wednesd the 29th day of A last, and by an order the same date the tate and Effects of said Insolvent vested in the Ofni Assignee.

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Alexander Christopher Bastien, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, th day of May in it was ordered tha hearing of this matter do stand adjourned Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and tha said Insolvent do then attend to be exam before the said Court.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John James Lucas, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Frederick William Quarry, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Cockburn, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Dominique Wattle Ambrose, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kadar, Insolvents.

In the matter of Bissessurpersaud, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Ruhman Moosa and Abdoolla Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the day of May in it was ordered tha hearing of these matters do stand journed until Satu the 9th day of instant, and tha order made in matters for the *interim* protection of the said Insolvents from ar rest be enlarged to the said 9th day of May instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examin before the said Court.

C. A. Smith, *Attorney.*

Dold and Orr, *Attorneys.*

Watkins, Stokoe and Co., *Attorneys.*

In person.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

Hart, *Attorney.*

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Geo[illegible] Nowland Smith, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Thomas [illegible] Fraser Campbell, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Mar[illegible] Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these several matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

Winbow, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Behary-Doss, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Henry Abbott, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Futta [illegible] and, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stand adjourned until Saturday, the ninth day of May instant, and the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

[illegible] and Co., *Attorneys.*

[illegible] and Co., *Attorneys.*

C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John [illegible] Cuilden, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, and this Court doth hereby make this *ad interim* protection order for the protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, to take effect from the date hereof, in respect of all the debts and liabilities mentioned in the Schedule of the said Insolvent filed in this Court, which protection shall continue in force until the said ninth day of May instant.

G. W. Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Elias Cohen, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 29th day of April last, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed.

A. Campbell, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Bissonauth Day of Monohur-ram Baboo's Street in Calcutta, carrying on the business of Cloth Merchants in Monohur-Doss Curtah in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Bissonauth Day and Company, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 27th day of April last, it was on the petition of Baldeo Doss Agurwalla, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Bissonauth Day hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Noel Bagot, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of April last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Kissurymohun Chunder, of Sunker Bolder's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on trade and business as a general merchant in Aheritollah Street, in Calcutta, and also at Pubna, in Zillah Rajshahye, and at Bhaugulpore, in Zillah Bhaugulpore, and at Chamraha, in Zillah Arrah, and also carrying on business as an Apothecary in co-partnership with Radhapersaud Sett, under the style of Sett and Chunder, in Chitpore Road, in the said Town of Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 4th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Swift Rivers Grindall of 26-5 Missreegunge Lane in the Town of Calcutta, an Assistant in the Appellate High Court's Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the fifth day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James Swift Rivers Grindall, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS

In the matter of James Swift Rivers Grindall, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 11th day of May instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th May 1868.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866 and The South Cachar Company Limited.

Notice is hereby given that Saturday, the twenty-third day of May instant, has been appointed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Phear for the purpose of passing the accounts of the Official Liquidator of the above named Company, declaring a dividend, and making such other order as to the closing of the liquidation of the above named Company as may be necessary.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 5th May 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, the 16th July next, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th April 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 1st June 1868, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

BORRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and Gener[illegible] Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 30th day of May 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the accounts for the year ending 29th February last, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

Notice.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT, RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN compliance with a requisition made in writing and dated the 31st day of March last, signed by the required number of Shareholders holding the required number of shares as provided by Section 46 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which has been submitted to the Directors of the Company requesting them to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders to consider the Acts of the Directors relative to the late Secretaries and Mr. Sc[illegible] and to decide as to the legality of the action of law now being proceeded with against these gentlemen, and also to consider such other matters as may be brought before them and in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate-General upon the question, as to the length of time which should be allowed in the notice convening a Meeting and which opinion is as follows:—

"As I read the 48th Section, the word "convene" must be taken as equivalent to "notice of" and consequently a Meeting need not actually be held within twenty-one days from the date of the requisition; the time named in the notice should be reasonable, and considering that the object of fixing that time at three months would be to give every registered Shareholder an opportunity of recording his vote on a matter of vital importance, I think three months would not be an unreasonable time, and would give the opportunity of communicating with absent Shareholders and obtaining their proxies."

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 17th day of July next, for the purposes stated in the above requisition.

By Order of the Directors,

W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

No. 6, BANKSHALL STREET,
Calcutta, 17th April 1868.

Port Canning Land Investment Reclamation and Dock Company, "Limited."

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held at the registered Office of the Company, 6, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 1st day of May, at Sunlock P. M., the following Resolutions were passed *viz.*,—

1st.—That in the opinion of this Meeting the Directors of the Company were not justified in bringing the suit against Mr. Schiller and his Co. without previously obtaining the sanction of the Shareholders.

2d.—That the present Directors of the Company having forfeited the confidence of the Shareholders be removed from their office.

3d.—That Mr. F. G. Eldridge be elected a Director of the Company.

4th.—That Mr. Woodhouse be elected a Director of the Company.

5th.—That Mr. Seth A. Apcar be elected a Director of the Company.

6th.—That Mr. O. Von. Ernsthausen be elected a Director of the Company.

7th.—That Mr. Manockjee Rustomjee be elected a Director of the Company.

8th.—That in the opinion of this Meeting it is desirable the subject matter of the pending suit should be referred to arbitration, and the Directors be, and they are hereby authorized to submit such suit to arbitration in any manner they may think proper.

FERDINAND SCHILLER,
Chairman.

Munduck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 28, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, the 8th May next, at 3 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to consider and pass the following Resolutions, *viz.*:—

1st.—That the Directors be authorized and empowered to sell any or such portion of the Company's land as in their opinion can be disposed of without injury to the business of the Company, such land not being required for the cultivation of tea or for any purpose connected therewith.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered as follows:—

A.—Article 25 to be instead of as at present. "*An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders shall be held during the month of July in each year at the registered Office of the Company at Calcutta.*"

B.—Article 76 to be instead of as at present: "*There shall be every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a Statement of Income and Expenditure for the past year made up to 31st December preceding.*"

C.—The word "*year*" to be substituted for "*half year*" in Article 13.

D.—The word "*yearly*" to be substituted for "*half-yearly*" in Articles 26, 30 and 47.

E.—The word "*July*" to be substituted for "*April*" in Article 83, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

J. B. KNIGHT,
G. KEIGHLY,
Directors.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. WALTER EUGENE DESOUZA has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

THOMAS DESOUZA AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

I HAVE this day commenced business as Merchant and Commission Agent, under the style and firm of A. SIMSON AND CO.

A. SIMSON.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

MR. ALEXANDER BRAND INGLIS AND MR. JOHN MACKINNON are admitted as Partners in our Firm from this date.

BEGG, DUNLOP AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

THE interest of DR. WALTER BOURNE in our Firm ceased on 30th April 1867.

BATHGATE AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 30th April 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JOHN CARRINGTON PALMER in our Firm ceased on 30th April last.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Francois Burot and Theophile Chrestien under the style and firm of Francois Burot and Company at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Bassein having been dissolved, the business will be liquidated by Mr. Theophile Chrestien, who will receive all monies due to and pay all debts owing by the firm.

F. BUROT.
T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th april 1868.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as Merchant and Commission Agent in Rangoon, Moulmein and Bassein.

T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th april 1868.

Lost,

A GOVERNMENT Promissory Note, No. 000780 of 1865, of 4 per Cent. Loan, for Rupees 1,200, date unknown, and last endorsed to Aijoodeen Mahomed, the proprietor. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or dealing with it, and application is about to be made to Government and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favor.

AIJOODEEN MAHOMED.

KOOTURPORE,
Moorshedabad,
The 13th april 1868.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Government Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—42686, for Rupees 100.
" A58—52033, " 100.
" A58—41922, " 100.
" A40—28072, " 50.
" A10—18084, " 50.

Destroyed.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—04406, for Rupees 20.

ANNUN CHUNDER GOOPTY.

Notice.

THE following different Numbers of the Government Currency Notes have been received in the course of business from the public; intimation of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—55453, } Rupees 20.
" 60854, }
No. A25—98587, }
Allahabad } Rupees 20.
" A26—17809, }

MOOHOOSOODON DAY.

Lost or Stolen.

SECOND-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A45—40434, for Rupees 10.
" A45—35420, " 20.

Total Rupees ... 30.

APCAR AND CO.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—17260, for Rupees 10.
" A11—77888, " 10.

KEDARNATH MITTO.

Lost.

THE Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A32—06060, 14th May 1865, for 1[illegible]

Lost.

THE Right-half of new pattern Currency Note No. A12—02561, dated 8th October [illegible] Calcutta Circle, for Rupees 10, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BYKOONT NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A29—32415, for Rupees 500.

FYZEE MAHOMED ESAW AND CO.

Lost.

HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—26954, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—46826, for Rupees 20.

SHEIKH HABEEB BULGAU.

Stolen.

THE Second-halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A48—84753, 85198, and 60198.

E. BEECHEY.

Lost.

[illegible] following Government Currency Note, A55—78438, for Rupees 50, intimation of [illegible] given to the Currency Office.

Lost.

The following left-hand half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—41739, for Rupees 10.

Khetter Mohun Gangoly.

Lost.

[illegible] transit by post to Mothoora, the following [illegible]ernment Currency Note, No. A34—30348 [illegible] Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the [illegible]ency Office, Calcutta.

Bhola Nauth Chatterjee.

Lost.

[illegible] following Government Currency Notes, [illegible] of which bearing different numbers of [illegible] Circles wrongly joined. Intimation [illegible] to the Paper Currency Office:—

[illegible] Half Nagpore Circle, No. A17—34668, [illegible]pees 10.

Sarop[illegible] Half Calcutta Circle, No. A19,—91815, [illegible] for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note No. A23—[illegible]824, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Delhi to Hooghly, half of the Calcutta Circle Currency Note, No. A43—68054, dated 13th October 1866, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—88309, for Rupees 100.

T. H. Lloyd.

Stolen.

Government Currency Note, No. A47—10600, for Rupees 1,000; payment stopped.

D. Wood.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. 68924, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

The halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A19—19802, for Rupees 10.
" A19—19803, " 10.

H. G. Smith.

Lost.

A half Currency Note, No. A41—83038, for Rupees 10.

Sreekisteno Chatterjee.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—99685, }
" A19—99686, } for Rupees 10.

William Ord.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—53492, and A58—53492, for Rupees 100 each.

H. P. Stevens.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. A40—43398, for Rupees 50, of which loss intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

A. M. Balandurem.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—70621, for Rupees 10.

Gobindo Chunder Singhee.

Lost.

In Transit from Azimgurh to Calcutta.

Right-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87539, dated 9th July 1861, for Rupees ten (10). Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

Ram Bhuntun Singh.

Lost.

Right-hand half of Nagpore Circle Note, No. A23—63167, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

Robert Hardie.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A9—19898, } for Rs. 20.
Second-half No. A9—19902, }

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—63422, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen.

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—17073, }
" A44—34092, }
" A44—35868, } for Rs. 20 each.
" A45—15989, }

F. STOUT.

Lost.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A40—48682, for Rupees 50.
" A46—44862, " " 50.
" A35—60893, " " 50.

Mackenzie, Lyall and Company,

Have received instructions to sell by auction, on account of the Concerned,

WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE COLLECTOR,

At the Custom House Wharf,

At Noon on Thursday next, the 7th May 1868,

THE UNDERMENTIONED GOODS,

Landed damaged ex "Lady Palmerston" &c.

Two Cases (Nos. 225 and 296) Victoria Cloths.
One Case (No. 298) Colonnade Lappets.
One Case (No. 307) Swiss Books.

Will be ready early next week.

PRICE Rs. 2.
(With Postage Two Annas extra.)

Seniors and Juniors

OR

THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE

AND

The New Furlough Rules

BY

LUCIUS.

AT THE "*Englishman*" OFFICE,
2, Hare Street, Calcutta.

Just published

In Pamphlet Form

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Labourers and Contract for employment in Assam, Cachar and Sylhet. *Price*—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders, recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPRT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866.

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR

1868.

EASTWARD.

Calcutta	Chittagong		Akyab		T. Rangoon		Moulmein	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave
Sat. April 4					Wed. April 8	Thurs. April 9	Fri. April 10	Sat. April 11
Sat. April 4	Mon. April 6	Mon. April 6	Tues. April 7					
Sat. April 11			Mon. April 13	Mon. April 13	Thurs. April 16	Fri. April 17	Sat. April 18	Sun. April 19
Sat. April 11					Wed. April 22	Thurs. April 23	Fri. April 24	Sat. April 25
Sat. April 18								
Sat. April 18	Mon. April 20	Mon. April 20	Tues. April 21					
Sat. April 25			Mon. April 27	Mon. April 27	Thurs. April 30	Fri. May 1	Sat. May 2	Sun. May 3
Sat. May 2					Wed. May 6	Thurs. May 7	Fri. May 8	Sat. May 9
Sat. May 2	Mon. May 4	Mon. May 4	Tues. May 5					
Sat. May 9			Mon. May 11	Mon. May 11	Thurs. May 14	Fri. May 15	Sat. May 16	Sun. May 17
Sat. May 9					Wed. May 20	Thurs. May 21	Fri. May 22	Sat. May 23
Sat. May 16								
Sat. May 16	Mon. May 18	Mon. May 18	Tues. May 19					
Sat. May 23			Mon. May 25	Mon. May 25	Thurs. May 28	Fri. May 29	Sat. May 30	Sun. May 31
Sat. May 23					Wed. June 3	Thurs. June 4	Fri. June 5	Sat. June 6
Sat. May 30								
Sat. May 30	Mon. June 1	Mon. June 1	Tues. June 2					
Sat. June 6			Mon. June 8	Mon. June 8	Thurs. June 11	Fri. June 12	Sat. June 13	Sun. June 14
Sat. June 13					Wed. June 17	Thurs. June 18	Fri. June 19	Sat. June 20
Sat. June 13								
Sat. June 13	Mon. June 15	Mon. June 15	Tues. June 16					
Sat. June 20			Mon. June 22	Mon. June 22	Thurs. June 25	Fri. June 26	Sat. June 27	Sun. June 28
Sat. June 27					Wed. July 1	Thurs. July 2	Fri. July 3	Sat. July 4
Sat. June 27								
Sat. June 27	Mon. June 29	Mon. June 29	Tues. June 30					
Sat. July 4			Mon. July 6	Mon. July 6	Thurs. July 9	Fri. July 10	Sat. July 11	Sun. July 12
Sat. July 11					Wed. July 15	Thurs. July 16	Fri. July 17	Sat. July 18
Sat. July 11								
Sat. July 11	Mon. July 13	Mon. June 13	Tues. July 14					
Sat. July 18			Mon. July 20	Mon. July 20	Thurs. July 23	Fri. July 24	Sat. July 25	Sun. July 26
Sat. July 18					Wed. July 29	Thurs. July 30	Fri. July 31	Sat. Aug. 1
Sat. July 25								
Sat. July 25	Mon. July 27	Mon. July 27	Tues. July 28					
Sat. Aug. 1			Mon. Aug. 3	Mon. Aug. 3	Thurs. Aug. 6	Fri. Aug. 7	Sat. Aug. 8	Sun. Aug. 9
Sat. Aug. 1					Wed. Aug. 12	Thurs. Aug. 13	Fri. Aug. 14	Sat. Aug. 15
Sat. Aug. 8								
Sat. Aug. 8	Mon. Aug. 10	Mon. Aug. 10	Tues. Aug. 11					
Sat. Aug. 15			Mon. Aug. 17	Mon. Aug. 17	Thurs. Aug. 20	Fri. Aug. 21	Sat. Aug. 22	Sun. Aug. 23
Sat. Aug. 22					Wed. Aug. 26	Thurs. Aug. 27	Fri. Aug. 28	Sat. Aug. 29
Sat. Aug. 22								
Sat. Aug. 22	Mon. Aug. 24	Mon. Aug. 24	Tues. Aug. 25					
Sat. Aug. 29			Mon. Aug. 31	Mon. Aug. 31	Thurs. Sept. 3	Fri. Sept. 4	Sat. Sept. 5	Sun. Sept. 6
Sat. Aug. 29					Wed. Sept. 9	Thurs. Sept. 10	Fri. Sept. 11	Sat. Sept. 12
Sat. Sept. 5								
Sat. Sept. 5	Mon. Sept. 7	Mon. Sept. 7	Tues. Sept. 8					
Sat. Sept. 12			Mon. Sept. 14	Mon. Sept. 14	Thurs. Sept. 17	Fri. Sept. 18	Sat. Sept. 19	Sun. Sept. 20
Sat. Sept. 19					Wed. Sept. 23	Thurs. Sept. 24	Fri. Sept. 25	Sat. Sept. 26
Sat. Sept. 19								
Sat. Sept. 19	Mon. Sept. 21	Mon. Sept. 21	Tues. Sept. 22					
Sat. Sept. 26			Mon. Sept. 28	Mon. Sept. 28	Thurs. Oct. 1	Fri. Oct. 2	Sat. Oct. 3	Sun. Oct. 4
Sat. Oct. 3					Wed. Oct. 7	Thurs. Oct. 8	Fri. Oct. 9	Sat. Oct. 10
Sat. Oct. 3								
Sat. Oct. 3	Mon. Oct. 5	Mon. Oct. 5	Tues. Oct. 6					
Sat. Oct. 10			Mon. Oct. 12	Mon. Oct. 12	Thurs. Oct. 15	Fri. Oct. 16	Sat. Oct. 17	Sun. Oct. 18
Sat. Oct. 17					Wed. Oct. 21	Thurs. Oct. 22	Fri. Oct. 23	Sat. Oct. 24

WESTWARD.

Rangoon		Akyab		Chittagong		Calcutta
Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Sun. April 12	Mon. April 13	Thurs. April 16	Thurs. April 16			Sun. April 19
			Wed. April 8	Thurs. April 9	Thurs. April 9	Sun. April 12
Mon. April 20	Tues. April 21					Sun. April 26
Sun. April 26	Mon. April 27	Thurs. April 30	Thurs. April 30			Sun. May 3
			Wed. April 22	Thurs. April 23	Thurs. April 23	Sun. April 26
Mon. May 4	Tues. May 5					Sun. May 10
Sun. May 10	Mon. May 11	Thurs. May 14	Thurs. May 14			Sun. May 17
			Wed. May 6	Thurs. May 7	Thurs. May 7	Sun. May 10
Mon. May 18	Tues. May 19					Sun. May 24
Sun. May 24	Mon. May 25	Thurs. May 28	Thurs. May 28			Sun. May 31
			Wed. May 20	Thurs. May 21	Thurs. May 21	Sun. May 24
Mon. June 1	Tues. June 2					Sun. June 7
Sun. June 7	Mon. June 8	Thurs. June 11	Thurs. June 11			Sun. June 14
			Wed. June 3	Thurs. June 4	Thurs. June 4	Sun. June 7
Mon. June 15	Tues. June 16					Sun. June 21
Sun. June 21	Mon. June 22	Thurs. June 25	Thurs. June 25			Sun. June 28
			Wed. June 17	Thurs. June 18	Thurs. June 18	Sun. June 21
Mon. June 29	Tues. June 30					Sun. July 5
Sun. July 5	Mon. July 6	Thurs. July 9	Thurs. July 9			Sun. July 12
			Wed. July 1	Thurs. July 2	Thurs. July 2	Sun. July 5
Mon. July 13	Tues. July 14					Sun. July 19
Sun. July 19	Mon. July 20	Thurs. July 23	Thurs. July 23			Sun. July 26
			Wed. July 15	Thurs. July 16	Thurs. July 16	Sun. July 19
Mon. July 27	Tues. July 28					Sun. Aug. 2
Sun. Aug. 2	Mon. Aug. 3	Thurs. Aug. 6	Thurs. Aug. 6			Sun. Aug. 9
			Wed. July 29	Thurs. July 30	Thurs. July 30	Sun. Aug. 2
Mon. Aug. 10	Tues. Aug. 11					Sun. Aug. 16
Sun. Aug. 16	Mon. Aug. 17	Thurs. Aug. 20	Thurs. Aug. 20			Sun. Aug. 23
			Wed. Aug. 12	Thurs. Aug. 13	Thurs. Aug. 13	Sun. Aug. 16
Mon. Aug. 24	Tues. Aug. 25					Sun. Aug. 30
Sun. Aug. 30	Mon. Aug. 31	Thurs. Sept. 3	Thurs. Sept. 3			Sun. Sept. 6
			Wed. Aug. 26	Thurs. Aug. 27	Thurs. Aug. 27	Sun. Aug. 30
Mon. Sept. 7	Tues. Sept. 8					Sun. Sept. 13
Sun. Sept. 13	Mon. Sept. 14	Thurs. Sept. 17	Thurs. Sept. 17			Sun. Sept. 20
			Wed. Sept. 9	Thurs. Sept. 10	Thurs. Sept. 10	Sun. Sept. 13
Mon. Sept. 21	Tues. Sept. 22					Sun. Sept. 27
Sun. Sept. 27	Mon. Sept. 28	Thurs. Oct. 1	Thurs. Oct. 1			Sun. Oct. 4
			Wed. Sept. 23	Thurs. Sept. 24	Thurs. Sept. 24	Sun. Sept. 27
Mon. Oct. 5	Tues. Oct. 6					Sun. Oct. 11
Sun. Oct. 11	Mon. Oct. 12	Thurs. Oct. 15	Thurs. Oct. 15			Sun. Oct. 18
			Wed. Oct. 7	Thurs. Oct. 8	Thurs. Oct. 8	Sun. Oct. 11
Mon. Oct. 19	Tues. Oct. 20					Sun. Oct. 25
Sun. Oct. 25	Mon. Oct. 26	Thurs. Oct. 29	Thurs. Oct. 29			Sun. Nov. 1

EASTWARD.

Calcutta.	Chittagong		Akyab.		Rangoon.		Moulmein.	
Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
Sat. Oct. 17	Mon. Oct. 19	Mon. Oct. 19	Tues. Oct. 20	...	...	...	...	...
Sat. Oct. 24	...	...	Mon. Oct. 26	Mon. Oct. 26	Thurs. Oct. 29	Fri. Oct. 30	Sat. Oct. 31	Sun. Nov. 1
Sat. Oct. 31	...	...	...	...	Wed. Nov. 4	Thurs. Nov. 5	Fri. Nov. 6	Sat. Nov. 7
Sat. Oct. 31	Mon. Nov. 2	Mon. Nov. 2	Tues. Nov. 3	...	...	...	...	...
Sat. Nov. 7	...	...	Mon. Nov. 9	Mon. Nov. 9	Thurs. Nov. 12	Fri. Nov. 13	Sat. Nov. 14	Sun. Nov. 15
Sat. Nov. 14	...	...	...	...	Wed. Nov. 18	Thurs. Nov. 19	Fri. Nov. 20	Sat. Nov. 21
Sat. Nov. 14	Mon. Nov. 16	Mon. Nov. 16	Tues. Nov. 17	...	...	...	...	...
Sat. Nov. 21	...	...	Mon. Nov. 23	Mon. Nov. 23	Thurs. Nov. 26	Fri. Nov. 27	Sat. Nov. 28	Sun. Nov. 29
Sat. Nov. 28	...	...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 2	Thurs. Dec. 3	Fri. Dec. 4	Sat. Dec. 5
Sat. Nov. 28	Mon. Nov. 30	Mon. Nov. 30	Tues. Dec. 1	...	...	...	...	...
Sat. Dec. 5	...	...	Mon. Dec. 7	Mon. Dec. 7	Thurs. Dec. 10	Fri. Dec. 11	Sat. Dec. 12	Sun. Dec. 13
Sat. Dec. 12	...	...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 16	Thurs. Dec. 17	Fri. Dec. 18	Sat. Dec. 19
Sat. Dec. 12	Mon. Dec. 14	Mon. Dec. 14	Tues. Dec. 15	...	...	...	...	...
Sat. Dec. 19	...	...	Mon. Dec. 21	Mon. Dec. 21	Thurs. Dec. 24	Fri. Dec. 25	Sat. Dec. 26	Sun. Dec. 27
Sat. Dec. 26	...	...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 30	Thurs. Dec. 31	Fri. Jan. 1	Sat. Jan. 2
Sat. Dec. 26	Mon. Dec. 28	Mon. Dec. 28	Tues. Dec. 29	...	...	...	...	...

N. B.—Steamer leaves Moulmein on the 29th of each month.

Arrive at Penang, May 3. Leave Penang, May 4. Arrive at Malacca, May 5. Leave Malacca, May 6.

WESTWARD.

Rangoon.		Akyab.		Chittagong.		Calcutta.
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
...	...	...	Wed. Oct. 21	Thurs. Oct. 22	Thurs. Oct. 22	Sun. Oct. 25
Mon. Nov. 2	Tues. Nov. 3	...	...	...	...	Sun. Nov. 8
Sun. Nov. 8	Mon. Nov. 9	Thurs. Nov. 12	Thurs. Nov. 12	...	...	Sun. Nov. 15
...	...	...	Wed. Nov. 4	Thurs. Nov. 5	Thurs. Nov. 6	Sun. Nov. 8
Mon. Nov. 16	Tues. Nov. 17	...	...	...	...	Sun. Nov. 22
Sun. Nov. 22	Mon. Nov. 23	Thurs. Nov. 26	Thurs. Nov. 26	...	...	Sun. Nov. 29
...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 18	Thurs. Nov. 19	Thurs. Nov. 19	Sun. Nov. 22
Mon. Nov. 30	Tues. Dec. 1	...	...	...	...	Sun. Dec. 6
Sun. Dec. 6	Mon. Dec. 7	Thurs. Dec. 10	Thurs. Dec. 10	...	...	Sun. Dec. 13
...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 2	Thurs. Dec. 3	Thurs. Dec. 3	Sun. Dec. 6
Mon. Dec. 14	Tues. Dec. 15	...	...	...	...	Sun. Dec. 20
Sun. Dec. 20	Mon. Dec. 21	Thurs. Dec. 24	Thurs. Dec. 24	...	...	Sun. Dec. 27
...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 16	Thurs. Dec. 17	Thurs. Dec. 17	Sun. Dec. 20
Mon. Dec. 28	Tues. Dec. 29	...	...	...	...	Sun. Jan. 3
Sun. Jan. 3	Mon. Jan. 4	Thurs. Jan. 7	Thurs. Jan. 7	...	...	Sun. Jan. 10
...	...	...	Wed. Dec. 30	Thurs. Dec. 31	Thurs. Dec. 31	Sun. Jan. 3

Arrive at Singapore, May 7. Leave Singapore, May 11. Arrive at Malacca, May 12. Leave Malacca, May 13. Arrive at Penang, May 14. Leave Penang, May 15. Arrive at Moulmein, May 19. And so on for every succeeding month.

Postal Notice.

—

WHERE being reason to believe that the privi-
d rate of postage at which letters sent by,
addressed to, Non-Commissioned Officers,
diers and Seamen in Her Majesty's Service, can
orwarded by British Packet is not generally
own to those now serving in Abyssinia, or to
eir families and friends in India, the following
les on the subject are published for general
formation:—

Letters for or from Non-Commissioned Officers, Soldiers and Seamen in Her Majesty's Service conveyed by British Packet."

Subject to the subjoined regulations, Non-
missioned Officers, private Soldiers, or Sea-
belonging to Her Majesty's ships, can send and receive lettters by British* Packet for a postage of 8 pie; but if any such letters have to pass through
gn country, they are subject, in addition,
foreign postage, whatever that may be."

* British Packet is Packets under con-
rh Her Majesty's Government.

The person claiming the privilege must, at
e time, be actually employed in the
rvice of Her Majesty, and must not be
her a Commissioned Officer or Warrant
ficer."

The postage must be pre-paid, except in
spect of letters addressed to the United
ingdom, or to places the route to which lies
rough the United Kingdom. Unpaid
tters addressed to the United Kingdom will
charged 2*d.* on delivery."

The letter must not weigh more than
an ounce."

4. "It must relate entirely to the private con-
ns of the Soldier or Seaman."

"The name of the Soldier or Seaman, with
his class or description, must appear in the
direction, and the Officer having the com-
mand must sign his name and specify the
ship or regiment, corps or detachment, to
which the Soldier or Seaman belongs: the
name of the ship or regiment being entered
in full. The foregoing particulars must be
given in one of the following forms":—

SEAMEN.

From
A. B., Seaman, H. M. S.————
(Here the direction of letter to be inserted.)

C. D., Captain (or other Commanding Officer)
H. M. S.————

To
A. B.,
Seaman, H. M. S.————

(Here the direction of the letter to be finished).

SOLDIERS.

From
A. B., Serjeant, &c.————*Regt.*————
(Here the direction of the letter to be inserted).

C. D., Colonel (or other Commanding Officer)
Regiment————

To
A. B.,
Private (or Serjeant Corporal, &c.)——*Regt.*——

(Here the direction to be finished.)

2. From the foregoing regulations it will be seen that the friends or family of a Sepoy, serving in Abyssinia, can send a letter to him, not exceeding ½ ounce in weight, for 8 pie, provided that the direction contains the required particulars as per subjoined specimen, *viz.* :—

To
A. B.,
Sepoy————*Regiment*————
ABYSSINIA.

3. A Sepoy serving in Abyssinia can, in like manner, send to his friends in India a letter, not exceeding ½ ounce in weight, for 8 pie, provided that the direction contains the required particulars as per subjoined specimen, *viz.* :—

From A. B., Sepoy————*Regiment*————
To C. D.,
LAHORE.

E. F. Colonel (or other Comdg. Officer),
Regt.————

4. The above regulations apply only to letters conveyed by sea by British Packet. Soldiers' letters posted in India for delivery in India, or in Abyssinia for delivery in Abyssinia, are subject to the ordinary rates of Indian Inland postage.

HUGH A. BROWNE,
For Dir.-Genl. of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd April 1868.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 1309.

THE Public are reminded that during the monsoon or rainy months, all books, &c., forwarded by Book Post should be covered with wax cloth sufficiently long to allow of the ends (which must be left open as usual) being folded down in such a manner as to prevent, as far practicable, the contents getting injured; it will be impossible, however, in call cases to secure parcels against injury from wet when forwarded by Dâk Runners.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master Genl., Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 31.

The 2nd May 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Yung Haian*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 8th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 32.

The 2nd May 1868.—Mails for Madras, Galle, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 8th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 33.

The 2nd May 1868.—Mails for the follow places, for transmission per Peninsular and Orien Company's Steamer *Mongolia*, will be closed this Office on Saturday, the 9th instant 6 P. M:—

Madras, Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, Mala Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books Pattern Packets, will be sent, to Europe Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers fro Calcutta in future.

No. 34.

The 2nd May 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatan Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narakel, Carwar, a Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th stant, at 6 P. M.

No. 36.

The 4th May 1868.—1*st*.—The next Ove Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Thursday 7th instant.

2*nd*.—Book Post and Pattern Packets m posted on the 6th.

3*rd*.—There will be no Express.

4*th*.—Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Aden, sinia, and St. Denis (Reunion) can be sent b opportunity.

N. B.—The Letter Boxes will close at 6 precisely, after which hour letters will be re on payment of a late letter fee of eight ann cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Offi finally close.

No. 37.

The 5th May 1868.—The Overland Mail 27th April 1868, and Express Packets of th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Ov Steamer.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

NOTICE

hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bove the upset price.

—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement pro- and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who gned the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the underment Estate, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collecto on Saturday, the 9th May 1868, corresponding with 28th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

The Purchaser of the Estate will have to defray the expense of village Police hith incurred by Government over and above the Revenue payable to Government.

Number of Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
13	11	Chur Challeebhanga, No. 2, an Estate resumed under Regulation 2 of 1819, in Pergunnah Ameerabad.	614 0 24	791 0 0	7 15 0	798 15 0	1,582 0 0	The sale effect from rent year 1

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District of Tipperah,
The 9th March 1868.

F. G. MILLETT,
Collector

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the underm Estate, situated in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to sale, at the Backergunge Co on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Bysack 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the sig of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
396	1406 / 52	Talook Ramdele Panchanan Kismut Machna, Khali Pergunnah, Bozurgomedpore ..	108 0 0	482 0 0	4 13 0	486 13 0	964 0 0

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th April 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in the Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	68 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0	
	595	Talook Roychand Ruggooteeluck, Moodafut Oolfuttunnessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
18th April 1868.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8943	Talook Hobee Loss, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

(APPENDIX No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, situated in Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that Division, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 2nd Jeth 1275, *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 749.—Nyamutpore Subtha, Chuck Kootub, Chuck Hubeeb, Chuck Mayenoodden, Chuck Farizpore and Surwar Ameer Chuckleh Girjoul, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors Mussamut Bodhun Koer and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 703-7-9. The rights and interests of Saree Sing, Dabee Sing, Bhoop Narain Sing and Nauhoon Sing, judgment-debtors in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 of the Court of Wards Dowbhangha are only to be sold.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 1218.—Chuck Narain, Pergunnah Hazeepore; recorded proprietors Jugdeo Narain and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 511-4-7. The shares of Jugdeo Narain, Luchmee Narain, and Kanhoo Sing, are only to be sold.

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1692.—Saree, Pergunnah Kusmuh; recorded proprietors Doond Bahadoor Sing and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,382-10-4. The rights and interests of Horil Tacoor, judgement-debtor, in Mehal Bishenpore Ubhman *alias* Rampore, belonging to the said Mehal Saree, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to Shew Sahai Rai decree-holder under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 1795.—Bhundarson, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded proprietors Zaen-ul-abdeen Khan and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,368-8-4. The rights and interests of Pajaray Lall Doss and Gridharee Lall Doss, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by the Court of Wards, Durbhungha.

No. 1974.—Tengraha Gosaenpore, Pergunnah Morrwah Kulan; recorded proprietors Mussamut Beebun Koer and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 771-10-10. The rights and interests of Hurpershad Mahatha and Mussamut Chohoro Koery, judgment-debtors, are only to be sold for recovery of the amount due to the Court of Wards, Durbhungha, under a decree passed under Act X. of 1859.

No. 2101.—Churooha Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors Bhugwan Sahee and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,413-9-1. The rights and interests of the Defendants Ramgolam Sahee, Rampertap Sahee, Burhumdeo Narain Sahee, Shew Sahai Sahee, Bhaikh Sahee, Bhakun Sahee, Bhaikhdhary Sahee, Dhordhace Sahee, Rughoo Nundon Sahee, Pursidh Sahee, and Bustee Sahee, in the Mouzahs Dhondee Pursorum, Koosnao Churooha, Tal Khudooah, Misrowlyah Jugdees and Chuck Muhmood, belonging to the said Mehal Churooha, are only to be sold for recovery of Hoonda, *i. e.*, Ameens' fees in a Butwarah case.

H. A. COCKERELL,

Offg. Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 13th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 20th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
853	Pergunnah Koorocria	Fukherudddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146 5 1	If the arrears due from abot Estate be not paid before sunset of the 29th June 1 this Estate will be sold.
105	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapersbad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730 4 7	This Estate will be sold fo recovery of fines im under Act XX. of 1848, by proprietors Debc Nath Tacoor and Nil Mookhopadhia, Truste the same be not pa before the sunset of the June 1868.

PUBNA,
The 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Es in the District of Backergunge, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's of that Dist ct, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, corresponding with 27th Bysack, 1275 *B. S.* arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868.

No. 4771.—Pergunnah Chaudradeep Dariabad Nilganj Izara of Bhogomanto Potdar, B Hari Potdar, and Prosunbar Shaha, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears Government Revenue, Rupees 299-7-5, up to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.*:—

Sudder Jumma

	Rs.	As.	P.
From 1260 to 1264 *B. S.* each year	436	6	9
„ 1265 to 1269 „ „	509	2	6
„ 1270 to 1277 „ „	581	14	3
„ 1278 to 1361 „ „	1,859	6	6

No. 4565.—Pergunnah Chandradeep Abad Abuganj Mittaganj Izara of Jago Bandhu Bose and Govind Chandra Potdar, whose rights and interests as Izaradars will be sold for arrears of Government Revenue, Rupees 61 up to kist Magh 1274 *B. S.*

Sudder Jumma.

	Rs.	As.	P.
For 1271 and 1272 *B. S.* each year ...	87	13	9
Road cess ...	0	14	3
From 1273 to 1285 *B. S.* each year ...	100	87	6
Road cess ...	1	0	0
For 1286 *B. S.* ...	1,330	9	0
Road cess ...	19	5	0
For 1287 *B. S.* ...	2,845	10	3
Road cess ...	28	7	3
From 1288 to 1300 *B. S.* each year ...	3,760	11	6
Road cess ...	37	9	9

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Gya, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 7th May 1863, corresponding with 1st Jeth 1275 F. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1863.—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 283.—Mehal Opurdeeh Perenta Guttgta, Pergunnah Jurrah; recorded Proprietors, Syud Abdoollah, Kashepershad Sing, Nundkeshwur Pershad, Bissoonpershad Sing, Rughoobuepershad Sing, Kumlapershad Sing, Hunooman Sing, Nemdharee Sing, Lekhraj Sing, Kaleepershad Sing, self and guardian of Nursing Narain Sing, Joogul Keshwur Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Sessmun Sing, Leela Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jetun Sing, Chutturdharee Sing, Ramgolam Sing, Deokeenandun Baboo, Shewloll Sing, Moosun Sing, Durreao Sing, Kundhya Sing, Keshoonpershad Sing, Runjut Sing, Preog Sing, Nursing Ram, Keerut Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Jugperkasa Sing, Hurpershad Sing, Nathsuhoy Sing, Mokurreedars; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,013-5. In this Mehal a share of 1 anna, 1 dhan, 13 cowree, 6 Bowree belonging to Chutturdharee Sing, Baboo Phool Sing, Jugperkas Sing, Hurpershad Sing, and Nathsahay Sing, has been separated into two lots under Act XI. of 1859, and the Revenue of these shares are separately collected which is paid, with the exception of this share, the remaining portion of the village belonging to Syud Abdoolla, Kashepershad Sing, Nund Keshwur-pershad Sing, Bessoonpershad Sing, Rughoobirpershad Sing, Kumlapershad Sing, Hunooman Sing, Nemdharee Sing, Lekhraj Sing, Kaleepershad Sing, self and guardian of Nursing Narain Sing, Joogul Keshwur Sing, Baboo Komul Sing, Sessmun Sing, Leela Sing, Chatooree Sing, Jetun Sing, Razo Sing, Deokeenundun, Baboo Shewloll Sing, Baboo Moosun Sing, Durrea Sing, Kundhya Sing, Keshoonpershad Sing, Runjut Sing, Preog Sing, Nursing Ram, Keerut Sing, will be sold for the recovery of arrears of Revenue.

No. 1168.—Mehal Kunousee, &c., Pergunnah Kobur; recorded Proprietors, Shewsahay Sing, Bindhareeloll, Moonshee Ameer Ally, Koonjbeharee Patuck, Gyndeen Patuck; Sudder Jumma Rupees 850-3.

No. 2995.—Mehal Benda, &c., Pergunnah Sherghotty; recorded Proprietors, Doorgapershad, Bulbhuddur Suhoy, Ram Narain, Heth Narain, Goordyal Sing, Kessoonsuhoy, Ram Chunderloll, Ruttun Sing, Dwarkeenath, Hurreehurnath, Runjut Sing, Meessamut Gend Kooer, Maharaj Sing, Sheonarain Sing, Akhowree Maharaj Sing, Gowree Shunker, Deendyal Sing, Beharecloll, Akhowree Beharecloll, Akhowree Kaleesahoy, Akhowree Jugdeep Suhoy, Akhowree Shew Shunkurdyal; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,278-15. In this Mehal the shares belonging to Kisteen Suhoy, Ram Chunderloll, Akhowree Shew Narain have been separated into two lots under Act XI. of 1859, with the exception of their shares, *viz.*, of Kistoon Suhoy and Ram Chunderloll, situated in Mouzah Binda Khass with hamlets, Kanukwar, Koombra, Koordil, Amben, Bhogaith and Mouzah Sakhwain and the share of Mouzah Chooree and Manjhowlee and Doomree and that of Akhowree Sheonarain in Mouzah Benda Khass, Manjhowlee, Kanakwar; the remaining Mehal consisting of the shares of Doorgapershad, Bulbhuddur Suhoy, Ram Narain, Heth Narain, Goordyal Sing, Kistoon Sing, Dwarkanath, Hurreehur Nath, Runjeet Sing, Messamut Ghend Kooer, Maharaj Sing, Kaleesheer Sing, Akhowree Maharaj Sing, Gowree Shunker, Deendyal Sing, Beharecloll, Akhowree Beharecloll, Akhowree Kaleesuhoy, Akhowree Jugdeep Suhoy, Shunkurdyal, will be sold for the recovery of the arrears of Revenue.

GYA COLLECTORATE,
the 18th April 1863.

TREVOR GRANT,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Wednesday, the 6th May 1863, corresponding with 25th Byeach 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March last:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Towjee No. 251.—Mouzah Shibkistopoor, &c., Pergunnah Foolbaree; recorded Proprietor, Belassmoney Chowdranee, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Kistolall Chowdry, and Bhageerattee Chowdranee, Government revenue Rupees 3,474-7-9.	The right and interest of Bhoobun Mohun Roy, decree-debtor to the share of the recorded Proprietor Bhageerattee Chowdranee, will be sold to liquidate a decree under Act X. of 1859 for Rupees 11,106-4-0 due by the decree-debtor to Maharanee Shammohinee decree-holder.
Towjee No. 255.—Mouzah Komul Pookaree, &c., Pergunnah Shufosh; recorded Proprietors, Kistolall Chowdry, Kistodoolal Chowdry, Bhageerattee Chowdranee, and Belashmoney Chowdranee, Government revenue Rupees 685-10-3.	
Towjee No. 432.—Mouzah Chandpoor, &c., Pergunnah Ghoraghat; recorded Proprietor, Jhapur Chunder Dass, Government revenue Rupees 685-10-3.	Will be sold to recover arrears of revenue Rupees 225.

W. R. LARMINIE,
Offg. Collector.

DINAGEPORE COLLECTORATE,
the 14th April 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 11th May 1868, corresponding with the 30th Magh 1275 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

ARREARS OF REVENUE.

Estate not Permanently-settled.

Register No. 18.—Gobindpore Hurnarain and others; recorded Proprietors, Mr. Mackintosh, Sabnath Misser, Muthoranath Ghose and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 993-10-8. The Mehal is to be sold for Rupees 235-5-6.

PURNEAH COLLECTORATE,
The 13th April 1868.

J. B. WORGAN,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, for the arrears of Revenue, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 8th May 1868, or 27th Bysack 1275 B. S., for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1.—Pergunnah Allumpore; recorded Proprietors, Issur Chunder Pal Chowdry and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue	92,968	5	11
Police	1,049	7	5

No. 40.—Turuf Batee, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors, Goluck Chunder Mo[illegible] and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	2,935	2	0
Police	36	15	2

No. 214.—Turuf by Gabooradangah, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors, Goluck Chunder Mookerjea and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	854	2	8

No. 266.—Kismut Jushodanandopore, Pergunnah Bugwan; recorded Proprietors, Mohesh Chunder Roy and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue	955	14	11
Police	9	6	4
Total	965	5	3

No. 423.—Turuf Peerpore, Pergunnah Moonshibpore; recorded Proprietors, Moonshee Fazioll Korum and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	3,032	9	5
Police	33	1	11
Total	3,065	11	4

No. 477.—Turuf Shampore, Pergunnah Howoolkhallee; recorded Proprietors, Kalachand Chuckerbutty and others;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	2,216	14	0

No. 491.—Dihi Sadipoor, Pergunnah Rajpore; recorded Proprietors, Messrs. Hill, Suri and Co.;

	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Revenue exclusive of that for which separate account was opened	986	7	0

NUDDEA COLLECTORATE,
The 22nd April 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 28th May 1868, corresponding with 16th Jeyth 1275 Bengalee year and 17th Jeyth 1275 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Number of the Estate.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
[illegible]	Kameenah Chuck, Pergunnah Kasseejorah.	Sreemuttiah Urno Poorna Deyee, mother and guardian of Dwarika Nath Sahoo, minor, and wife of late Fokeer Mohun Sahoo and Woodoy Chand Sahoo and Gopee Mohun Sahoo.	1,916 9 7	The Mehal will be put up to sale for the realization of arrears of land revenue and embankment-charges.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th April 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 15th May 1868, corresponding with 9th Jeyth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1795.—Bhundarson, Pergunnah Loawan; recorded proprietors Zaen-ul-abdeen Khan and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,368-8-4. The rights and interests of Bhayi Lall Dass and Gridharee Lall Dass, judgment-debtors, in Mouzah Pundowl, belonging to the said Mehal, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X of 1859, obtained by the Court of Wards, Durbhungah.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector.

TIRHOOT;
Collector's Office,
The 24th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 15th May 1868, corresponding with 9th Jeyth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class IV.—Estate to be sold on account of demands realizable in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

No. 508.—The right and interest of Sheikh Ameenuddin, lessee in Mouzah Rutunsenpore, appertaining to Mehal Buxar, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded proprietor, Sheikh Ameenuddin, &c.; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 10,704-10-½. The village to be sold for arrears of revenue on account of Mouzah Sooruthooa, Pergunnah Poware, due to the Manager of the Estates of Bindesri Pershad, lunatic.

No. 4188.—The right and interest of Baboo Rambudun Sing, Judgment-debtor in Nema, Pergunnah Nonore, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietor, Rambudun Sing; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 510-0-0.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 4530.—Mehal Khurwuth, Pergunnah Dun[illegible]ar; recorded Proprietor, Hera Kooer, mother and guardian of Hurshunker Lal, minor, son of Monce Lal; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,647-0-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collectorate of that District on the 25th day of May 1868, corresponding with 19th day of Jeyth 1275 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868:—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 129.—Taloka Lukhunpore, Tappeh Belputtah; recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wil[illegible] Government Revenue, Rupees 851-12-9.

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 1st May 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Offg. Collect[illegible]

No. 148.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Esta[illegible] in the District of 24-Pergunnahs, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collect[illegible] Office of that District, on Monday, the 11th day of May 1868, corresponding with 30th Bysack 1[illegible] B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force [illegible] directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of M[illegible] 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 989.—Cheek Paranpore with Holdar Khallee *alias* Katamaree; recorded Proprietor, Sreer[illegible] Mahur Mut Sultan Mentajan Mahal Hazrut Begum Sabeba; Government Revenue, together [illegible] Road cess, Rupees 926-7-0.

Class II.—Estates not permanently settled.

No. 1318.—Lot No. 63, Abad Dewbe; recorded Proprietor, John Balin; Government R[illegible] together with Road cess, Rupees 1,283-7-0.

No. 2208.—Khas Ranjan Nugger, (included in Lot No. 165); recorded proprietors, Taro[illegible] Roy Chowdry and others; Government Revenue, together with Road cess, Rupees 1,506-9-0.

24-PERGUNNAHS;
Collector's Office,
The 20th April 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collect[illegible]

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund for the year 1867 in the Districts of the Rajshahye Division.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS. No. of Estates and Government Revenue. Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per Cent. and Collections. Rate per cent.	Collections.	Otherwise received.	Total.	DISBURSEMENTS. Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to, and construction of Dawk-sheds.	Total.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Bograh ...	579	5,81,241 14 1	11 annas and 8 annas.	3,752 6 6	10 8 0	3,762 14 6	† 3,035 2 11	369 6 9	48 0 0	3 0 0	3,455 9 8
Dinagepore ..	...	17,23,850 0 0	0 8 0	8,619 4 0	790 5 8½	9,409 9 8½	6,906 11 11	1,274 4 0	252 0 0	.....	8,432 15 11
Maldah ...	239	2,92,500 0 0	1 0 0	2,925 0 0	527 14 6	3,452 14 6	2,210 7 2	189 0 0	56 0 0	9 0 0	2,414 7 2
Moorshedabad ...	1042	13,01,130 14 10	0 3 0	*a* 2,206 7 8½	66 6 5	2,272 14 1½	2,770 12 7	158 12 10	30 6 9	3 7 8	2,963 7 5
				b 3,450 3 10¼		3,450 3 10¼					*c* 74 13 5½
						5,723 1 11¾					*d* 12 6 7
											e 5 6 6
Pubna ...	411	2,87,257 2 2	1 0 0	2,872 1 6	1,536 4 6	4,408 6 0	3,105 8 9	662 14 9	135 7 4	80 1 0	3,056 1 11¼
Rajshahye ...	996	10,13,541 7 0	0 12 0	439 12 9	23 6 3	463 3 0	3,859 7 3	52 2 0	61 1 0	5 14 9	3,933 15 10
						* 5,697 14 4					3,978 9 0
Rungpore ...	398	10,78,992 0 0	0 12 0	8,918 1 6	82 14 6	6,161 1 4					
Total ...	...	.....	.....	29,733 1 11½	3,037 11 10½	9,001 0 0	7,078 4 0	65 3 0	186 0 0	49 10 0	7,329 1 0
						32,770 13 10	28,966 6 7	2,721 11 4	718 15 1	101 1 0	32,508 2 0

* Balance of last year.
† The sum of Rs 10-8 has been deducted from the establishment charges on account of fines, &c., credited under the head of other receipts.
a. This sum includes this arrears of 18-5-66
b. This sum was at hand at the close of the year 1866.
c. This sum was remitted to the Magistrate of Beerbhoom on account of assessment
d. Refunded to parties on account of excess payments.
e. Refunded on account of erroneous payments
N. B.—The difference between the estimated and the actual expenditure was owing

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Rajshahye Division,
The 6th April 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Mohurirs, Runners, Peons and Superintendents employed during the year 1867 in the Rajshahye Division.

District.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Rajshahye	1 District Post Master ...	50 0 0	600 0 0	The Magistrate has given the actual increase of the estimated cost.
	1 Office Mohurir ...	16 0 0	165 2 8	
	6 Dawk Mohurirs, at 5 Rs. each per mensem ...	30 0 0	360 0 0	
	2 Ditto, at 5 ditto ...	10 0 0	63 6 2	
	2 Ditto, at 4 ditto ...	8 0 0	24 8 6	
	2 Office Peons, at 4 Rs. each	8 0 0	96 0 0	
	32 Dawk Runners, at 4 Rs. each	128 0 0	1,536 0 0	
	8 Ditto ditto ...	32 0 0	208 10 0	
	Total ...	.....	3,045 10 11	
Pubna	1 District Post Master ...	50 0 0	600 0 0	
	1 Clerk ...	16 0 0	192 0 0	
	1 Peon ...	4 0 0	48 0 0	
	15 Runners, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	60 0 0	720 0 0	
	17 Runners, at Rs. 3-8 each per mensem ...	59 8 0	714 0 0	
	6 Mohurirs, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	24 0 0	288 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	2,562 0 0	
Dinagepore	1 District Post Master ...	40 0 0	465 12 11	Ditto ditto.
	1 Dawk Mohurir ...	7 0 0	*140 0 0	* The excess amount was the pay of the Mohurir for 1866, not included in the return of that year.
	1 Ditto ...	6 0 0	72 0 0	
	16 Ditto for out-post Offices, at 6 Rs. each per mensem ...	96 0 0	1,152 0 0	
	1 Inspecting Jemadar ...	16 0 0	192 0 0	
	102 Dawk Runners, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	408 0 0	4,884 15 0	
	Total ...	.....	6,906 11 11	
Moorshedabad	1 District Post Master ...	28 0 0	336 0 0	
	1 Writer ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	1 Peon ...	6 0 0	72 0 0	
	9 Dawk Moonshees, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	36 0 0	432 0 0	
	2 Runners, at Rs. 4-8 each per mensem ...	9 0 0	108 0 0	
	2 Ditto, at Rs. 4-4 ...	8 8 0	102 0 0	
	21 Ditto at „ 4 ...	84 0 0	1,008 0 0	
	Total ...	.....	2,298 0 0	

District.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Pubna ...	1 District Post Master ...	From 1st Jan. to 24th Oct. 1867, at Rs. 20. 215 7 8 From 25th Oct. to 31st Dec. 1867, at Rs. 35 per month. 42 14 0	258 6 0	The Magistrate has given the actual instead of the estimated cost.
	1 Dawk Moonshee ...	8 0 0	96 0 0	
	12 Ditto, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	48 0 0	431 10 6	
	1 Dawk Jemadar ...	4 0 0	48 0 0	
	5 Barkandazes, at 5 Rs. each per mensem ...	25 0 0	300 0 0	
	43 Runners, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	172 0 0	1,971 8 3	
	Total ...	.....	3,105 8 9	
Rajshahye ...	1 District Post Master ...	50 0 0	600 0 0	
	1 Clerk ...	16 0 0	191 7 6	
	11 Dawk Moburirs, at 5 Rs. each per mensem ...	55 0 0	657 9 3	
	2 Delivery Peons, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	8 0 0	96 0 0	
	46 Runners, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	184 0 0	1,989 9 0	Ditto ditto.
	Temporary.			
	3 Ferry Boats, at Rs. 6-8 each per mensem ...	19 8 0	49 2 6	
	12 Dawk Boats, 6 at Rs. 7½ each 1 " 5 " 1 " 8 " 2 " 10 " 2 " 9 "	.....	275? 11 0	
	Total ...	.....	3,859 7 3	
Rungpore ...	1 District Post Master ...	65 0 0	562 0 0	
	1 Writer ...	15 0 0	180 0 0	
	1 Moburir ...	10 0 0	40 0 0	
	1 Delivery Peon ...	5 0 0	60 0 0	
	4 Dawk Jemadars, at 8 Rs. each	32 0 0	304 0 0	
	22 Moburirs, 9 at 10 Rs. and 13 at 5 Rs. each ...	155 0 0	1,591 15 0	
	94 Runners, at 4 Rs. each per mensem ...	376 0 0	4,300 0 0	
	A Constable having fled with the salaries of Dawk Moburirs and Runners of Boda the amount is debited as a loss ...	.....	37 8 0	
	Amount paid to Runners which was once deducted from his pay ...	.....	2 13 0	
	Total ...	.....	7,078 4 0	

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Rajshahye Division,
The 6th April 1868.

W. LE F. ROBINSON,
Officiating Commissioner.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, May 2nd, 1868.

Present:

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *Presiding.*

T. H. Cowie, Esq., *Advocate-General.*
H. L. Dampier, Esq.,
E. T. Trevor, Esq.,
A. R. Thompson, Esq.,
S. S. Hogg, Esq.,
Koomar Hurrendra Krishna, Rai Bahadoor.
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.
[illegible] Knowles, Esq.,
[illegible] Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.
T. Allock, Esq.,
H. H. Sutherland, Esq.,
Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.

SURVEY OF STEAM VESSELS.

Mr. Hogg moved that the Bill "to make further provision for the Survey of Steam Vessels within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal" be further considered in order to the Settlement of the Clauses of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Hogg, a verbal amendment was made in Section 1.

Mr. Dampier said, he had had the honor to announce at the last Meeting of the Council that he should move the introduction of some Sections after Section 5. He believed he then gave the Council to understand that the Sections had just been given into his hands, and that he had been requested to move for their introduction. He had since then considered the subject further, and one of the three Sections of which he had given notice did not appear such as ought to be introduced. He would now simply move the introduction of a Section empowering the Government to order a surveyor to enter any Steam Vessel on which an explosion should take place and make a proper enquiry, for the purpose of ascertaining with whom the blame lay, and also for ascertaining and avoiding, if possible, in future, the cause that had led to the accident. He would therefore move that the following Section be inserted after Section 5 :—

"Whenever any explosion shall occur on board of any Steam Vessel subject to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall think fit, to direct that an investigation of the cause of such explosion be made by such person or persons as he shall think fit. The person or persons authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor to make such investigation may enter into and upon such Steam Vessel with all necessary workmen and laborers, and remove any portion of such Steam Vessel, or of the machinery thereof, for the purpose of such investigation, and shall report the cause of such explosion."

The motion was agreed to.

The Advocate-General said, he had before the Council a motion to introduce a Section with the object of excluding from the operation of the Act private Steamers. There had been some discussion on the subject, and a difference of opinion seemed to prevail as to whether it was necessary or desirable that the provisions of the principal Act with regard to Surveys, and of this amending Bill as to Certificates for Engineers, should apply to vessels of the class to which he had referred. On the one hand there was this to be said. He supposed there could not be a doubt that the general principle on which the Act of 1862 and this amending Act proceeded was, that as Steam Vessels had a sort of monopoly, or at any rate had

such signal advantages as regards the necessities of the public in the conveyance of passengers and goods, that it was only fair and just to regard them as vessels in which the public had an interest, and to require the owners to take such precautions as the public safety and convenience might require. That general principle did not seem to apply to the case of Steamers, large or small, the property of private owners, used for the mere purpose of amusement. On the other hand, there was force in what was mentioned that on board of such Steamers, through negligence, overloading, or other circumstances, explosions might occur, the effects of which might not be limited to the owners or their servants, but might injure the public. Therefore, on consideration, it had been suggested to him, and he should adopt the suggestion, that instead of introducing a Section which would exempt private Steamers altogether from the provisions of the two Acts, it should be left optional to the Executive Government to exempt the owners of such Steamers from complying with those provisions which had relation to the employment of certificated Engineers. To extend those provisions to all such Steamers would indirectly render the employment of such Steamers impracticable. It could not be expected that it would be worth the while of the owners of Steamers of a few tons, kept for purposes of pleasure, to engage the services of such Engineers; but with the view of carrying out the suggestion with regard to protecting the public from danger, he (the Advocate-General) was willing that the provisions of the Act with regard to Inspection and Survey should apply to private Steamers. He would therefore, with the [illegible]ave of the Council, propose to move, in lieu of t[illegible]ection of which he had given notice, one to th[illegible]lowing effect, to be inserted after Section 11, [illegible]ich provided a penalty for a Steamer plying without a certificated Engineer; leaving Steamers of all classes, whether public or private, to be subject to periodical Inspection and Survey:—

"It shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to exempt from the operation of Sections X and XI any Steamer which does not ply with passengers or goods or as a Steam Tug for hire."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 16 was agreed to.

In Section 17 the date for the commencement of the Act was altered from the 1st of May to the 1st of June.

Section 18 was agreed to.

The Preamble was passed after a verbal amendment; and the title was agreed to.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra moved that the Bill "for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals" be read in Council. He said, amongst the papers printed and circulated there was a statement of convictions. He thought it necessary to observe that those convictions had been effected by the limited instrumentality of the Society here, and the statement was therefore not a full representation of the magnitude of the evil which existed. But during the last 41 years (1824 to 1865,) the convictions in London had been upwards of 10,000, while in Calcutta, during 5 years and 3 months, the convictions had amounted to 5,115. So, imperfect as that statement of convictions here might be with reference to the limited agency of the Society, the convictions in Calcutta were much larger than the convictions in London.

As to the course of legislation on this subject which had engaged the attention of Parliame[illegible] from time to time, it appeared that in 1822 [illegible] Act to prevent the cruel and improper treatme[illegible] of Cattle was passed. In 1835 the Royal Soci[illegible] for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals obtain[illegible] an amendment of Mr. Martin's Act, whereby m[illegible] extensive legislative powers were granted, and [illegible] 1839 it succeeded in procuring the insertion o[illegible] Clause in the new Metropolitan Police Act, [illegible] means of which the cruel and dangerous practi[illegible] of using dogs to draw carts and other vehicle[illegible] was prohibited within 15 miles of London; i[illegible] 1845 an amendment of the law for regulatin[illegible] knackers' yards was made; in 1850 a new a[illegible] much improved Act for the more effectual preve[illegible] tion of cruelty to animals was passed; and in 18[illegible] an Act prohibiting the use of dogs as beasts [illegible] draught or burden throughout England was enact[illegible]

So there had been progessive legislation [illegible] Parliament for the prevention of cruelty [illegible] animals. There had been from time to t[illegible] general legislation, but when Parliament tho[illegible] that general legislation did not meet partic[illegible] cases, fresh legislation was resorted to to mee[illegible] evil in its different aspects. Therefore the a[illegible]ment used that whenever there was general [illegible]lation there ought not to be special legisla[illegible] did not exactly hold good in the present ca[illegible] because the English Act, which he held in [illegible] hand, *viz.*, 12 and 13 Vic. c. 92, and which [illegible] passed in 1850, was both general and spec[illegible] that was to say, it was specific as regards partic[illegible] cases. Taking that as a model, the Bill had been drawn up which was now submitted to the Council.

The first Section defined what an animal was for the purposes of the Act: it was declared to mean any domestic or tamed quadruped, or any domestic or tamed bird.

The second Section was simply a recapitulation of the existing law, which it was proposed to repeal by the 9th Section of the Bill. The only addition was the word "overdrive," which was taken from Section 30 of Act V. of 1866, because whatever held good in the case of horses, ought to hold good in the case of bullocks.

The 3rd Section of the Bill provided a penalty for overloading. That had been specially introduced, because the existing law did not reach the root of the evil. There might be cases of overloading which might not assume one or other of the forms of cruelty provided for in the existing law; and Magistrates do and would differ in their opinion as to its construction. He (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) declared that if he sat on the Police bench, and a case of simple overloading was brought before him, it would be his duty to dismiss such a case under the existing law. He begged to assure Hon'ble Members that overloading was the real cause of the evil. It passed with impunity, because it was thought not to fall within the cognizance of the law, and its effects on cattle were of a serious character. It was continued overloading that manifested itself in galled necks and other diseases; the prolonged suffering from a cruel load was calculated to perpetuate the degenerate condition of cattle, and in such warm weather it was to be doubted whether the hide of a Rhinoceros could stand such continued overloading.

He had ascertained that there were two classes of *gharrywans*; the first consisted of those who

drove their own carts, the other of those who ved others for the purpose. The former limited class. During the last 20 years, fic in Calcutta had so much increased and hand for carriage was so great, that those ere in the service of the principal *gharry*- ere tempted to take more on carts than ight to do. Overloading therefore went l the carters escaped from punishment, there was not a single case of overloading t up yet, the Executive Police entertaining whether any such case would be entertain- the Magistrates.

the last occasion he had adverted to the Coach Act, which limited the weight to be Stage Coaches, and so late as 1867, in the regulating Hackney Carriages, the same e was recognized, *viz.*, that the license tate the *amount of luggage put on every* But from the general nature of the and Indian Acts, and also considering evil was increasing and could not be ap- checked unless some specific provision , this Clause had been introduced.

th Section was taken from the English he provided a penaly for neglecting, which said hardly be a doubt was necessary, to ounded animals.

th Section provided a penalty on baiting animals or inciting them to fight. wiciple of this Clause was adopted in ndian Acts, but they related more to the of gambling. The Clause was inserted n a view to prevent the improper and ruel treatment of animals. It was in accordance with a Section of the latest English Act, and was needed here.

The 6th Section provided for the punishment of persons improperly carrying animals, and was also taken from the English Act. There were some who thought that it was perfectly immaterial how animals were carried: they were brought for sale and would soon be butchered. This question had engaged the attention of medical men in England. Dr. Grainger said:—

"It may be proper, as there are some members of the legislature present, that the real facts of the case should be known. It has been said that these animals do not suffer from being carried for twelve, or eighteen, or four and twenty hours with their legs tied together, and their heads hanging down out of a cart. Some people have disputed whether that does cause suffering or not. I therefore think it due to the Society to say that I had the honor of being consulted, in conjunction with Dr. Burrows, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in order that we might settle the question, whether the custom I have noticed is really a cause of suffering. In order to determine this point, we had some animals placed in the usual position in which they are carried to market, under the direction of some of the officers of this Society, and we then proceeded to ascertain what was the result. We found that calves in that position give all the indications so familiar to men of science, of intense suffering resulting from a gorged condition of the brain. We all know what the effect upon ourselves would be of hanging with the head downwards; it is a most painful and distressing feeling. But we ascertained, by direct observation, that these animals suffer intensely; that their head and face and throat become gorged and swollen; that there is a great increase of heat, measured by the thermometer; and that eventually there is a condition approaching to what is called inflammation; and then, after the animal is killed, if the brain be inspected, it is found, as might be expected, and as we ascertained by occular demonstration, to be gorged with blood, and in a most unnatural condition. The conclusion at which my colleague and myself arrived, is that the animal sustains the most severe suffering; and this notwithstanding one of those beautiful provisions of nature expressly guarding animals of this class from the effects of particular positions, and thus preserving the healthy condition of the brain."

The next Section (7) of the Bill was for the prevention of the practice prevalent here of permitting diseased animals to go at large or die in the public streets. And the 8th Section provided a penalty for employing an animal unfit for work, the principle of which was recognized in Act XVI. of 1861, Section 9, where it was applied to horses.

The 9th Section proposed to repeal the existing provisions in the Police Acts; the 10th Section provided the limits within which the Act was to take effect; and the 11th Section gave power to the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the Act to any other places to which he might think fit.

The Bill, no doubt, was susceptible of improvement; but he believed that if a Bill of this kind was passed, it would materially reduce the suffering of animals and produce a healthy educational and moral effect on the community at large.

With those remarks he hoped that the Bill would meet with the support of the Hon'ble Council.

Mr. Hogg said, when permission was asked to bring in this Bill, he had stated the reasons which induced him to oppose its introduction. He had since then perused the papers on which the Hon'ble Mover had based his motion, but he had seen no reason whatever to alter the opinion he had expressed at the last Meeting. He thought the Bill, if introduced, would not only be unnecessary, but that it effects would be mischievous. It was true that progressive legislation had been going on in England, but the Hon'ble Member had omitted to state that by that legislation it had never been attempted to arrive at the object aimed at by this Bill, *viz.*, the enactment of a specific provision against overloading. It would, he (Mr. Hogg) thought, be absolutely impossible to define what was meant by overloading, and he submitted that it would not be wise to leave it to the discretion of each individual Magistrate to determine what constituted overloading. Doubtless, if any case of overloading amounted to positive cruelty or ill-treatment, it would fall within the provisions of Section 67 of the Police Act, which subjected a person to a fine of 100 Rupees for the offence. He therefore thought, that when the advancing civilization of England had not attempted to define overloading, this Council should not attempt to do so.

In the annexure to the Bill, the statement of objects and reasons said:

"The law at present in force for preventing cruelty to animals in Calcutta having hitherto failed to hinder the occurrence of numerous cases of very gross cruelty, it seems expedient to amend the law so as more effectively to check such cases."

From that he (Mr. Hogg) gathered that the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill intended to imply that Section 67 of the Police Act had not been sufficient to cover all cases of cruelty. He did not wish flatly to deny the correctness of that statement; but he (Mr. Hogg) was not aware of a single case having ever been brought before the Magistrates which it was found could not be dealt with under the existing law. If he was wrong he should be happy to be corrected. He thought also, from the statement of convictions which had been referred to, that the working of the law had been eminently satisfactory, and that the prosecutions under the Act had been by no means few in number.

verified by oath or solemn declaration. A provision to this effect has also been inserted in the revised Leave and Pension Rules for the Uncovenanted Service, published by the Government of India in the Financial Department, on the 13th April 1864, under instructions from the Secretary of State.

3. The statement on oath or solemn affirmation, which is prescribed by these Rules appears to come under the class to which objection has been raised in the orders of August 19th above referred to. It would perhaps be sufficient, if a simple statement were made before the Magistrate without solemn affirmation, and were certified to by the Magistrate as having been made before him, but as this would not fulfil the requirements of the Pension Rules above referred to, His Honor desires to submit the case for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

From E. C. BAYLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 634, dated Fort William, the 11th April 1868.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 912, dated 19th ultimo, forwarding copy of a communication from the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces, representing that, in consequence of the views expressed in the Circular of this Department, dated the 19th of August last, the Magistrate of Gya has refused to receive the solemn affirmation of a Sowar (an applicant for pension) regarding his services.

2. In reply I am directed to explain that the Advocate-General's opinion circulated on the 19th August last, with an expression of the concurrence of the Governor General in Council, referred only to extra-judicial affidavits and declarations before Judicial Officers by persons for their private objects. The case now submitted is of a totally different character.

2. The Government, in its executive capacity, has made a rule to the effect, that if the Head of the Office in which an applicant for pension is employed cannot furnish certain information regarding the past services of the applicant, it will be sufficient to obtain a written statement from the applicant himself, "verified by his oath or solemn declaration, if required." This statement is simply made for the purpose of satisfying the Government on certain points. It is not made before a Judicial Officer, and it involves no proceeding of an extra-judicial character.

4. In the present case, the Magistrate should have taken the statement, not in his capacity of Magistrate, but as the Head of the Office to which the applicant belonged.

The License Tax.

Statement of amount collected under Act XXI. of 1867 in the Lower Provinces.

	Presidency.			Mofussil.		Total.
	Before reported.	For the week ending 4th April.	For the week ending 11th April.	Reported to close of February 1868.	In March and April 1868.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.
Collection	9,68,754 5 5	48	358 0 0	11,41,341	16,238	16,30,121 5 6
Deduct Refunds	30,419 13 7	664	1,775 0 0	1,01,656	1,850	1,44,864 13 7
Remaining	1,82,834 7 10		...	10,39,675	14,388	14,85,236 7 10
Deductions (as the Presidency by the Examiner of Claims) from salaries of servants under Government of India	27,824 14 2	...	17 7 0	...	...	27,842 5 2
Ditto (as the Presidency by the Examiner of Claims) from salaries of servants under Government of Bengal	24,776 7 0	...	91 9 2	...	...	24,868 0 2
Ditto at Mofussil Treasuries				72,189	248	72,437 0 0
Ditto at other Local Offices				12,180	100	12,280 0 0
Ditto in Military Department, less refunds Rupees 2,623-5-4						16,251 10 8
Grand Total	4,85,436 13 6		109 0 2	11,24,044	14,736	16,41,965 7 10

Report on the Cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of February 1868.

From T. Anderson, Esq., M. D., Superintendent, Botanical Gardens, and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 3, dated Botanical Gardens, the 20th April 1868.)

I have the honor to forward the Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of February 1868.

Report on the cultivation of Cinchona at Darjeeling during the month of February 1868.

The cutting of jungle on most of the land intended for the extension of the plantations was completed during the month, nearly all the old roads have been repaired and the formation of new ones has been commenced wherever the jungle on the fresh clearances has been burnt. Very little progress can be made in burning the jungle until it is thoroughly dried by the bright sunny weather which generally prevails in March.

A small extent of jungle was burnt on the more exposed spurs, and the land thus cleared has to a certain extent been filled up with Cinchona plants and pits (thallies) ready for the reception of more have been prepared, 15,380 plants of *C. Succirubra* and 12,480 of *C. Officinalis* have thus been added during the month to the open air plantation, making an addition of about 20 acres. New nursery beds have also been made in favorable places adjacent to the land cleared for extension of the open air plantations. 57,300 plants were placed in nursery beds during the month, 51,000 cuttings of *C. Succirubra* and *C. Officinalis* were made during the month. The temperature towards the end of the month was higher and the air moister than during the first two weeks, but only 1·2 inches of rain fell during February. Spring and with it the growth of the Cinchonas commenced about the end of the month.

Table shewing the temperature of the month at the different plantations.

Plantations.	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Mean Temperature.	Remarks.
2nd Plantation ...	50·6	41·0	45·8	
4th Ditto ...	58·3	47·1	52·7	
Rishap Ditto ...	66·9	40·8	53·8	

Table shewing the maximum and minimum growth during the month of February 1868.

Names of Species.	Teesta.		Rishap.	Rungbee.	
	First Plantation.	Second Plantation.	Third Plantation.	Fourth Plantation.	Fifth Plantation.
C. Succirubra ..	½ to 8 inches	½ to 2½ inches.	1 to 6 inches.	¼ to 2 inches..	½ to 3½ inches.
C. Micrantha ..	⅛ to 1½ „ ..	½ „ ..	1 to 2 „	2 „ ..	½ to 2 „
C. Officinalis ..	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured.	½ to 1½ „ ...	Not measured.
C. Calisaya ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	1 to 2½ inches.	½ to ¾ „ ..	None.

Number and distribution of Cinchona Plants in the Government Plantations at Darjeeling on the 1st March 1868.

Names of Species of Cinchonæ.	Number in permanent Plantations.	Number of stock plants for propagator.	Number of seedlings or rooted cuttings in nursery beds for permanent Plantations.	Number of rooted plants in cutting beds.	Number of cuttings made during the month.	Total number of plants, cuttings and seedlings.
C. Succirubra	2,72,923	20,000	2,21,685	1,92,849	26,000	7,53,457
C. Calisaya	220	4,153	None.	6,376	None.	10,754
C. Micrantha	5,558	1,000	8,220	15,889	„	30,667
C. Officinalis and varieties ..	1,45,399	10,000	2,58,856	3,08,153	25,000	7,47,408
C. Pahudiana	5,092	None.	None.	None.	None.	5,092
Total ..	4,29,192	35,158	4,88,761	5,23,267	51,000	15,27,378

J. Gammie,
Head Gardener in Charge.

TABLE shewing the growth of Cinchonæ in the Darjeeling Plantations during the month of February 1868.

Names.	Numbers.	1st Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude.					2nd Plantation, (Teesta) Altitude.					3rd Plantation, (Rishap) Altitude 2,000 feet.					4th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 3,332 feet.					5th Plantation, (Rungbee) Altitude 2,556 feet.				
		Date of planting 1863.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting 1865.	Height in inches on 31st March 1866.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting 1867.	Height in inches on 1st January 1868.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.	Date of planting 1864.	Height in inches when planted.	Height on 1st February.	Height on 1st March.	Growth during February.
C. Succirubra	1	18th Nov.	5	93¼	96½	3¼	18th Nov.	2	38¼	40¼	2	29th March.	29	30	31	1	29th July	5	44	45¼	1¼	15th Oct.	5	168½	170½	2
Ditto	2	18th "	5½	63	65	2	18th "	4½	42½	45	2½	29th "	30	31	33	2	29th "	6	42¾	44	1¼	15th "	10½	90½	91	0½
Ditto	3	18th "	4½	57½	59	1½	18th "	5	52½	54½	1½	29th "	37	38	39	1	29th "	7½	45½	45½	0¼	29th July	5½	103	104	1
Ditto	4	18th "	4	52½	54½	2	18th "	2	71¾	73¾	2	29th "	24	25	26	1	15th Oct.	10½	39¾	41¼	2	29th "	3	86½	86½	...
Ditto	5	18th "	5	74¼	75¼	1	18th "	2½	63½	65½	2	29th "	37	38	41	3	29th July	4¾	38	40	2	29th "	5½	95½	96	0½
Ditto	6	18th "	4½	65	66	1	18th "	3½	46	47	1	29th "	39	30	35	5	29th "	4½	32½	33	0½	29th "	3	85	85½	0½
Ditto	7	18th "	6½	70½	77¼	0½	18th "	4½	68	70½	2½	29th "	27	27	33	6	29th "	3½	49½	49½	...	29th "	4	101	104½	3½
Ditto	8	18th "	4½	65¼	66½	1	18th "	3¼	52½	54	1½	29th "	30	31	32½	1½	29th "	2	41	42½	1½	29th "	4½	69½	70½	1½
Ditto	9	18th "	5	84	92	8	18th "	3	47¼	48½	0¾	29th "	29	30	31	1	29th "	3	42	44	2	29th "	4	109½	110	0½
Ditto	10	18th "	1½	51½	54	2½	18th "	4	62	63½	1½	29th "	25	26	29½	3½	29th "	3	45	45¾	0¾	29th "	4	88	88	...
C. Micrantha	1	18th "	2¾	51½	51½	0	18th "	3	85½	85½	0	16th "	17	18½	20	1½	15th Oct.	9	56	57	2	29th "	6½	36	36	...
Ditto	2	18th "	3¾	71¼	72¼	0½	18th "	2½	0*	0	0	16th "	19	20½	22	1½	29th July	6½	40	40	...	29th "	6	32	32	...
Ditto	3	18th "	2½	76½	77	0½	18th "	2	0*	0	0	16th "	41	45	46	1	29th "	3	37½	37½	...	15th Oct.	6	6¼	8½	2
Ditto	4	18th "	2	92½	94	1½	18th "	1½	0*	0	0	16th "	46½	48	50	2	29th "	2½	57	57	...	29th July	4½	48	48½	0½
Ditto	5	18th "	3	80½	81½	1	18th "	1½	73¾	74	0	16th "	55½	58	60	2	15th Oct.	3	45	45	...	15th Oct.	6½	63½	64	0¾
C. Officinalis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	4	67½	69	1½	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	5½	97½	99	1½	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	4½	55	55¼	0¼	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	5½	85½	86	0½	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	5	76¾	78	1¼	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	4	73	74¼	1¼	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	5½	45	45½	0½	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	4½	58¾	59½	0¾	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	4	63¼	64½	0½	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th "	3	77	77½	0½	...	...	...	...	...
C. Calisaya	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1867.					1867.					1868.				
Ditto	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th June	25	26½	28	1½	29th June	†15½	15½	15¾	0¼	1st Jan.	†2	2	2	...
Ditto	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	16	16½	17½	1	29th "	9¾	9¾	10	0¼	1st "	3½	3½	3½	...
Ditto	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	15	16½	19	2½	29th "	12½	12½	12½	...	1st "	3¾	3¾	3¾	...
Ditto	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	16	17	18	1	29th "	10	10	10	...	1st "	3½	3½	3½	...
Ditto	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	22	25½	27	1½	29th "	11½	11½	11¾	0¼	1st "	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
Ditto	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	24	26	28½	2½	29th "	10½	10½	11	0½	1st "	4½	4½	4½	...
Ditto	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	23	25	26	1	29th "	10½	10½	10¾	0¼	1st "	4	4	4	...
Ditto	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	19	19½	21	1½	29th "	15½	15½	15¾	0¼	1st "	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
Ditto	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29th "	21	22	24	2	29th "	14½	14½	16½	0¼	1st "	7	7	7	...
												29th "	21	22	24	2	29th "	16	16	16½	0½	1st "	3½	3½	3½	...

* Eaten over by deer.

† Height in inches on the 1st January 1868.

T. ANDERSON, M. D.,
Superintendent of the Botanical Garden;
and in charge of Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.

Modification in the Rules for the Half-yearly Examination of Assistants and others.

From H. L. Dampier, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(No. 978T., dated Rampore Bauleah, the 3rd October 1867.)

Referring to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, dated 15th December 1856, a copy of which was forwarded to this Government with the Under-Secretary's letter No. 1870 of the same date, I am directed to ask the attention of the Governor General in Council to a re-consideration of the decision which was then arrived at, forbidding the practice of passing Assistants in some branches of their examination, subject to further examination in those points in which they have failed.

2. The subjects in which Assistants and others are now examined may be conveniently arranged under three general heads:—

1*st.*—Law, Criminal and Revenue.

2*nd.*—The Vernacular of the District in which the examinee is employed.

3*rd.*—The other Vernacular language.

These three subjects are totally distinct, and the Lieutenant-Governor is strongly of opinion that, when an examinee has once shewn that he has reached the prescribed standard of proficiency in any one of them, he should not be required to submit to examination again in that subject, merely because he has failed in one or both of the others.

3. On the question being raised at the commencement of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Commissioners of Divisions, who, without exception, advocated the change which is now proposed.

Mr. Buckland, the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, writes:—"The necessity of passing in the Bengalee language simultaneously with passing the examination in the Revenue and Judicial papers should be done away with. The result of the present system is that the examiners, perhaps unintentionally, lower the standard in Bengali reading and conversation, so that they may not prevent an Officer, who has done well in his question papers, from passing. If it were not made compulsory on the examinees to pass in Bengali simultaneously with the Judicial and Revenue papers, the young Officers would have more time to devote to the acquisition of the language, and at the same time they would have the strongest inducement to obtain a knowledge of it, as they would not receive any increase of pay until they had passed."

Mr. Money, the Commissioner of the Bhaugulpore Division, says:—"According to the present system each examinee must pass at one and the same time in the laws, Judicial and Revenue, and in the languages. A man's papers may be first class in Judicial or in Revenue, or in both, but if he falls short by a mark or two in one of the four tests of his knowledge in languages, translation, dictation—colloquial and reading he has, six months later, to go through the entire ordeal again. The result is, as I have frequently observed, intense annoyance and discouragement. Men get plucked in subjects in which they passed well a year or more before. I would not be supposed to say one word against the principle of examination of the Junior Branches of the Service. I am confident that their efficiency is promoted thereby, but I think all the good might be retained and the evil effects avoided if men were allowed to pass in one subject, instead of being obliged to pass in all at once."

"The argument that a man would cram up a subject, discharge himself of it, and forget it while getting up a second, has, I submit, no force in India, for whatever subject a man passed in, whether law or language, that subject will come before him in his daily Office work the day after the examination and every other day during his official life. For all practical purposes, the knowledge once acquired cannot again be lost to him, but he would have more time and more energy to devote to the subject in which he is still deficient, and he would much sooner, than under the present system, exercise higher powers, be vested with greater responsibilities, and give more useful service in return for the pay he receives."

Mr. Campbell, the Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, says:—"If a person can read and speak Bengali in April sufficiently well to pass, the chances

are that he can do the same in November following without extra study, but this is not so as regards the Revenue and Judicial papers. So far as these are concerned the whole thing is simple cram, and probably few Officers, six months or even much less after they have passed in them, could without fresh and arduous cram pass again; nor can I see any harm in this. After all the chief use of such papers is to ensure Officers knowing at once where to lay their hands on the laws and rules in force, for no Officer, of whatever standing he may be, works without his Penal Code and Act X., &c., by his side."

4. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to observe that the examination in law cannot be passed without the possession at the time of such an accurate knowledge of minutiæ as cannot possibly be retained without unintermitting study. The Lieutenant-Governor is fully sensible of the advantage of requiring a Junior Officer early in his career to prove that he has acquired such a minute knowledge of the law and the system which he has to administer, because the *substantial and practical* parts of the knowledge once so acquired remain impressed upon the mind and are kept up by the constant requirements for their exercise in the course of his daily avocations. But though it is thus proper that the minutiæ, which are required for an examination should be thoroughly mastered once in an Officer's career, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot admit that repeated study for several successive examinations has the effect of leaving a larger residuum of permanent and practical knowledge on the mind; and it therefore follows that every hour which a young Officer is obliged to devote to keeping up his knowledge of law to examination pitch after that has once been reached might be more usefully employed in studying a subject which the examinee has not mastered.

5. The same considerations apply to the case of the Vernacular, though perhaps not with the same force, for, as observed by Mr. Campbell, a knowledge of the Vernacular once mastered should be kept up without much trouble.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires earnestly to recommend an alteration in the present rules for the examination of Assistants to this extent, that an examinee who has once passed in any one of the three broad subjects stated in paragraph 2 be not required to pass in that subject again by the same standard.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor would further recommend that, when an Officer has passed, as suggested above, in Law and in the Vernacular of the District in which he has been employed, he should be vested with higher powers so long as he is employed in a District in the Vernacular of which he has passed. The higher powers would not carry either increase of salary or promotion, and they would be discontinued in the event of the Officer being transferred to a District in the Vernacular of which he had not passed.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is convinced that the present rule postponing the increase of powers till the examination has been fully passed in all its branches, deprives the Government of valuable agency at a time when it is much needed, without attaining any compensating benefit. An Officer who passed by the prescribed standard in Law and the Vernacular of the District in which he is employed, is not less qualified for the exercise of full powers in that District than he would be if he had also passed in the other Vernacular which is spoken in another part of the country. The present restriction seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be merely artificial, and he would wish to see it at once removed. The incentive to study the second language would be quite as strong as it now is if promotion and increase of salary were withheld until the examination has been passed in *all* its branches.

9. On another point on the present system the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to make an immediate change. The Commissioners in the Lower Provinces are unanimous in agreeing with the Board of Examiners that the present test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, as prescribed by the 12th of the revised Rules is useless, and a mere waste of the time of all concerned. Under this rule a decision is written on depositions read out in the absence of the parties and their witnesses, without the advantage of the arguments of the pleaders and amidst the constant interruptions which are unavoidable when a large number of examinees (some of whom have a very imperfect knowledge of the Vernacular) are taking notes

from the reading of one Mohurir. Experience has shewn that decisions written under such circumstances are perfectly valueless as a test of the capacity of the writer for dealing with arguments and evidence. In place of this test the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer to see a more rigid enforcement of the existing rule, requiring a detailed report from the District Officer on the qualifications of each examinee and the manner in which he has performed his duties since the previous examination. I am to request the approval of the Government of India to the adoption of these changes.

From E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1886, dated Fort William, the 17th April 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9737, dated the 3rd October last, asking for a re-consideration of the orders forbidding the practice of allowing Assistants and others to pass in separate branches of their examination, subject to further examinations in those branches in which they fail.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that, after consulting the other Local Governments and Administrations, and fully considering their opinions, the Governor General in Council approves of the proposal of the Bengal Government that an Assistant having once passed in any one of the subjects mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of your letter* should not be required to pass in that subject again by the same standard.

* 1. Law.—Criminal and Revenue.
2. Vernacular of the District in which the examinee is employed.
3. The other vernacular language.

3. The Governor General in Council also approves of the proposal that an Officer, having passed in Law and in the Vernacular of his District, should be vested with higher powers, (but without increase of pay or promotion) so long as he is employed in that District, or in any other where the same language constitutes the Vernacular. This rule, it would seem, can only be applied to the Lower Provinces, as there alone are Assistants required to pass in two languages.

4. With regard to the proposal to abolish the test of writing decisions of selected cases at the time of examination, I am directed to state that, although the Lieutenant-Governor's views are hardly in accordance with the weight of opinion expressed by the heads of other Governments and Administrations, the matter is one in which the Government of India does not wish to fetter the Lieutenant-Governor's discretion, and that His Honor can dispose of the question as he may think best.

From H. L. Harrison, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Sub-Committee of the Board of Examiners.—(No. 1751, dated Fort William, the 22nd April 1868.)

With reference to paragraph 12 of the letter from this Office No. 869, dated the 2nd ultimo, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of a correspondence* with the Government of India, in the Home Department, on the subject of the revision of the system of Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants and others.

* To Secretary to the Government of India, No. 9751, dated 3rd October 1867.
From Secretary to the Government of India, No. 1886, dated 17th April 1868.

2. I am to request that the Sub-Committee will be so good as to act upon the sanction communicated in paragraph 2 of the letter from the Secretary to the Government of India in the present examination, and to pass all Officers who may succeed in one or more of the three specified branches† subject to further examination by the same standard in those branches only in which they may fail.

* 1. Law, Criminal and Revenue.
2. Vernacular of the District.
3. The other Vernacular language.

3. In the letter from this Office No. 9751., dated the 3rd October last, the Lieutenant-Governor has already sanctioned, in anticipation of the approval of the Government of India, the writing of a decision being dispensed with, and in paragraph 12 of the letter of the 2nd March the Sub-Committee were requested to give effect to that sanction in the first Half-yearly Examinations of 1868. No further instructions are therefore now necessary with reference to paragraph 4 of the present letter from the Government of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 22nd to 30th April 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
April ...	22nd	29·705	97·8	80·0	17·8	88·0	78·4	72·6	0·61	Variable	...	...	141·3	Scattered cirri and cumuli. Light rain at 1½
	23rd	·818	96·0	80·9	15·1	87·3	76·2	70·7	·59	S by E & S by W	...	0·9	126·4	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind at 8½ P. M. Light rain at 10 A. M.
	24th	·854	93·5	73·0	20·6	82·6	77·1	73·2	·74	S S W	0·18	24·8	148·4	Clear. Scattered cumuli and overcast. High wind from 1½ A. M. to 5½ P. M. Thunder and Lightning at 5 and 6 P. M. Slight from 6 to 8 P. M.
	25th	·816	88·7	68·6	17·7	73·2	70·6	68·4	·85	S S E & S E S	2·47	31·0	221·2	Scattered clouds and overcast. Storm from 12½ to 2 P. M. Thunder at 1 P. M. Rain from [illegible] to 5 P. M.
	26th	·859	84·5	68·4	16·1	76·6	72·1	68·9	·78	W by S & E S E	...	...	136·3	Scattered cumuli and c[illegible].
	27th	·812	91·0	75·0	16·0	82·6	77·0	73·1	·74	S by E & S	...	...	49·7	Clear and scattered cumuli.
	28th	·714	91·5	80·0	11·5	85·3	81·3	78·5	·81	S & S S-W	...	3·1	172·9	Chiefly scattered cumuli. Brisk wind from 8½ A. M. to 4 P. M. and from 8½ to 9½ P. M.
	29th	·609	97·4	82·5	14·9	88·9	83·2	80·1	·77	S by W, S S W & S	...	1·0	179·8	Clear and clouds from S. Brisk wind at 7½ A. M. and from 5½ to 7 P. M.
	30th	·790	98·5	81·5	17·0	88·7	81·4	77·0	·69	S & S by E	...	1·4	311·5	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind from 8½ to 11½ P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past nine days ...	...	° 20·1
The Max. Temperature during the past nine days ...	...	98·5
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	99·6
The mean humidity during the past nine days ...	...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0·67
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by lower rain gauge ...	...	2·65
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 30th ... by Anemometer gauge ...	...	1·55
Ditto ditto from 22nd to 30th, average of fourteen previous years ...	...	0·96
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 30th ultimo ...	...	5·85
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	3·21

The difference of 1·10 inches, which has been very carefully observed between the Lower and the Anemometer gauges, can only be accounted for by the strong force of the wind during the storm, driving the rain away from the Receiver at the Upper elevation.

The 4th May 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 21st April 1868.

Stations.	April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	15th	10	29·824	87	73	65	S	...	...	Scuds from S.
		16	29·744	90	80	63	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
	16th	10	29·819	88	80	69	S W	...	...	Scuds from S.
		16	29·670	90	80	63	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	17th	10	29·870	85	74	57	S	...	0·95	Thin cirri.
		16	29·743	89	78	59	S W	...	...	Stratoni.
	18th	10	29·832	87	80	72	S by W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·707	93	80	54	S	...	...	Ditto.
	19th	10	29·784	88	82	76	S by W	...	...	Scuds from S. W.
		16	29·638	94	83	61	S	...	...	Clear.
	20th	10	29·744	89	83	76	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·616	94	85	67	S	...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	21st	10	29·783	88	82	76	S S E	...	...	Stratoni
		16	29·619	98	74	28	W by N	...	...	Scattered cirri.
Saugor Island.	15th	9-30	29·751	85	82	87	S W	Strong ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·705	87	82	79	S W	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·740	86	81	79	S W	Strong ...	...	Few scattered clouds.
		16	29·645	87	81	76	S W	Strong ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	17th	9-30	29·790	82	75	70	S W	Violent ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
		16	29·735	87	78	65	S W	Strong ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	18th	9-30	29·752	85	80	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·677	87	81	76	S W	Moderate ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
	19th	9-30	29·702	85	81	83	S W	Strong ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·6[illegible]5	87	82	83	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	20th	9-30	29·871	85	82	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·576	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	21st	9-30	29·879	87	81	76	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·569	98	80	43	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
Chittagong.	15th	9-30	29·784	76	73	86	E	Light ...	1·00	Clear.
		16	29·739	82	78	82	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered Cumuli, hazy.
	16th	9-30	29·779	81	78	85	S	Moderate. ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·736	83	79	83	S	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli, cumuli have been northward.
	17th	9-30	29·820	78	73	77	S	Light ...	...	A sudden violent gale from S. and S. W. commenced at 20·40 last night, accompanied by heavy rain. It blew very strongly for about half an hour, but the gale did not entirely cease till late at night. The Barometer stood high before and during the gale. This morning the rain gauge was found upset and broken.
		16	29·734	82	78	82	S S W	Moderate. ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
	18th	6-30	29·784	82	78	82	S S W	Moderate. ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·681	83	79	83	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
	19th	9-30	29·754	83	79	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Unsteady wind, cumuli.
		16	29·654	84	79	79	S S W	Light ...	...	Cumuli drifting towards N.
	20th	9-30	29·715	85	80	79	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli drifting northward.
		16	29·596	83	80	79	S	Light ...	...	Heavy towards S. S. W. & W.
	21st	9-30	29·698	84	80	83	S S W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli drifting northward.
		16	29·562	85	81	82	S	Moderate ...	...	Upper strati, cirrocumuli, lower strati cumuli moving northward.
Akyab.	15th	9-30	29·902	80	75	78	S E	Light ...	0·42	Fine.
		16	29·811	88	75	52	S W	Light ...	...	
	16th	9-30	29·882	84	75	64	S E	Light ...	...	
		16	29·814	87	80	72	W N W	Light ...	...	
	17th	9-30	29·899	85	77	68	S	Light ...	...	Fine.
		16	29·846	86	80	75	W	Light ...	...	
	18th	9-30	29·889	85	79	75	S W	Light ...	...	
		16	29·816	86	79	72	W	Light ...	...	
	19th	9-30	29·879	85	79	75	S E	Light ...	...	Heavy clouds to the N.
		16	29·794	87	80	72	W	Light ...	...	Partial cloudy.
	20th	9-30	29·859	85	80	79	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli to N. and N. E.
		16	29·774	87	80	72	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	21st	9-30	29·824	87	81	76	S W	Light ...	...	Heavy to the N. and N. E.
		16	29·764	87	82	79	S W	Light ...	0·17	Rain with thunder and lightning at 10-15.
Cuttack.	15th	9-30	29·854	87	76	58	S by W	Light ...	...	Hazy, clear sky.
		16	29·756	90	79	59	S by E	Fresh ...	...	Cirrostrati to N. N. E. and S. W., unsteady wind, squally and misty.
	16th	9-30	29·872	88	80	69	S by W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri to N. N. E. & S. E. horizon and hazy.
		16	29·733	90	79	59	S	Fresh ...	...	Cirri, misty and overcast, unsteady wind.
	17th	9-30	29·953	88	79	65	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Covered with cirri and strati since morning and overcast, unsteady wind.
		16	29·853	85	71	47	S by W	Moderate ...	...	Squally all day, covered with strati.

Stations.	April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack—(Continued)	18th	9-30	29·896	87	76	58	S W by W	Light ..	...	Clear.
		16	29·742	92	79	54	S	Fresh ..	...	Scattered cirri to S. E. and S. W., cumulostrati to N. N. W. & misty horizon, squalls from S. E to S. W. since 11 hours.
	19th	9-30	29·846	90	81	66	S	Light ..	...	Overcast with cirri.
		16	29·637	92	80	57	S	Light ..	...	Cirri, cirrostrati and misty horizon.
	20th	9-30	29·797	91	81	63	W	Light ..	...	A few scattered thin cirri, hazy and calm.
		16	29·674	94	74	35	E by N	Fresh ..	...	A dust-storm from N. N. E. at 15-30 hours, cirri cumulostrati & nimbi, lightning & thunder with very few drops of rain.
	21st	9-30	29·820	94	71	28	N by E	Light ..	...	Cirrocumuli, threatening appearance to S. W. & sultry
		16	29·636	94	71	28	S W by W	Light ..	...	Cirrocumuli, cirri and overcast all day.
Madras	15th	10	29·873	89	77	56	S E by S	11*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·740	88	80	69	S E	15*	...	Clear.
	16th	10	29·877	90	79	59	S S E	11*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·754	86	77	64	S E	14*	...	Clear.
	17th	10	29·943	89	77	56	S E by S	20*	...	Passing clouds.
		16	29·802	88	79	65	E S E	13*	...	Fine with hazy.
	18th	10	29·936	89	78	59	S E	8*	...	Nearly cloudy.
		16	29·747	87	78	65	E S E	11*	...	Light haze.
	19th	10	29·906	91	78	53	S	11*	...	Fine winds, light clouds.
		16	29·759	87	78	65	S E	15*	...	Fine.
	20th	10	29·863	95	80	49	S W	10*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·708	90	80	63	S E	14*	...	Fine.
	21st	10	29·847	96	88	71	S W by W	6*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·702	89	80	66	E S E	9*	...	Cloudy.
Benares.	15th	10	29·543	...	...	...	E	Strong ..	...	Strati.
		16	29·492	...	...	...	Calm	...	...	Cirri, strati.
	16th	10	29·585	...	...	...	N E	Strong.		
		16	29·443	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Cirri, strati.
	17th	10	29·577	...		...	N W	...	...	Strati, cirrostrati.
		16	29·466	...	...	...	N W	Moderate ..	...	Ditto.
	18th	10	29·561	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Strati.
		16	29·427	...	...	...	W	...	...	Ditto.
	19th	10	29·532	...	...	...	Calm	...	...	Ditto. Cirrostrati.
		16	29·401	...	...	...	W	Light ..	...	Cirri, cirrocumuli, strati.
	20th	10	29·534	...	...	...	N W	...	...	Ditto, cirrostrati.
		16	29·424	...	...	...	S W	...	...	Cumulostrati, strati.
	21st	10	29·565	...	...	...	S W	...	...	Strati
		16	29·420	...	...	...	W	Light.		
Roorkee.	15th	9-30	28·886	92	67	21	S E	...	...	Brisk S. E. wind from 8 h., becoming a hot wind as the day advanced, sky overcast with thin clouds, thunder and lightning at 20 & 22 h. wind N. E.
		16	28·786	96	71	24	S E	...	...	
	16th	9-30	28·931	82	64	32	N E	...	...	Few drops of rain at 4 h., brisk N. W. wind at 8 h. lasting till 14, dying to a calm at 16.
		16	28·817	93	67	20	E	...	...	
	17th	9-30	28·922	93	70	27	Calm	...	...	Cirri, sultry day, gentle wind at 16 hours.
		16	28·856	96	70	22	W	...	...	
	18th	9-30	28·901	93	70	27	Calm	...	...	Cirri in sky all day.
		16	28·802	96	64	15	N W	...	...	
	19th	9-30	28·882	92	67	21	S W			
		16	28·753	101	69	18	N W			
	20th	9-30	28·881	94	66	21	N E	...	...	Slight dust-storm between 1 & 2 h. & another between 21 & 23 hours.
		16	29·747	93	66	22	S W	...	...	
	21st	9-30	29·894	85	66	32	S E	...	...	Cloudy morning S. E. wind sky covered with nimbi.
		16	29·842	67	62	74	N E	...	...	
Darjeeling.	15th	9-30	23·300	57	56	93	N E	Light ...	0·05	Misty.
		16	23·243	63	58	72	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	16th	9-30	23·289	58	56	87	W	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·196	53	51	86	W	Moderate ...	0·92	Overcast with nimbi, heavy rain since 14 hours.
	17th	9-30	23·253	56	55	93	N	Light ...	0·05	Cumuli, Nimbi.
		16	23·200	58	56	87	W	Light ...	...	Dense misty.
	18th	9-30	23·243	57	56	93	S E	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	23·173	59	57	93	W by N	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	19th	9-30	23·237	60	57	82	E S E	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·167	61	60	94	W	Light ...	...	Misty.
	20th	9-30	23·243	60	59	91	E S E	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·147	63	59	77	W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered cumuli, nimbi.
	21st	9-30	23·217	61	59	88	S E	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·123	62	57	71	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli, rather heavy to S. W.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Dacca.	15th	9-30	29·812	80	75	78	E S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·718	82	79	87	S S W	Light ...	...	Threatening.
	16th	9-30	29·790	81	79	91	S	Moderate ..	0·4	Cloudy.
		16	29·633	84	81	87	S	Strong ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	17th	9-30	29·818	78	75	86	S E	Light ..	0·7	Clear.
		16	29·685	83	79	83	S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	18th	9-30	29·758	82	80	91	S S W	Strong ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·620	85	81	83	S S W	Strong ...	...	Clear.
	19th	9-30	29·705	83	81	91	S	Strong ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·600	85	83	91	S	Strong ...	...	Threatening.
	[illegible]th	9-30	29·702	84	82	91	S S W	Light ..	0·3	Cloudy.
		16	29·548	86	84	91	S	Strong ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	21st	9-30	29·633	84	82	91	S S W	Strong ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·535	87	83	81	S S W	Moderate ..	...	Clear.
Patna.	15th	9-30	29·647	81	75	74	E	...	...	East wind; a case of cholera.
		3-30	29·519	100	77	32	E	...	...	
	16th	9-30	29·573	88	67	28	S E	...	...	A blast from N. with dust.
		16	29·450	94	70	25	N E	...	...	
Monghyr.	15th	10	29·694	89	72	66				
		16	29·461	90	75	47				
	16th	10	29·645	89	78	59				
		16	29·525	88	76	37				
	17th	10	29·653	86	75	57				
		16	29·516	90	75	29				
	18th	10	29·631	94	74	35				
		16	29·492	93	75	30				
	19th	10	29·593	87	75	55				
		16	29·428	102	76	26				
	20th	10	29·587	85	76	64				
		16	29·402	99	72	23				
	21st	10	29·609	90	69	30				
		16	29·392	100	76	29				
False Point.	12th	9-30	29·739	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Strong weather and hazy.
		16	29·629	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	13th	9-30	29·739	85	81	83	S W	...	...	Ditto and hazy.
		16	29·639	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	9-30	29·759	85	82	87	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·659	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Blowing very strong and hazy.
	15th	9-30	29·749	85	82	87	S W	...	...	Strong weather and very hazy.
		16	29·687	86	83	87	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	16th	9-30	29·779	85	82	87	S W	...	...	Strong breezes and very hazy.
		16	29·634	87	83	83	S W	...	...	Ditto and hazy.
	17th	9-30	29·876	82	80	91	E N E	...	...	Squally & ditto with rain, heavy thunder and lightning all round the horizon with rain at 8 hours.
		16	29·737	82	78	82	S	...	...	Strong breezes and fine.
	18th	9-30	29·774	83	80	87	S W	...	0·06	Ditto and hazy.
		16	29·682	84	81	87	S W	...	...	Ditto and very hazy.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 1st May 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 2nd April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII of 1868.

An Act for repealing certain enactments which have ceased to be in force or have become unnecessary.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act, which have ceased to be in force otherwise than by express and specific repeal, or have by lapse of time and change of circumstances become unnecessary, or which merely repeal prior enactments, should be expressly and specifically repealed; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Enactments in schedule repealed.

1. The enactments mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule:

Provided that the repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to:

And that Act shall not affect the validity or invalidity of anything already done or suffered, or any right or title already acquired or accrued, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or the proof of any past act or thing:

Nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognized, or derived by, in or from, any enactment hereby repealed:

Nor shall this Act provide or restate any jurisdiction, office, usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage or practice not now existing or in force:

Nor shall this Act affect any duties leviable on salt or opium.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as "The Repealing Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1834 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
I of 1835 ...	Governor of Madras ...	The whole.
III of 1835 ...	Revenue ...	The whole.
IV of 1835 ...	Calcutta Justices of the Peace ...	The whole.
V of 1835 ..	Munsiffs' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.

Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
of 1835 ...	Sessions Judges ...	The whole.
I of 1835 ...	Sanads (Madras) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1835 ...	Bombay Magistracy ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XVI of 1835 ...	Indigo contracts ...	The whole.
XVII of 1835 ...	Gold and silver coinage ...	So much of section 8 as provides that the gold coins therein specified shall bear the words 'East India Company.'
II of 1836 ...	Bombay Customs ...	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1836 ...	Cattle-duty (Salsette) ...	The whole.
IV of 1836 ...	Insolvent debtors ...	The whole.
V of 1836 ...	Executions ...	The whole.
VII of 1836 ...	Municipal taxes (Bombay) ...	The whole.
X of 1836 ...	Indigo contracts ...	Section 5.
XI of 1836 ...	Repeal of 53 Geo. III. c. 105, s. 107. Exemption from Jurisdiction.	The whole.
XIII of 1836 ...	Siccа Rupees ...	The whole.
XVI of 1836 ...	Commissioner's Wakil (Madras) ...	The whole.
XVII of 1836 ...	Begum Sumroo ...	The whole.
XIX of 1836 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXIV of 1836 ...	Native Judges—Madras and Bombay ...	The whole.
XXIX of 1836 ...	Sadar Amins' fees (Madras) ...	The whole.
I of 1837 ...	Justices of the Peace (Calcutta) ...	The whole.
IX of 1837 ...	Parsees' Landed Property ...	The whole.
XI of 1837 ...	Bombay Regulation I. 1826 ...	The whole.
XIII of 1837 ...	Courts Martial (Bombay) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1837 ...	Foreign Bottoms ...	The whole.
XIX of 1837 ...	Evidence ...	The whole.
XXIV of 1837 ...	Mofussil Police (Bengal) ...	The whole.
XXVI of 1837 ...	Governor General ...	The whole.
XXVIII of 1837 ...	Stamp Officer (Bengal) ...	The whole.
XXIX of 1837 ...	Persian Language (Bengal) ...	The whole Act, except so far as it gives power to prescribe the language and character to be used in revenue and judicial proceedings and to delegate such power.
XXXIV of 1837 ...	Judiciary system (Madras) ...	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1837 ...	Local Agents (Bengal) ...	The whole.
IV of 1838 ...	Perjury (Bombay) ...	The whole.
XIV of 1838 ...	Ganja and Bhang (Madras) ...	The whole.
XV of 1838 ...	Bombay Regulation XII. 1827, section 35, clause 1	The whole.
XXIV of 1838 ...	Bank of Bengal ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XXV of 1838 ...	Wills ...	The whole Act, except as to Wills made before first January 1866.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXVIII of 1838 ..	Supreme Court—Perjury	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XXXI of 1838 ...	Supreme Courts—Criminal Law ...	The whole Act, except sections 30 and 31.
III of 1839 ...	British subjects ...	So much as has been repealed.
XI of 1839 ...	Institution fees on appeal to Privy Council ...	The whole.
XIII of 1839 ...	Port-dues (Madras) ..	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and so much of section 6 as relates to the Madras Presidency.
XXII of 1839 ...	An Act for enabling persons charged with offences to make their defence more effectually.	The whole Act, except section 4.
XXV of 1839 ..	An Act for the Presidency of Bombay, limiting the powers of Collectors as Magistrates and Assistant Collectors as Deputy Magistrates in certain cases.	The whole.
XXIX of 1839 ...	An Act for the amendment of the Law relating to Dower.	The whole Act, except as to marriages contracted before first January 1866.
XXX of 1839 ..	An Act for the amendment of the Law of Inheritance.	The whole Act, except as to intestacies occurring before first January 1866.
XXXI of 1839 ..	An Act for remedying certain defects in the Statute 9th Geo. iv. cap. 74, relating to the coin.	The whole.
VII of 1840 ...	An Act for authorizing the appointment of uncovenanted servants to the offices of Deputy Register and Assistant Register to the Sudder Courts of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1840 ...	An Act for amending the law administered in Her Majesty's Courts of Justice with reference to arbitrations, damages, and interested witnesses.	The whole Act, except section 2.
X of 1840 ...	An Act for the abolition of certain pilgrim taxes, and for the superintendence of the Temple of Juggernath.	Sections 1 and 4.
XX of 1840 ..	An Act for declaring the law touching the liability of auction purchasers of permanently assessed estates under Section 21, Regulation XI. of 1822, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XXI of 1840 ..	An Act concerning suits instituted under the provisions of Regulation XLIX. of 1793, prior to, and pending at the date of the enactment of Act IV. of 1840.	The whole.
V of 1841 ...	An Act for the greater uniformity of the process upon trials for State offences, and the amendment of such process in certain cases.	So much of sections 2 and 4 as refers to Law Officers.

No. of Act.	Subject of Title or Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XV of 1841	An Act for exempting residents within Calcutta from giving security in suits in the Mofussil Courts on certain occasions.	The whole.
XXIV of 1841	An Act for the greater uniformity of the law administered by Her Majesty's Supreme Courts with that administered in England in regard to the undisposed residue of the effects of testators; illusory appointments; the transfer of estates by persons under disabilities pursuant to the direction of Courts, and the better management of the property of such persons, and other like matters.	The whole Act, except so far as it relates to illusory appointments and infants, and except section 5.
[illegible] of 1841	An Act for amending the law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXVI of 1841	An Act for extending in cases governed by English law certain provisions of the Statute 3rd and 4th William iv, Cap. 42, entitled, "An Act for the further amendment of the law and the better advancement of justice."	Sections 2, 5, and 6.
XXVII of 1841	An Act for appropriating the unclaimed dividends on Insolvent Estates.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXX of 1841	An Act for repressing obstructions to justice in certain Courts of the East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1842	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor-General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VII of 1842	An Act for repealing certain provisions of the Bengal Code regarding translations.	The whole.
XVI of 1842	An Act concerning the terms of leases granted by Zemindars and Proprietors.	The whole.
VII of 1843	An Act for abolishing the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit in the Presidency of Fort St. George, and for establishing new Zillah Courts to perform their functions; for establishing Courts constituted according to Regulations I and II, and Regulations VII and VIII of 1827, in place of the existing Civil and Criminal Zillah Courts, and for extending the Civil jurisdiction of such Courts.	Sections 5, 16, 24, 25, 45, and 46, and so much of Sections 1, 4, 8, 20, 23, and 44 as refers to subordinate Judges and Sudder Ameens.
VIII of 1843	An Act for disposing of the original suits and appeals pending before the Provincial Court of Appeal in the Presidency of Fort St. George, the abolition of which is authorized by Act No. VII. of 1843.	The whole.
XVI of 1843	An Act regarding the offering of rewards for the apprehension of offenders.	The whole.
XX of 1843	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXII of 1843	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the 24-Pergunnahs.	The whole.
XXIII of 1843	An Act for amending the law relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Courts in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier, and in some other places.	The whole.
I of 1844	An Act for securing certain immunities and privileges to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, his family and retinue.	The whole.
IV of 1844	An Act for repealing Regulation IX. of 1808, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
VI of 1844	An Act for abolishing the levy of transit or inland customs duties, for revising the duties on imports and exports by sea, and for determining the price at which salt shall be sold for home consumption within the territories subject to the Government of Fort St. George.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 42, and so much of Schedules A B and C as is not repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
VII of 1844 ...	An Act for improving the law of evidence ...	The whole.
IX of 1844 ...	An Act for authorizing the institution of suits in the Courts of Principal Sudder Ameens and Sudder Ameens.	So much of Section 3 as refers to Sudder Ameens in the Presidency of Fort St. George.
X of 1844 ...	An Act to amend the law respecting the period of the execution of persons convicted of the crime of murder.	The whole.
XII of 1844 ...	An Act for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XIII of 1844 ..	An Act for making Trisoolee Pyce no longer a legal tender within the Province of Benares, and for their withdrawal from circulation.	The whole.
IX of 1845 ...	An Act for amending the Schedules of import duties, annexed to Act XIV. of 1836, to Act I. of 1838, and to Act VI. of 1844, and for repealing Act XV. of 1844.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1845 ...	An Act for authorizing the employment of the uncovenanted Assistant Register of the Sudder Dewanee and Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut of Bombay on the duties of Register.	The whole.
XIII of 1845 ...	An Act for extending the power of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay in regard to the admission and enrolment of persons to act as attornies of the said Court.	The whole.
XXII of 1845 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIII of 1845 ...	An Act to enable "The Union Bank of Calcutta" to sue and to be sued in the name of the Secretary or of the Treasurer of the said Company.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1845 ..	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George.	The whole.
V of 1846 ...	An Act for placing the Police of Surat under the Magistrate.	The whole.
II of 1847 ..	An Act to declare the meaning and extent of certain words in Act V. of 1840.	The whole.
IV of 1847 ..	An Act to authorize the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to appoint any military officer a Magistrate.	The whole.
XI of 1847 ...	An Act to authorize the reception of convicts transported from Her Majesty's Settlement of Hong Kong.	The whole.
XII of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing the law which authorizes the imposition of fines on Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens.	The whole.
XIV of 1847 ...	An Act for repealing parts of section 3, Regulation IV. 1793, and Section 3, Regulation III, 1803 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1847 ...	An Act for the survey of lands in the town of Calcutta, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature.	The whole.
XXI of 1847 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay.	The whole.
XXIII of 1847 ...	An Act for the amendment of Act No. XXXI. of 1838.	The whole.
VI of 1848 ...	An Act for equalizing the duties on goods imported and exported on Foreign and British Bottoms, and for abolishing duties on goods carried from port to port in the territories subject to the Government of the East India Company.	The whole.
XII of 1848 ...	An Act for better defining the jurisdiction of the Calcutta Court of Commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1848 ...	An Act for limiting the time within which a Suit may be brought to contest the awards of the Revenue Authorities in the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXI of 1848 ...	An Act for avoiding Wagers ...	Section 2.
XXII of 1848 ..	An Act to simplify Indictments for Forgery ..	The whole.
XXIV of 1848 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXV of 1848 ..	An Act for Restoration of the Jagheer of Bunganapilly.	The whole.
XXVII of 1848 ...	An Act to amend the Act XII of 1844. ...	The whole.
II of 1849 ...	An Act to abolish the practice of branding and exposing Convicts.	The whole.
III of 1849 ...	An Act to confirm an Agreement between certain Shareholders and Creditors of the Union Bank of Calcutta.	The whole.
V of 1849 ...	An Act for better defining the Duties of Customs and Excise.	The whole.
IX of 1849 ...	An Act for enabling one Police Magistrate to exercise in certain cases the powers of two Justices in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much of the preamble as refers to Act No. I of 1837, and Section 2.
XII of 1849 ...	An Act for improving the jurisdiction of the Sudder Adawlut of Bombay, and for amending Section 36, Regulation II. 1827, of the Bombay Code.	The whole.
XV of 1849 ...	An Act to amend the Law respecting the Stamped Material in use in the Presidency of Bombay.	The whole.
IX of 1850 ...	An Act for the more easy recovery of small debts and demands in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	So much of section 35 as refers to writs and processes sued out against persons privileged by Act No. I of 1844.
XXII of 1850 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXI. 1838, for the prevention of poisoning.	The whole.
XXX of 1850 ...	An Act to remove doubts on the construction of Act I. 1846, and Act IV. 1850.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXII of 1850 ...	An Act to repeal Act XV. 1836 ..	The whole.
XXXIX of 1850 ...	An Act to continue the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Town of Calcutta, pending the consideration of an Act to amend Act XVI. 1847.	The whole.
II of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation XIII. 1810, of the Bengal Code, for the trial of appeals.	The whole.
III of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Regulation X. 1819, and Act XXIX. 1838, for preventing the unlawful manufacture and transportation of Salt.	The whole.
V of 1851 ..	An Act for relief of certain sufferers by the Insolvency of Sir Thomas Turton, Baronet.	The whole.
XIII of 1851 ...	An Act to amend Act No. V. of 1851 ..	The whole.
IX of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation I. of 1832 of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
XV of 1852 ...	An Act to amend the law of evidence ...	Sections 1, 2, 4, 11, and so much of section 13 as creates a felony and declares the punishment and provides for the trial of the principal and the accessory.
XXII of 1852 ..	An Act to avoid doubts as to the validity of certain decisions in summary suits for arrears of rent, and of certain sales of Putnee Talooks and and other saleable tenures.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXVIII of 1852 ...	An Act to relieve the Court of Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut at Bombay from the superintendence of the Police in that Presidency.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXI of 1852 ...	An Act to repeal clause 17, section XVI. Regulation XX. 1817, of the Bengal Code.	The whole.
IV of 1853 ...	An Act for the abolition of the Government monopoly of Tobacco in the Provinces of Coimbatore, Malabar and Canara.	The whole.
IX of 1853 ...	An Act to amend Act No. VI. 1853 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1853 ..	An Act for regulating the collection and distribution of the effects of Officers, Seamen and others dying in the Marine Service of the East India Company, called the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XVII of 1853 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation VII. of 1816, and to declare the law which is to be in force in the tract of land granted to Maharajah Imrit Rao.	Sections 1, 4 and 5.
XXI of 1853 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1854 ...	An Act to abolish the office of Assessor to the Court of petty Sessions at Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1854 ...	An Act to amend the practice and course of proceeding on the Equity side of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	The whole.
XV of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into certain matters connected with the position of Sir James Brooke, Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General in Borneo.	The whole.
XIX of 1854 ..	An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.	The whole.
XXII of 1854 ...	An Act to repeal certain parts of the 53 George 3, c. 155, of Section II. Regulation XV. of 1806 of the Bengal Code, and of Regulation IV. of 1809 of the Madras Code.	The whole.
XXV of 1854 ..	An Act for discontinuing the practice of issuing Warrants for the payment of money from the Treasuries of the Collectors.	The whole.
XXIX of 1854 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre to certain Ports in Europe.	The whole.
XXXII of 1854 ...	An Act to facilitate enquiries respecting the alleged use of Torture in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	The whole.
I of 1855 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
II of 1855 ..	[illegible] for the further improvement of the law of [illegible]	Sections 1, 9, 52, 53, 54, 55, and so much of Section 2 as relates to Acts and Regulations made by the Governor General of India in Council.
III of 1855 ...	[illegible]Act for the better prevention of Desertion from [illegible] Indian Navy.	The whole.
V of 1855 ...	[illegible]Act to assimilate the process of execution on [illegible]sides of H[illegible] Majesty's Supreme Courts, and [illegible]xtend an[illegible]mend the provisions of Act XXV. [illegible] 1841.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
VII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law of Arrest on mesne process in Civil Actions in Her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, and to provide for the subsistence of Prisoners confined under Civil process of any of the said Courts.	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XIX of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to District Moonsiffs in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXIII of 1855 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the administration of the Estates of deceased persons charged with money by way of Mortgage.	The whole Act, except as to descents or devises occurring or made before the first January 1866.
XXV of 1855 ...	An Act to empower the Session Judge of Coimbatore to hold Sessions at Ootacamund on the Neilgherry Hills.	The whole.
XXX of 1855 ...	An Act to repeal Section VII. of Act No. XXVIII. of 1839.	The whole.
XXXIII of 1855 ...	An Act to prohibit the exportation of Saltpetre, except in British vessels bound to the Ports of London or Liverpool.	The whole.
XXXV of 1855 ..	An Act to abolish the levy of Customs Duty on the import of Cotton into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1855 ...	An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of rebellion and other offences committed within certain Districts in which Martial Law has lately been proclaimed.	The whole.
VII of 1856 ...	An Act to enable the Bombay Government to provide for a due supply of Water for public use in the Islands of Bombay and Colaba.	The whole.
XVI of 1856 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues and Fees at the present rates for a further period of twelve months.	The whole.
XXIV of 1856 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Bengal Mariners' and General Widows' Fund Society, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
I of 1857 ..	An Act to prevent the over-crowding of vessels carrying Native passengers in the Bay of Bengal.	The whole.
IX of 1857 ...	An Act to repeal Act VI. of 1856 ...	The whole.
XIV of 1857 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of certain offences relating to the Army, and of offences against the State.	The whole.
XV of 1857 ...	An Act to regulate the establishment of Printing Presses, and to restrain in certain cases the circulation of Printed books and papers.	The whole.
XVI of 1857 ...	An Act to make temporary provision for the trial and punishment of heinous offences in certain districts.	The whole.
XVII of 1857 ...	An Act to provide temporarily for the apprehension and trial of Native Officers and Soldi[illegible] Mutiny and Desertion.	The whole.
XVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the issuing of writs [illegible] against certain members of the family [illegible] and retinue of His late Highness the N[illegible] the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXIV of 1857 ...	An Act to authorize the levy of Port-dues a[illegible] at the present rates for a further period [illegible] months.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1857 ...	An Act relating to the importation, manufac[illegible] and sale of arms and ammunition, and for r[illegible] lating the right to keep or use the same.	The whole.
XXXIII of 1857 ..	An Act to make further prov[illegible]n relatin[illegible] Foreigners.	The whole.
IV of 1858 ...	An Act for providing for the ex[illegible]cise of cer[illegible] powers by the Governor Gener[illegible] during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
VI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the impressment of artisans and laborers for the erection of Buildings for the European troops in India, and for works urgently required for Military purposes.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Title or Subject of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the confiscation of Villages, the imposition of fines, and the forfeiture of certain offices in cases of rebellion and other crimes committed by Inhabitants of Villages or by members of tribes; and also to provide for the punishment of proprietors of land who neglect to assist in the suppression of rebellion, or in the apprehension of rebels, mutineers, or deserters.	The whole.
XI of 1858 ...	An Act to authorize the infliction of corporal punishment in certain cases.	The whole.
XIII of 1858 ...	An Act for the punishment of persons who unlawfully possess or conceal arms or other property belonging to Her Majesty or to the East India Company.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to extend Act XXV. of 1855.	The whole.
XVII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the levy of Light-dues at Ports within the limits of the Gulf of Cambay.	The whole.
XX of 1858 ...	An Act to facilitate the recovery of land and other real property, of which possession may have been wrongfully taken during the recent disturbances in the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	The whole.
XXII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII of 1857, and to authorize in certain cases the transportation of offenders sentenced to imprisonment.	The whole.
XXIV of 1858 ...	An Act to continue for six months the privileges granted by Act I. of 1841 to certain members of the family, household, and retinue of His late Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXVI of 1858 ...	An Act to make further provision for the trial and punishment of offences against the State.	The whole.
XXVII of 1858 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of six months, Act IV. of 1858, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from the Council of India.	The whole.
XXIX of 1858 ...	An Act for the relief of persons who in consequence of the recent disturbances have been prevented from instituting or prosecuting suits or appeals in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces within the time allowed by law.	The whole.
XXX of 1858 ...	An Act to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
XXXII of 1858 ...	An Act for bringing the Fort of Tanjore and the adjacent territory under the Laws of the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Sections 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 8.
XXXIII of 1858 ...	An Act to amend Act XII of 1844 for better securing the observance of an exact discipline in the Indian Navy.	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1858 ...	An Act to repeal Regulation V. 1802, of the Bengal Code, and to make certain provisions rendered necessary by the transfer of the Delhi Territory to the administration of the Chief Commissioner of the Punjab.	The whole.
II of 1859 ...	An Act to amend Act XXX. of 1858 to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	The whole.
IV of 1859 ...	An Act to make further provision for the removal of prisoners.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
IX of 1859 ...	An Act to provide for the adjudication of claims to property seized as forfeited.	The whole Act, except sections 16, 17, 18, and 20.
XIX of 1859 ..	An Act to continue in force until the end of the year 1859 Act XXVIII. of 1857 (relating to the importation, manufacture, and sale of Arms and Ammunition, and for regulating the right to keep or use the same.)	The whole.
XXI of 1859 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXVI of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVII of 1859 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period Acts XIV. of 1857, XVI. of 1857, and XVII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1859 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners.)	The whole.
I of 1860 ...	An Act to empower the Governor General in Council to increase the rate of Duty on Salt imported into the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal.	Sections 1 and 3.
X of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act VII. of 1859 (to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea.)	The whole.
XI of 1860 ...	An Act to enforce the fulfilment of Indigo Contracts, and to provide for the appointment of a Commission of Enquiry.	The whole.
XIII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal certain Laws relating to the jurisdiction of the Zillah Court of Furruckabad.	The whole.
XVI of 1860 ..	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1856 ...	The whole Act, except as to the Straits' Settlement.
XVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act V. of 1858 (for the punishment of certain Offenders who have escaped from jail, and of persons who shall knowingly harbour such Offenders,) and to make certain provisions in lieu thereof.	Sections 1, 4 and 5.
XVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force for a further period of three months Act XXI. of 1859, for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
XXIV of 1860 ..	An Act for the solemnization of Marriages in India by ordained Ministers of the Church of Scotland.	The whole.
XXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XXVIII. of 1857.	The whole.
XXX of 1860 ..	An Act to remove the Pergunnah of Koonch and Calpee in Zillah Jaloun from the operation of the general Regulations.	The whole.
XXXII of 1860 ...	An Act for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVII of 1860 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVI. of 1859 ...	The whole.
XXXVIII of 1860 ...	An Act to explain Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.)	The whole.
XXXIX of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XLIV of 1860 ...	An Act for providing for the exercise of certain powers by the Governor General during his absence from his Council.	The whole.
LIII of 1860 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1859 ...	The whole.
I of 1861 ...	An Act for the improvement of the administration of justice and despatch of business in the Supreme Court of Judicature in Bombay.	The whole.
VI of 1861 ...	An Act to alter the time from which the Indian Penal Code shall take effect.	The whole.
XI of 1861 ...	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the limitation of suits).	The whole.
XIII of 1861 ...	An Act to regulate temporarily the procedure of the Police enrolled under Act V. of 1861 (for the regulation of Police).	The whole
XXI of 1861 ...	An Act for limiting in certain cases for the year commencing from the 31st day of July 1861, the amount of Assessment to the Duties chargeable under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860.)	The whole.
XXX of 1861 ...	An Act to enable the Bengal Military Orphan Society to register under Act XXI of 1860 (for the Registration of Literary, Scientific, and Charitable Societies).	The whole.
XXXII of 1861 ...	An Act to postpone the operation of a portion of Clause 8, Section 1 of Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
I of 1862 ...	An Act to revive and continue in force for a further period Act XXXIII. of 1857 (to make further provision relating to Foreigners).	The whole.
II of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act XVIII. of 1861 (for imposing a Duty on Arts, Trades, and Dealings).	The whole.
IX of 1862 ...	An Act for constituting the Secretaries and other officers of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, *Ex Officio* Assessors of certain of the duties payable under Act XXXII of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades and Offices).	The whole.
XI of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act X. of 1860 (to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal Act II. of 1835 so far as it relates to the Provinces of Arracan and Tenasserim.	The whole.
XIV of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XIV. of 1859 (to provide for the Limitation of Suits).	The whole.
XVI of 1862 ...	An Act to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the Duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862 under Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and otherwise to modify the said Acts.	The whole.

No. of Act.	Subject or Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
XVII of 1862 ...	An Act to repeal certain Regulations and Acts relating to Criminal Law and Procedure.	The whole Act, except sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.
XXI of 1862 ...	An Act to provide for the dissolution of the Subordinate Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, and the distribution of the funds belonging thereto.	The whole.
XXIII of 1862 ...	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea).	The whole.
XXIV of 1862 ...	An Act to continue in force Act XX. of 1862 (to provide for the levy of fees and stamp duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain Sections of Act VII. of 1859 in the said High Court).	The whole Act, except section 2.
XVIII of 1863 ...	An Act to make provision for the speedy and efficient disposal of the business now pending in the Office of the Master of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to provide for the abolition of the Oaths now administered to Hindoos and Mahomedans in the said Court, and to amend the Code of Civil Procedure in respect of process issued out of the said Court in the exercise of its Original Civil Jurisdiction.	Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4.
XXVI of 1863 ...	An Act to amend Act XI. of 1862 (to amend Act X. of 1860, to amend Act VII. of 1859, to alter the Duties of Customs on Goods imported or exported by Sea).	The whole.
XXVII of 1863 ...	An Act to further amend Act XXXII. of 1860 (for imposing Duties on Profits arising from Property, Professions, Trades, and Offices), and to amend Act XXXIX. of 1860 (to amend Act XXXII. of 1860), and Act XVI. of 1862 (to limit in certain cases the amount of assessment to the duties chargeable after the 31st day of July 1862, under Act XXXII. of 1860, and Act XXXIX. of 1860, and otherwise to modify the said Acts).	The whole.
XXX of 1863 ...	An Act to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to enquire into certain claims against the late Native Government of Oudh.	The whole.
IV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain proceedings of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee.	The whole.
V of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to the extension of the Code of Civil Procedure to the Province of Scinde from the first day of January 1862.	The whole.
IX of 1864 ...	An Act to repeal Act VIII. of 1861 (for the levy of Port-dues in the Port of Amherst).	The whole.
XI of 1864 ...	An Act to repeal the Laws relating to the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officers, and to the offices of Cazee-cool Cozaat and of Cazee; and to abolish the former offices.	The whole.
XIV of 1864 ...	An Act to give validity to certain acts and proceedings of the Joint Judge of the Konkan.	The whole.
XXIII of 1864 ...	An Act to amend the law relating to the Customs Duties on Goods imported by Sea.	The whole.
XXIV of 1865 ...	An Act to give effect to certain Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits.	The whole Act, except section 5.
XXV of 1865 ...	An Act to amend the Law relating to the Duties of Customs on Goods imported and exported by Sea.	The whole.
XXVIII of 1865 ...	An Act to provide for the more speedy liquidation of Insolvent Traders' Estates in Bombay.	The whole Act, except as to the estates not completely wound up under its provisions.
XVIII of 1866 ...	An Act to alter the Customs duty on the export of Saltpetre.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
	BENGAL.	
II of 1793 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Courts of Maal Adawlut or Revenue Courts, and transferring the trial of the suits which were cognizable in those Courts to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut; and prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors.	Section 17, and the following words in section 46: "giving land in farm to any European, directly or indirectly, or accepting the security of a European for any farmer, dependent talookdar or ryot, or"
III of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, or Courts of Judicature for the trial of Civil suits in the first instance, established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Section 14.
IV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for receiving, trying, and deciding suits or complaints declared cognizable in the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut established in the several Zillahs, and in the cities of Patna, Dacca, and Moorshedabad.	Sections 14 and 20.
VI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers and duties of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and prescribing rules for receiving and deciding upon Appeals from the Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeal.	Sections 3, 13 and 14.
IX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and modifications, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd December, 1790, and subsequent dates, for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors.	Sections 2, 20, 21, 25, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 39, 60, 62, 63, 71, 72, 78 and 79.
XV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for fixing the rates of Interest on past and future loans.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIX of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the Rules passed by the Governor General in Council, on the 1st December, 1790, for trying the validity of the titles of persons holding, or claiming a right to hold, lands exempted from the payment of Revenue to Government, under Grants not being of the description of those termed Badshahee or Royal; and for determining the amount of the annual assessment to be imposed on lands so held, which may be adjudged or become liable to the payment of public Revenue.	Section 23.
XXII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with alterations and amendments, the Regulations passed by the Governor General in Council on the 7th December, 1792, for the establishment of an efficient Police throughout the country.	Sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 35, 36 and 39.
XXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulation, which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications and amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the provision of the Company's Investment.	The whole.
XXXV of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with amendments, the Rules passed on the 20th June, 24th October and 31st November, 1792, and subsequent dates, for the reform of the gold and silver coin in Bengal, Behar and Orissa; and for prohibiting the currency of any gold or silver coin in those Provinces, but the nineteenth sun Siccа Rupees, and the nineteenth sun Gold Mohur, and their respective Divisions and Sub-divisions into halves and quarters; and for preventing the counterfeiting, defacing, or debasing of the coin.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, such part of the Rule passed on the 27th June, 1787, as prohibits Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of Justice or the collection of the public Revenue, lending money to Zemindars, independent Talookdars, or other actual Proprietors of land, or dependent Talookdars, or Farmers of land holding Farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of Proprietors and Farmers of land above mentioned or their respective Sureties; and for re-enacting, with alterations the existing rules prohibiting Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings, for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, and so much of section 1 as relates to Europeans purchasing or holding land.
XLI of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations that may be enacted for the internal Government of the British territories in Bengal.	The whole.
XLVII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations.	
XLVIII of 1793 ...	A Regulation for forming a quinquennial Register of the landed Estates in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, subject to the payment of Revenue to Government, and of the amount of the fixed annual Revenue payable to Government from each Estate.	Section 2, clause 2.
II of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section LXI, Regulation VIII, 1793, in the Zillah of Boglepore, to the end of Kartic 1201, Bengal era.	The whole.
V of 1794 ...	A Regulation for restricting the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Provincial Courts of Appeal, from admitting Appeals from Decisions passed by any of the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, heretofore denominated Courts of Mofussil Dewanny Adawlut between the 5th April, 1781, and the 1st May 1793, that were declared to be final by the Regulations for the Administration of Justice which existed during that period.	The whole.
VI of 1794 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the 10th April, 1795, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX and XXIII, Regulation XXXV, 1793, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1794 ...	A Regulation for extending and defining the powers given by Section VI. Regulation XIII. 1793, to the Registers of the Zillah and City Courts, to try and decide Causes referred to them by the Judges of their respective Courts, and for empowering the Zillah and City Courts in certain cases to refer Rent and Revenue Accounts to the Collectors for report.	The whole.
IV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting the collection of internal duties in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1795 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Collector of the public Revenue in the Province of Benares.	Section 17.
VII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for establishing a Court of Dewanny Adawlut, or Court of Judicature for trying Civil suits, in the first instance, at the city of Benares, and at Mirzapore, Ghazeepore, and Juanpore, in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction and powers of those Courts.	Section 3.
X of 1795 ..	A Regulation for empowering the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to receive and decide upon Appeals from Decisions of the Provincial Court of Appeals established in the Province of Benares, and for defining the Jurisdiction, powers, and authorities of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in that Province.	Sections 1, 4 and 10.
XVI of 1795	A Regulation for the apprehension and trial of persons charged with crimes or misdemeanors in the Province of Benares; for enabling one of the Judges in his capacity of Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal, to transact certain parts of the business of that Court, whilst the other two Judges, as Judges of Circuit, are making the Circuits; and for providing against the absence or indisposition of any of the Judges or their Law Officers, and against vacancies in the Judicial or Law appointments.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient Police in the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for preserving the record of the principal rules regarding the administration of Justice and the Police in the Province of Benares, passed between the year 1781 and the period of the abolition of the office of Resident in 1795, and for determining what part of those rules are to be considered still in force; and for transferring the Causes depending in the Courts of Judicature abolished on this date to the Courts established in lieu of them.	The whole.
XXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXVIII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) residing at a greater distance from Calcutta than ten miles, unless they render themselves amenable to the Courts of Dewanny Adawlut, in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section VII. Regulation III. 1793, and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons."	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XLVII. 1793, entitled "A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Courts of Circuit, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situations."	The whole.
XXIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XX., 1793, entitled "A Regulation for empowering the Zillah and City Courts, the Provincial Courts of Appeal, and the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance."	The whole.
XXXIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for enacting into a Regulation the rules passed relative to the cultivation and manufacture of Indigo, on behalf of, or by natural-born British subjects, and other Europeans, having the permission of Government to reside in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
XXXIV of 1795 ...	A Regulation for re-enacting, with modifications, the rules respecting the pensions payable from the Government and Moolky Treasuries in the Province of Benares.	Sections 5 12 and 13.
XXXVI of 1795 ..	A Regulation for repealing Section VII, Regulation VIII., 1794, and empowering the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts to hear appeals from decisions which may be passed by their Registers under that Regulation, and rendering final the decisions of the Judges in all such appeals where the suit may be for money or personal property; for making final the decrees of the Judges of the Zillah and City Courts, in appeals from decisions passed by the Native Commissioners appointed under Regulation, XL., 1793; for rendering Serberakars, or Managers of joint undivided estates, eligible to the office of Commissioner for hearing and deciding suits under Regulation XL., 1793; for providing against the loss or miscarriage of the proceedings in trials referred by the Judges of Circuit to the Nizamut Adawlut, or the sentences or orders of that Court on such trials; and for establishing another Court of Dewanny Adawlut in the districts now comprised in the Zillah of Burdwan.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXVIII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts, and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL., 1793; and for the appropriation of the fees so collected.	The whole.
XLVIII of 1795 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company employed in the administration of justice, or the collection of the public revenue, in the Province of Benares, from lending money to Talookdars, Zemindars, Putteedars, or other actual proprietors of land, or to farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of lands abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting in the said Province, Europeans of any description holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures, or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5, and 6.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
LIX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for further postponing, to the 10th April 1796, the operation of such parts of Sections XVIII, XIX, XX, and XXIII, Regulation XXXV., 1793, as regard the silver coin.	The whole.
LX of 1795 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares, Regulation XXXVIII., 1795, entitled, "A Regulation for prescribing the payment of certain fees on the institution and trial of suits in the Courts of Civil Judicature, and on petitions presented to those Courts; and on the institution of suits before the Munsiffs, under Clause Sixth, Section V., Regulation XL., 1793."	The whole.
LXI of 1795 ...	A Regulation for determining what Sicca Rupees of the nineteenth sun shall be considered as of standard weight in payment in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.	The whole.
LXII of 1795 ..	A Regulation for withdrawing the Mint established at Moorshedabad under Regulation XXXV., 1793.	The whole.
IV of 1796 ...	A Regulation to provide for the occasional absence of the Zillah and City Judges and Magistrates, in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa, and Benares, from their respective Stations; and prescribing the duties to be performed by the Registers of the Courts and the Assistants, on such occasions, as well as in the discharge of their official functions.	Sections 5 and 6.
VII of 1796 ...	A Regulation for repealing such part of Regulations VIII and X., 1795, as excludes the proprietors of land from the management of their estates on grounds of contumacy or profligacy of character.	The whole.
X of 1796 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice in cases of a difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
III of 1797 ...	A Regulation for constituting one Court of Circuit to expedite the Goal Deliveries of the Zillahs and Cities within the several divisions of the Courts of Circuits for Calcutta, Dacca, Patna, Moorshedabad, and Benares, instead of two Courts, as provided by Regulation VII., 1794, and Regulation XVI., 1795.	The whole.
VIII of 1797 ...	A Regulation for rendering prosecutions instituted for the recovery of losses sustained by theft and robbery in the Province of Benares, cognizable in the Courts of Civil Judicature; and for ascertaining the responsibility in such cases of Tehseeldars of places held Khaum in the said Province; and for transferring the nomination of the Pleaders for Government in the several Courts of Judicature, from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to the Governor General in Council.	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1797 ...	A Regulation for amending the form of Bond to be executed by British subjects or others not amenable to the Zillah and City Civil Courts, on their instituting suits in such Courts; and for prescribing a form of Bond to be executed by the sureties of defendants in the above Courts.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
II of 1798 ...	A Regulation for authorizing a review of Causes decided by the Civil Courts in certain cases; and for explaning parts of Regulations IV. V. and VI., 1793.	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1799 ...	A Regulation for postponing to the end of the Bengal year 1204, or to the 10th of April 1798, the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Sylhet.	The whole.
II of 1801 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	The whole Regulations, except Sections 7, 14, and 15.
IX of 1801 ..	A Regulation to limit the operation of Section XV., Regulation VII., 1799, upon persons employed in the salt manufacture, or in the provision of the Company's Investment, and to explain and amend Section II., Regulation XI., 1796, with respect to persons so employed, and others charged with resistance of process under that Regulation.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1802 ..	A Regulation to constitute an occasional Second Court of Appeal for the Division of Dacca.	The whole.
I of 1803 ...	A Regulation for forming into a regular Code all Regulations which may be enacted for the internal government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
VI of 1803 ..	A Regulation for the guidance of the Magistrates of the several Zillahs in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in apprehending persons charged with crimes or offences, and bringing them to trial.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Court of Circuit for the trial of persons charged with crimes, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Judges of the Zillah Courts, the Magistrates, the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal, and the Judges of the Court of Circuit, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to propose Regulations regarding matters coming within their cognizance, respectively.	The whole.
XII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of the Ministerial Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts of Judicature in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21.
XV of 1803 ..	A Regulation for providing for differences of opinion between the Judges of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit, established in Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and prescribing rules regarding other matters connected with their official situation.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XVIII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting British subjects (excepting King's Officers serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the Civil Covenanted Servants of the Company, and their Military Officers) from residing in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honorable the English East India Company, without the permission of the Governor General in Council, and without rendering themselves amenable to the Courts of Adawlut in Civil suits which may be instituted against them by any of the descriptions of persons mentioned in Section IV., Regulation II., 1803; and for enabling British subjects to recover any demands recoverable under the Regulations which they may have upon such persons.	The whole.
XIX of 1803 ...	A Regulation for prohibiting Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, employed in the administration of justice or the collection of the public revenue in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, from lending money to zemindars, independent talookdars, or other proprietors of land, or dependent talookdars or farmers of land holding farms immediately of Government, or the under-farmers or ryots of the several descriptions of proprietors and farmers of land abovementioned, or their respective sureties; and for prohibiting Europeans, of any description, holding possession of lands that may be mortgaged to them, or purchasing or renting lands in the said Provinces for erecting houses or buildings for carrying on manufactures or other purposes, without the sanction of the Governor General in Council.	Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6.
XXII of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the guidance of the Courts of Justice established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, in cases of difference of opinion on the meaning and construction of the Regulations.	The whole.
XXV of 1803 ..	A Regulation prescribing rules for the conduct of the Board of Revenue and the Collectors; and for declaring the proprietary Rights in the Lands, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, to be vested in the Zemindars and other Landholders, under the Terms and Conditions of the Settlement of the Land Revenue formed by the Honourable the late Lieutenant Governor and the Board of Commissioners, pursuant to the authority vested in them by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General.	Section 16.
XXXIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for determining the rate of interest on money in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 2, 4, and 11.
XXXV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of an efficient system of Police in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	Sections 4, 5, 6, 22, and 23.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XXXVII of 1803 ...	A Regulation prescribing rules respecting the provision of the Honourable the English East India Company's Investment, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier, to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
XLV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for the reform of the gold, silver, and copper coin of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company.	The whole.
LI of 1803 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Circuit established in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, and the Nizamut Adawlut, to take cognizance of all depending criminal cases, the trial of which had been commenced previous to the period when the Regulations passed on the 24th of March 1803, for the trial of crimes and offences committed in the said Provinces, were directed to take effect.	The whole.
LIV of 1803 ...	A Regulation for postponing the operation of Section XX., Regulation XXXV., 1793, within the Zillah of Chittagong.	The whole.
II of 1804 ...	A Regulation for altering the periods of the half-yearly Goal Deliveries in the Divisions of Calcutta, Moorshedabad, Patna, and Benares; and for providing a quarterly Goal Delivery in the Zillahs of the Twenty-Four Pergunnahs, Dacca, Jelalpore, and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
IV of 1804 ...	A Regulation for the administration of justice in criminal cases in the Zillah of Cuttack.	The whole.
VI of 1804 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XXXIX., 1803; for establishing rules for levying a duty on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, in the conquered Provinces in the Dooab and on the right bank of the Jumna, and in the Province of Benares; for reducing the rate of duty established by Clause Sixth, Section IV., Regulation VI., 1801, on the importation of Salumba and Balumba Salt in the Province of Benares; and for withdrawing the prohibition contained in Section VI. of that Regulation on the manufacture of salt within the Province of Benares.	So much as has not been repealed.
VII of 1804 ...	A Regulation for determining the rates of duty to be levied, under Sections IV. and VII., Regulation VI., 1804, on the importation and exportation of salt in the Provinces ceded to the Honourable Company by the Nawaub Vizier, and in the conquered Provinces situated within the Dooab and on the right bank of the River Jumna.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
VIII of 1804 ...	A Regulation for transferring the Zillahs of Allahabad and Cornckpore from the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier; and for annexing those Zillahs to the Division of the Provincial Court of Appeal and the Court of Circuit for the Division of Benares.	The whole.
I of 1805 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut to hear and determine Appeals from the Decisions of the Courts of Civil Justice established under the Authority of the British Government at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	The whole.
II of 1805 ...	A Regulation to explain the existing Limitations of Time for the Cognizance of Suits in the Civil Courts of Justice; to provide further Limitations with respect to certain Suits, regular and summary; and to make other provisions relative to the Admission and Trial of original Suits, and of Appeals.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the Province of Benares Regulation XXXI., 1793, entitled "A Regulation for re-enacting, with Modifications and Amendments, the Rules passed on the 23rd of July 1787, and subsequent dates, for the conduct of the Commercial Residents and Agents, and all persons employed or concerned in the Provision of the Company's Investment," and also for exempting from Duty all Goods and Articles provided in the Province of Benares, on account of the Investment of the Honourable East India Company.	The whole.
V of 1805 ...	A Regulation for forming the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Provinces ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company by the Nawaub Vizier, for the years 1213, 1214 and 1215, of the Fussily Era.	The whole.
VII of 1805	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to grant a temporary exemption to Covenanted Civil Servants of the Company, holding certain Offices, from the Obligations of that part of the Oath prescribed to be taken by certain descriptions of Public Officers, which prohibits their being concerned in commercial Transactions.	The whole.
VIII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right Bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territory ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, such of the Laws and Regulations established for the internal Government of the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company, as have not been already extended to those Territories; and for revising and amending certain parts of the said Laws and Regulations.	Section 2, Section 3, Clause 2, Section 4, Section 6, Clause 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending to the conquered Provinces situated within the Doab and on the right bank of the River Jumna, and to the Territories ceded to the Honourable the English East India Company in Bundlecund by the Peishwa, Regulation XLV, 1803, entitled "A Regulation for the reform of the Gold, Silver, and Copper Coin, in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the Honourable the English East India Company;" also for providing for the appointment of Native Officers of Government employed in the Mint established at Furruckabad, under Regulation XLV, 1803; and for extending to such Native Officers such parts of Regulation V, 1804, as provide for the appointment and removal of the Native Officers of Government in certain Departments.	The whole.
XVI of 1805 ...	A Regulation for extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Circuit for the Division of Calcutta, and of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut, over the Settlements of Chandernagore and Chinsurah, in certain cases, and for defining the powers and duties of the Superintendent of Chandernagore and Commissioner of Chinsurah, in his capacity of Magistrate for those Settlements.	The whole.
XVIII of 1805 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Magistrate of the Jungle Mehals, in Zillahs Beerbhoom, Burdwan, and Midnapore; and for declaring and extending the Rules prescribed for Zemindars and Managers of Zemindaries intrusted with the Police in those Mehals.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1806 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Jurisdiction of Zillah Moorshedabad, and annexing the Mehals composing it to the Jurisdictions of the City of Moorshedabad and Zillah Beerbhoom; for altering the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Circuit and Provincial Courts of Appeal of the Divisions of Calcutta and Moorshedabad; for fixing the Order of holding the Half-Yearly Gaol Deliveries in those Divisions, and in the Divisions of Benares and Bareilly; for rescinding such parts of the existing Regulations as restrict the Senior Judges of the Courts of Circuit from proceeding upon the Circuit in their respective Divisions; and for extending the authority of the Courts of Nizamut Adawlut and Sudder Dewanny Adawlut in certain cases.	The whole.
III of 1806 ...	A Regulation for defining the Weight and Standard of the Silver Coin, established in the ceded and conquered Provinces by Regulation XLV, 1803, by Regulation XI, 1805, and the Weight of the Copper Coin established in the said Provinces by the Regulations above-mentioned; also for fixing a Table of Rates for regulating the receipt and payment of Rupees of different descriptions during the periods prescribed by Regulation XLV, 1803, for the receipt and payment of Rupees not being the Rupees declared by that Regulation, and by Regulation XI, 1805, to be the established and legal Silver Coin within the ceded and conquered Provinces.	The whole.
IV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for determining the Rates at which Rupees of sorts shall be received and issued in the ceded and conquered Provinces, during the existence of depending Settlement of the Land Revenue in those Provinces.	The whole.
X of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the conclusion of the ensuing Settlement in the ceded and conquered Provinces.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XI of 1807 ...	A Regulation for vesting the Control of the Customs, with certain exceptions, in the Board of Commissioners appointed under Regulation X, 1807.	The whole.
XII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Ameens of Police in the Provinces of Bengal, Behar and Orissa, and for defining the duties to be performed by them; also for obtaining a complete Register of Guards and Watchmen employed by Landholders, Farmers and others, and declaring the responsibility of their employers for the conduct of such servants in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
XIII of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation XXXV, 1793, Regulation XLV, 1803, and Regulation XII, 1805, relative to engagements for Rupees or Gold Mohurs, not being of the established coinage.	The whole.
XIV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for amending the system of Police established in the Province of Benares and in the ceded and conquered Provinces within the Divisions of Bareilly and Benares; also for extending to those Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation XII, 1807, for the appointment of Ameens of Police.	Sections 2, 3 and 18, and so much of Section 17 as has not been repealed.
XV of 1807 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and Nizamut Adawlut, so far as relates to the appointment of the Judges of those Courts.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the better security of the property of minors subject to the Jurisdiction of the European Court at Chandernagore.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the settlement of the Revenues of the Zillah of Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
X of 1808 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Superintendent of Police, and for defining his Jurisdiction and authority.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1809 ...	A Regulation for rendering permanent the Board of Commissioners in the Upper Provinces, and for investing that Board with certain powers in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
II of 1809 ...	A Regulation for enabling the Commander-in-Chief to delegate the power of appointing General Courts Martial on Native Officers and Soldiers of Detachments from the Bengal Army serving beyond Sea, and for determining the number of Officers necessary for the formation of such Courts Martial.	The whole.
IX of 1809 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Calcutta Provincial Court to receive appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner at Chandernagore and Superintendent of Chandernagore in certain cases, and to make further Provision for the Administration of Civil Justice at those Settlements.	The whole.
X of 1809 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Copper Coinage in the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IV of 1810 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the office of Commissioner in Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
VIII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of Superintendents of Police in the Divisions of Patna, Benares and Bareilly.	The whole.
XII of 1810 ...	A Regulation for modifying the Rules contained in Section II, Regulation VII, 1809, and Section VI, Regulation X, 1809.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
[illegible] of 1810 ...	A Regulation for the conduct of the Trade of Foreign Nations with the Ports and Settlements of the British Nation in the East Indies; and for defining the duties to which such Trade shall be subject, as such of the said Ports and Settlements as are immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1811 ...	A Regulation for rescinding such parts of Regulation XXVII, 1793, as declare the holders of Lakheraj and Malguzaary lands entitled to a compensation on account of the abolition of the Taxes.	The whole.
X of 1811 ...	A Regulation for preventing the importation of slaves from foreign Countries, and the sale of such slaves in the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1811 ...	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, according as may from time to time appear necessary for the despatch of the business of those Courts.	The whole.
I of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain parts of Regulation IX, 1810, for imposing a duty on horses imported by Sea, with an exception to horses imported from Europe; and for prohibiting the exportation of woollens from Bengal to China.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1812 ...	A Regulation for levying a duty on the coinage of Silver Bullion and on the re-coinage of Rupees and other Coins, with certain exceptions, at the Mints established at Calcutta, Furruckabad and Benares; for defining the weight and standard of the Benares Rupee; for modifying the rates of duty at present levied on the coinage of Gold Bullion in the Mint of Calcutta; and also for establishing certain rules for the conduct of the business of the above-mentioned Mints respectively.	The whole Regulation except Sections 1 and 3, so much of Section 5 as is unrepealed, and Section 6.
VII of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulations XV, 1810, and IV, 1811.	The whole.
XIV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for modifying in certain cases, the rule contained in Section II, Regulation V, 1812, regarding the grant of leases by the proprietors of lands in the ceded and conquered Provinces, to their tenants.	Sections 2 and 3.
XV of 1812 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces, and to the Province of Benares, certain parts of Regulation I, 1811, and for rescinding Regulation II, 1810.	The whole Regulation except so far as it extends Regulation I, 1811, Section 10.
XVI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut of the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs to execute Judgments passed by the Court of Requests for the Town of Calcutta.	The whole.
XIX of 1812 ...	A Regulation for making certain alterations in the rules before established for the collection of the Government Customs and Town Duties.	So much as has not been repealed.
XXI of 1812 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain parts of Regulation I, 1811.	The whole.
I of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying the rules established respecting the settlement of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Pittaspore and its Dependencies.	The whole.
VII of 1813 ...	A Regulation for extending to the ceded and conquered Provinces the Provisions contained in Regulation III, 1801, and in Section XIII, Regulation VIII, 1794; and for rescinding parts of Section XI and XV, Regulation I, 1803.	So much as has not been repealed.
XII of 1813 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions in the Regulations before enacted for the collection of the Government Customs and Town duties.	So much as has not been repealed.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the duties before established on the importation of horses by Sea, or through the district of Cuttack.	The whole.
XV of 1813 ...	A Regulation for the general abolition of the Office of Dewaun to the Collector of the Land Revenue in the Provinces immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	The whole.
IV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for repealing Regulation VIII, 1812	The whole.
V of 1814 ...	A Regulaion for amending such parts of the Regulations before enacted as relate to the appointment of the Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit.	The whole.
VII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying a part of the Provisions contained in Regulation X, 1809, respecting the Copper Coinage of the Province of Benares.	The whole.
IX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining the extent and meaning of Regulation XIII, 1813, and Regulation III, 1814.	The whole.
X of 1814 ...	A Regulation for explaining so much of Regulation I, 1814, as relates to engagements contracted between Government and individuals.	The whole.
XIII of 1814 ...	A Regulation for the abolition of the office of Cutwal in cities of Dacca, Patna and Moorshedabad.	The whole.
XX of 1814 ...	A Regulation for rescinding the Regulations in force relative to the College of Fort William.	The whole.
XXV of 1814 ...	A Regulation for modifying the constitution and Jurisdiction of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut and of the Provincial Courts, for expediting the trial of Civil Causes in those Courts, and for defining more fully the powers of single Judges holding the sittings of those Courts, or of the Nizamut Adawlut and Courts of Circuit.	The whole Regulation, except Section 15.
III of 1815 ...	A Regulation for continuing the existing settlement of the district of Cuttack, the Pergunnah of Puttaspore, and its Dependencies, until the expiration of the year 1223, Umlee.	The whole.
IV of 1815 ...	A Regulation for modifying some of the Provisions at present in force, for the collection of Customs on certain articles of commerce in the Territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1816 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe in that portion of the Province of Behar which forms the districts of Shahabad, Tirhoot, Saran and Behar.	The whole.
III of 1816 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XII, 1808	The whole.
IV of 1816 ...	A Regulation for allowing prisoners confined under process of the Civil Courts to deliver petitions upon unstamped paper in certain cases, and to make further provision for the treatment of prisoners in the Civil Jails.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Put aspore, and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for the establishment of a Custom House at Cox's Bazar, for the collection of Government Customs.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIV of 1816 ...	A Regulation to provide more effectually for the management of the public Jails; and to enable the Magistrates to maintain good order and discipline in those Jails; as well as among the prisoners employed on the public roads, or other Public Works:—Also to place the Jail at Alipore, in the vicinity of Calcutta, under the inspection and control of the Court of Nizamut Adawlut; and to provide for the transportation of Convicts to the Island of Mauritius or its immediate Dependencies.	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and 14.
XVI of 1816 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawaub Vizier to the British Government, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual proprietors of the land.	The whole.
XVIII of 1816 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Allahabad the Pergunnah of Handya, formerly composing a part of the Territories of His Excellency the Nawaub Vizier.	Sections 3 and 4.
XXI of 1816 ...	A Regulation for modifying Section XLIII, Regulation XLV, 1803, which prescribes a specified weight for the copper pice to be coined at the Mint of Furruckabad.	The whole.
II of 1817 ...	A Regulation for re-establishing the office of Canoongoe, in those portions of the districts of Ramghur, Bhaugulpore, and Purneah, which are comprised in the Province of Behar.	The whole.
IV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Seharunpore the tract of Country called Deyra Doon, formerly composing a part of the Territories of the Rajah of Nepaul.	The whole.
V of 1817 ...	A Regulation for declaring the rights of Government and of individuals with respect to hidden treasure, and for prescribing the rules to be observed on the discovery of such treasure.	Sections 3 and 4.
IX of 1817 ..	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation V, 1815...	The whole.
XIV of 1817 ...	A Regulation for amending certain parts of Regulation II, 1812.	The whole.
XXV of 1817 ..	A Regulation for fixing the weight of the pice struck at the Calcutta Mint, and for giving general circulation to pice struck at any of the Mints subordinate to this Presidency.	The whole.
XXVI of 1817 ...	A Regulation for authorizing the circulation of Furruckabad Rupees, coined in either of the Mints of Calcutta, Furruckabad, or Benares, or at any other Mint established by order of the Governor General in Council.	The whole.
II of 1818 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Bundlecund the Elaqeh of Khundeh, appertaining to the Pergunnah of Mahoba, together with certain villages belonging to the Pergunnah of Choorkee, on the right bank of the Jumna, formerly composing a part of the territories of Nana Govind Row.	Sections 3 and 4.
V of 1818 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Commissioner to be vested with special powers in the administration of Civil Affairs in Zillah Cuttack.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1818 ...	A Regulation for extending for a further period of five years the existing Settlement in the conquered Provinces lying on the right and left banks of the River Jumna, with the exception of the Southern Division of the district of Seharunpore, and in the Territory ceded to the British Government by His Highness the Peishwa in Bundlecund, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with the actual Proprietors of the Land.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
XIII of 1813 ..	A Regulation for extending for a further period of three years the existing Settlement of Cuttack, Pergunnah Puttaspore and its Dependencies, in all cases in which the Settlement may have been concluded with Zemindars or actual proprietors of land.	The whole.
XI of 1819 ...	A Regulation for discontinuing the coinage of the Benares Rupee; for declaring the Furruckabad Rupee the legal currency of the Province of Benares; for altering the standard of the Furruckabad Rupee, and for defining the rate at which that Rupee is to be received within the Province of Benares.	The whole.
V of 1820 ...	A Regulation for imposing a general Custom Duty on Tobacco.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1820 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Sections XLVI, XLVII and XLVIII, Regulation XLV, 1803.	The whole.
I of 1821 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of a Special Commission in the ceded and conquered Provinces, for the investigation and decision of certain claims to recover possession of land illegally or wrongfully disposed of by public sale, or lost through private Transfers effected by undue influence; and for the correction of the errors or omissions of the proceedings adopted by the Revenue Officers in regard to the record and recognition of proprietary rights, and the ascertainment of the tenures, interests and privileges of the agricultural community.	The whole.
V of 1821 ...	A Regulation for settling the rates at which Benares and Furruckabad Rupees shall be received in payment of the Revenue of Malguzars, whose engagements are expressed in Gohurshahee or Trisoolee Rupees.	The whole.
V of 1822 ...	A Regulation for amending certain Provisions of Regulation IX, 1808.	The whole.
I of 1823 ...	A Regulation to amend certain parts of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1825 ...	A Regulation for giving currency throughout the Provinces dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, to Rowannahs issued by the Officers in charge of the Delhi Territory, for reducing the Transit Duty chargeable on Piece-goods, the manufacture of the British Territories, from seven and a half to two and a half per cent., and for making certain other alterations in the rules applicable to the collection of Customs.	So much as has not been repealed.
I of 1824 ..	A Regulation for enabling the Officers of Government to obtain, at a fair valuation, land or other immoveable property required for roads, canals, or other public purposes; and for declaring in what manner the claims of the Zemindars, and of the Officers in the Salt Department, are to be adjusted in certain Districts, where lands are required for the purposes of Salt manufacture.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1824 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Furruckabad Mint, and for modifying some of the Rules in force relative to the Furruckabad Rupee.	The whole.
IX of 1824 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing settlement in the conquered Provinces and in Bundlecund for a further period of five years.	The whole Regulation, except Section 4.
V of 1825 ...	A Regulation for removing certain doubts as to the legality of an union of the powers of Judge and Collector in the same individual.	The whole.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
X of 1825 ...	A Regulation more distinctly to define the meaning and intent of the Provisions contained in Regulations XXXI, of 1793, and XXXVII, of 1803, which prescribe Rules for the conduct of Commercial Residents carrying on trade themselves.	The whole.
XVIII of 1825 ...	A Regulation for annexing the Settlement of Chinsurah, and other Territories ceded to the British Government by the Government of the Netherlands, to the Zillah and City Jurisdictions most contiguous thereto; and to provide for the administration of the said Territories.	Sections 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10.
I of 1826 ...	A Regulation for augmenting the number of Judges of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit, as may from time to time appear necessary.	The whole.
II of 1826 ...	A Regulation to extend, with certain exceptions and conditions, the existing Settlement in the Provinces ceded by the Nawab Vizier to the British Government, for a further period of five years.	The whole.
IV of 1826 ...	A Regulation for expediting the proceedings of the Mofussil and Sudder Special Commissions, acting under the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821.	The whole.
V of 1826 ...	A Regulation for annexing to the Zillah of Agra the Pergunnah of Goberdhun.	Section 2, excepting the first twelve words, and Sections 3, 4 and 5.
VII of 1826 ...	A Regulation for transferring the control of the Benares Mint from the Board of Revenue in the Central Provinces to a Local Committee.	The whole.
II of 1827 ...	A Regulation to legalize certain criminal trials, held in the Division of Bareilly.	The whole.
II of 1828 ...	A Regulation for rescinding parts of Regulation 1, 1799.	The whole.
III of 1829 ..	A Regulation for abolishing certain official designations amongst the Judges of the Courts of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, and of the Provincial Courts; for amending the Rules at present in force, which require the Judges of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, or other public Officers, to take the prescribed oaths of Office before the Governor General in Council; for providing for the decision of Civil Suits and Appeals in the Provincial Courts, in certain cases; for amending Regulation VIII, 1825, and for discontinuing the offices of Hindoo and Mahomedan Law Officer in the Provincial Courts.	Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
V of 1829 ..	A Regulation for rescinding part of Regulation X, 1817, and parts of Regulation XXI, 1825.	Section 2 and Section 3, Clause 1.
IX of 1829 ...	A Regulation for rescinding some of the Rules of Regulation XXX, 1793, and the corresponding Rules for Benares and the ceded Provinces, and for placing the Commercial Agents of the East India Company on the same footing towards Natives of the country as other persons.	The whole.
XIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation for abolishing the Office of Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	So much as has not been repealed.
XVIII of 1829 ...	A Regulation to rescind Section III, Regulation IV, 1829, and to make further modifications in the Provisions of Regulation I, 1821, and Regulation I, 1829.	The whole.
I of 1830 ...	A Regulation for rescinding certain Provisions of Regulation I of 1829, in regard to the administration of Civil Justice in Zillah Midnapore.	The whole.
V of 1830 ..	A Regulation for amending the Provisions of Regulation VI, 1823, and for providing more effectually for enforcing the execution of contracts relating to the cultivation and delivery of Indigo Plant.	Section 2.

No. of Regulation.	Title of Regulation.	Extent of Repeal.
I of 1831 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Clause Second, Section III, Regulation XVI, 1825.	The whole.
II of 1831 ...	A Regulation to remove doubts regarding the legality of certain criminal trials.	The whole.
III of 1831 ...	A Regulation for legalizing the circulation of copper half-anna and single pie pieces.	The whole.
VI of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the appointment of one or more Judges, to be ordinarily stationed at Allahabad, for the purpose of exercising the powers and authority of the Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, within the Province of Benares, the ceded and conquered Provinces, including the districts of Meerut, Shaharunpoor, Mozuffurnuggur and Bolundshuhur, which are now subject to the Chief Commissioner at Delhi, and the powers and authority of the Nizamut Adawlut in the Province of Kumaon and the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.	Section 7, so far as it relates to the Court of Sadr Diwání Adálat.
VII of 1831 ...	A Regulation for enabling the Governor General in Council to afford relief to the Commissioner of Circuit, by vesting the Zillah and City Judges, not being Magistrates, with powers to hold monthly Gaol Deliveries within their respective Jurisdictions (whenever that measure may be deemed advisable) and for defining the powers and duties of the Judges, or other officers, not being in charge of the office of Commissioner, who may be appointed to hold any Gaol Delivery while so employed.	So much as has not been repealed.
IX of 1831 ...	A Regulation for the more speedy and efficient administration of Justice in the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1832 ...	A Regulation for the better administration of Criminal Justice and the Police in certain cases.	So much as has not been repealed.
III of 1832 ...	A Regulation for extending the Provisions of Regulation X, 1811.	So much as has not been repealed.
VI of 1832 ...	A Regulation for enabling European Functionaries to avail themselves of the assistance of respectable Natives in the administration of Civil or Criminal Justice, and for modifying or dispensing with Fatwas by Mahomedan Law Officers in certain trials.	So far as it relates to Courts for the administration of Civil Justice.
VII of 1832 ...	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing supplementary Rules to that enactment.	The whole Regulation, except Sections 8 & 9.
VIII of 1832 ...	A Regulation for rescinding Regulation XIV, 1814.	Sections 2 and 4.
II of 1833 ...	A Regulation for empowering the Governor General in Council to abolish the Provincial Courts of Appeal.	The whole.
V of 1833 ...	A Regulation for forming the Jurisdiction of the City of Dacca and the Zillah of Dacca Jelalpore into one District.	Sections 2 and 4.
VII of 1833 ...	A Regulation for altering the weight of the new Furruckabad Rupee, and for rendering it a legal currency of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies; for adjusting the weight of the Calcutta Sicca Rupee, and for fixing a standard unit of weight for India.	The whole.
I of 1834 ...	A Regulation for limiting and defining the boundary within which the Calcutta Town duties are leviable.	The whole.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII OF 1868.

An Act to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and to render him incapable of entering into certain contracts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act VIII of 1862, Section 4.

1. Section four of Act No. VIII of 1862 (*to protect the personal liberty of His Majesty the King of Oudh*) is hereby repealed.

No suits to be brought against the King of Oudh, unless with consent of Government.

2. No suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process shall at any time be sued for against the person or property of His Majesty the King of Oudh, unless such suit shall be commenced, or such writ or process shall be sued for, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council first had and obtained.

Such consent shall be certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India, and every such signature shall be judicially noticed.

And any suit which at any time shall have been or shall be commenced, and any writ or process which at any time shall have been or shall be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty without such consent as certified as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

King of Oudh to be incapable of contracting.

3. His said Majesty shall be incapable of entering into any contract which may give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part.

Nothing in this Act to render Secretary of State or Government of India liable.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, liable for any debt heretofore contracted by or on behalf of His said Majesty, or in respect of any claim to be reimbursed which may be made by any person supplying His said Majesty with necessaries.

Short title. Commencement of Act.

5. This Act may be called "The King of Oudh's Act, 1868," and shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV OF 1868.

An Act for the Prevention of certain Contagious Diseases.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of certain Contagious Diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Contagious Diseases Act, 1868."

Interpretation clause. "Magistrate."

2. In this Act—

"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency Town:

"Contagious disease."

"Contagious disease" means any contagious venereal disease:

"Brothel-keeper."

"Brothel-keeper" means the occupier of any house, room or place to or in which women resort or are for the purpose of prostitution and every person managing or assisting in the management of any such house, room or place.

Extent of Act.

3. The places to which this Act applies shall be such places as the Local Government shall from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, specify by notification in the official *Gazette*. The limits of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be such as are defined in the said notification, and may from time to time, with such sanction as aforesaid, be altered by a like notification.

Unregistered Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

Punishment of unregistered prostitutes and brothel-keepers.

4. In any place to which this Act applies, no woman shall carry on the business of a common prostitute, and no person shall carry on the business of a brothel-keeper, without being registered under this Act as such place, and without having in her or his possession such evidence of registration as hereinafter provided.

Any woman carrying on the business of a common prostitute, and any person carrying on the business of a brothel-keeper, without having been registered as aforesaid, or without having in her or his possession such evidence as aforesaid, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Registration of Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

Local Government to make rules for registration and appoint officers.

5. The Local Government shall make rules for the registration of common prostitutes and of brothel-keepers, and shall appoint officers for the conduct of such registration, and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign salaries and establishments to the said officers. The Local Government shall also provide such books and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Every woman complying with such rules (so far as they relate to prostitutes) and every brothel-keeper complying with such rules (so far as they apply to brothel-keepers) shall be deemed to be registered under this Act, and the registering officer shall furnish her or him with such evidence of registration as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

The name, age, caste (if any) and residence of every such woman and such other particulars respecting her as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

The name and residence of every such brothel-keeper and the situation of the house, room or place to which he carries on his business, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Change of residence.

6. Whenever any such woman changes her residence, she shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, and the necessary alterations shall be made in the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to her as aforesaid.

Any such woman failing to give notice as aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Whenever any brothel-keeper changes his residence or acquires or enters into the occupation of any such house, room or place as last aforesaid, other than the house, room or place of which the said person has been registered as aforesaid, he shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, and the necessary alterations or additions shall be made in or to the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to him as aforesaid.

Any such brothel-keeper failing to give notice as last aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Refusal to show Evidence of Registration.

Penalty for failing to show evidence of registration.

7. Any registered woman or brothel-keeper who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show the evidence of her or his registration with which she or he shall have been furnished as aforesaid when required so to do by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Information on oath or on claim of officers for the time being authorized to make requisitions under this section shall be furnished to registered women and brothel-keepers under such rules as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Special Provisions relating to Brothels.

Penalty for permitting unregistered prostitutes to resort to brothels.

8. If any brothel-keeper, whether registered as such under this Act or not, has reasonable cause to believe any woman to be a prostitute and not to be registered under this Act and induces or suffers her to resort or be for the purpose of prostitution, to or in the house, room or place in which he carries on his said business, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Proviso.

Provided that nothing in this or any other section of this Act shall exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable for keeping or being concerned in keeping a brothel or disorderly house or for the nuisance thereby occasioned.

Brothel-keepers legally bound to furnish information.

9. Every such brothel-keeper shall be legally bound to furnish information on any subject relating to his business to such officers and in such manner and at such times as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe in this behalf. Every such officer shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be a public servant.

Examination of Prostitutes.

Examination of prostitutes.

10. The Local Government shall have power to appoint persons to make periodical examinations of registered women in order to ascertain whether at the time of each such examination they are affected with contagious disease.

Local Government may make rules as to examinations.

11. For each of the places to which this Act applies the Local Government may make rules consistent with the Act respecting the times and places of examination under this Act at that place, and generally respecting the conduct of those examinations and for recording the results thereof; and a copy of rules purporting to be rules under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such rules for the purposes of this Act.

Reports.

The Local Government may also require the persons making such examinations to send in reports to such persons at such times and in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Penalty for disobeying rules.

Any person not a medical officer appointed to make such examination, and any registered woman disobeying any rule made under this section, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Certified Hospitals.

Local Government may provide and notify Hospitals.

12. The Local Government may from time to time provide any buildings or parts of buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Act.

Any building or part of a building so provided and certified in writing by a Secretary to the Local Government to be so provided shall be deemed a certified Hospital under this Act.

Control of certified Hospitals.

Every certified Hospital so provided shall be placed under the control and management of such persons as the Local Government shall from time to time seem fit.

[illegible] The Local Government shall make regulations for the [illegible] management and government of the Hospitals as to [illegible] women authorized by this Act to be detained therein for medical treatment or being therein under medical treatment for a contagious disease.

A copy of regulations purporting to be regulations made under this section shall be signed by a Secretary to the Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Penalty for neglecting notice given by officer.

Any woman registered under this Act shall, on receiving notice from such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, proceed to the certified Hospital named in such notice and place herself there for medical treatment.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

If after the notice delivered by such officer she neglects or refuses to proceed to the said Hospital within the time specified in the said notice, an officer of Police shall apprehend her and convey her with all practicable speed to such Hospital and place her there for medical treatment.

Discharge of women under medical treatment.

If whenever any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by such medical officer of the Hospital as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint on this behalf, until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Medical treatment, lodging, clothing and food shall be provided free of charge for every such woman during her detention in the Hospital.

Penalty for leaving Hospital before discharge.

If any woman authorized by such medical officer to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, quits the Hospital without being discharged therefrom by the chief medical officer thereof, by writing under his hand, or the proof whereof shall lie on the accused, or

Penalty for disobedience of regulations.

If any woman authorized by this Act to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified Hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the Hospital to conform to the regulations thereof authorized under this Act,

then and in every such case such woman shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months, and in addition thereto the Hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of police.

On the expiration of the term of imprisonment under the sentence each woman so taken shall be sent back from the prison to the certified Hospital, and shall be retained there unless the medical officer of the Hospital after her discharge from imprisonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her).

Medical Treatment of Prostitutes.

Power of magistrates for medical treatment of prostitutes.

It shall be lawful for the Local Government to empower any Justice of the Peace or other person, by order to be signed by him, to require any woman registered under this Act, who has at any point represented to him, or who has received a notice under section fourteen, the time and places at which she shall attend for medical treatment, and, if necessary, the medical treatment to which she shall submit.

Every such woman disobeying or failing to comply with any such order, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for acting as prostitute while under medical treatment.

If any registered woman on whom such order as last aforesaid shall have been served, shall offer herself as a common prostitute before such surgeon or other person empowered as last aforesaid, certifying in writing to the effect that she is free from a contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her), she shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Subsistence allowance.

During the interval between the service of such order upon any registered woman and the granting of such certificate, an allowance for her subsistence shall be provided of such amount and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Segregation of Prostitutes.

Penalty for residing in street or place after prohibition.

In any place to which the Local Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, have specially extended this section, it shall be lawful for such officer, as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, to make a notice to be served on any registered woman requiring her, after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice, not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

Any registered woman on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisitions therein contained shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months.

Removal from Register.

Cancellation of name from Register.

The Local Government shall, by general rules prescribing a period in accordance with which any woman registered under this Act and desirous of ceasing to carry on the business of a common prostitute in the place as which she is registered and of having her name removed from the said book, may order her name to be removed accordingly.

Miscellaneous.

Institution of suits and prosecutions.

No prosecution shall be instituted under this Act except at the instance of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

23. In any proceeding under this Act, any notice, order, certificate, copy of regulations, or other document purporting to be signed by any person in the service of Government, or by any person whom the Local Government shall have, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act, appointed to sign such document, shall on production be received in evidence and shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to be signed, until the contrary is shewn.

Presumption as to signatures.

24. Every notice and order required by this Act to be served on a woman shall be served by delivery thereof either to her personally or to some person for her at her usual place of abode.

Service of notice.

25. Any suit against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three months after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Limitation of suits.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

26. The Local Government shall have power from time to time to declare by what officer anything directed to be done by this Act shall be done, and by what class of officers information regarding anything made an offence by this Act shall be exclusively furnished.

Power to make rules.

The Local Government may also from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

The Local Government may also from time to time alter and add to any rules or regulations made under this Act: Provided that such alterations and additions are not inconsistent with any of the provisions hereinbefore contained.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative).

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1868.

An Act to provide for the collection of fees, by means of stamps, in the High Courts and the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns.

WHEREAS it is expendient to amend the law relating to the collection of fees in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay: It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. This Act may be called "The High Court Fees Act, 1868."

Short title.

2. Sections one, three and four of Act No. XX of 1862 (*to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court*) are hereby repealed.

Repeal of Act XX of 1862, sections 1, 3 and 4.

3. All fees for the time being chargeable in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and their several offices shall be collected by stamps from such date, in the said High Court of Judicature in Fort William, as the Governor General of India in Council shall notify in the *Gazette of India*, and from such date, in the said other High Courts and in each of the said Courts of Small Causes, as the Local Government shall notify in the local official Gazette.

Fees to be collected by stamps.

4. All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

5. The Local Government, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, in the case of such Court, and with the concurrence of the First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, in the case of such Court, may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, and particularly for prescribing the application thereof to documents from time to time in use or required to be used for the purposes of such stamps, and for insuring the proper cancellation of such stamps, the renewal of damaged or spoilt stamps, and keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act.

General rules to be made by Local Government.

6. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity unless and until it is properly stamped; but if any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed, or used, in the High Court or the Court of Small Causes, without being properly stamped, a Judge of the High Court or of the Court of Small Causes (as the case may be) may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as in such order may be directed, and on such document being stamped accordingly, the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Documents not properly stamped to be invalid.

7. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Amendment of stamped instrument.

8. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of the High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Saving of fees allowed to sheriff, &c.

9. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any stamp is affixed under this Act and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of imposing a stamp or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in the High Court, be referred to the Taxing Officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of imposing a stamp.

to the final decision of the Chief Justice of the High Court.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the Clerk of the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the First Judge of such Court.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1868.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins and Munsifs in Bengal, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins and Munsifs in the territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to abolish the office of Sadr Amin, and to alter the designation of the officers now styled Principal Sadr Amins; And whereas it is also expedient to provide for the investment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in such territories with the jurisdiction of Judges of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Repeal of enactments.

1. The Regulations and Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—

"Local Government."

"Local Government" means the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be:

"High Court."

"High Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, or the High Court of Judicature of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be; and

"District Judge."

"District Judge" means the Judge of a principal civil court of original jurisdiction.

Extent of Act.

3. This Act extends only to the territories for the time being respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency.

SUBORDINATE JUDGES AND MUNSIFS.

First Subordinate Judges.

4. The present Principal Sadr Amins shall be the first Subordinate Judges, and (subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Local Government) shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Principal Sadr Amins.

First Munsifs.

The present Sadr Amins and Munsifs shall be the first Munsifs, and (subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the local Government) shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Munsifs under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Munsifs.

Appointment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

5. Whenever the office of a Subordinate Judge under this Act is vacant, the Local Government may appoint to the office such person as it thinks proper.

Whenever the office of a Munsif under this Act is vacant, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to fill such office, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

It shall be lawful for the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be nominated Munsifs under this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

When such rules shall have been made, no person, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, shall be nominated to the office of Munsif unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed by the said rules.

Acting Appointments.

District Judge's power to make acting appointment to office of Munsif.

6. Any District Judge, on the occurrence within his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may, pending the orders of the High Court thereon, appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in such office. And he shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and of every such appointment.

Declaration.

Declaration.

7. Every person hereafter appointed under this Act shall, on his first appointment, and previously to entering on the duties of his office, subscribe, before the District Judge to whose control he is subject, the following declaration:—

"I, *A. B.*, appointed Subordinate Judge [or Munsif] of , do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge and judgment."

Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be Civil Courts.

8. Every Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

Ministerial Officers.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

9. All ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be nominated and appointed by those Courts respectively subject to the approval of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Every such Court may, by order, fine, suspend or dismiss any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. But every such order shall be subject to appeal to the District Judge;

and the rules for the time being applicable to appeals to the Court of Session from orders of the Criminal Courts subordinate thereto shall apply to all appeals under this section.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the offender from any penal or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law in force for the time being.

Suspension of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Suspension by High Court or District Judge.

10. The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

Whenever the High Court suspends any such Subordinate Judge, it shall forthwith report to the Local Government the circumstances of such suspension, and the Local Government may direct him to be removed from his office, or make such other order as the case may require.

Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Munsif under his control.

Whenever the District Judge suspends any such Munsif, he shall forthwith send to the High Court a full report of the case with the evidence, and the High Court shall make such order in the matter as it thinks fit.

The High Court may at any time by order remove from his office or suspend any Munsif subject to its control.

JURISDICTION.

Local Limits of Jurisdiction.

Local limits of jurisdiction.

11. The Local Government may define and from time to time vary the local limits of the jurisdictions of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Pending Proceedings.

Jurisdiction over pending proceedings.

12. Every Court under this Act shall have the same jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court for which it shall have been substituted as the Principal Sadr Amin, Sadr Amin or Munsif (as the case may be) of such Court would have had if this Act had not been passed:

Provided that every Munsif exercising jurisdiction under this Act within the local limits of a Sadr Munsif shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court of the Sadr Amin immediately before the passing of this Act.

EXTENT OF JURISDICTION.

(a).—Munsifs.

Jurisdiction of Munsifs.

13. Munsifs are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of which the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value rupees one thousand.

Appeals to District Judges from Munsifs.

14. In all such suits in which an appeal is, for the time being, allowed by law, an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Munsif to the District Judge to whose control he is subject.

(b).—Subordinate Judges.

Original jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

15. Subordinate Judges are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of which the subject-matter exceeds in amount or value rupees one thousand, and (if the District Judge shall have referred them under the Code of Civil Procedure) suits of which the subject-matter is of any less amount or value.

Power to invest Subordinate Judges with Munsifs powers.

16. The Local Government may invest any Subordinate Judge with the powers of a Munsif under section thirteen, and may define and from time to time vary the local limits within which such powers are to be exercised.

Appellate jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

17. Every District Judge may from time to time, subject to the orders of the High Court, refer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals from decisions passed by Munsifs under section thirteen pending before the District Judge; and such Subordinate Judge shall hear and dispose of such appeals accordingly.

Appeals to District Judge from Subordinate Judges.

18. In suits decided by any Subordinate Judge in the exercise of his original jurisdiction, of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed rupees five thousand, an appeal shall lie to the District Judge to whose control such Subordinate Judge is subject.

Appeals to High Court from Subordinate Judges.

In all other suits decided by any Subordinate Judge whether in the exercise of his original or appellate jurisdiction, the appeal from the decision of such Judge shall be direct to the High Court.

High Court may order District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif certain civil proceedings.

19. The High Court may from time to time by order authorize the Judge of any District Court to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif subject to the control of such District Court any civil proceedings (not being suits), or any class of such proceedings, specified in such order and which may be then pending, or may be thereafter instituted, in such District Court.

All proceedings so transferred shall be disposed of by the Subordinate Judge or Munsif (as the case may be) according to the rules prescribed for the guidance of District Judges in the like cases:

Provided that an appeal from the order of the Subordinate Judge or Munsif in such cases shall lie to the District Judge, and a special appeal from his order thereon shall lie to the High Court, if an appeal from the decision of the Judge in such proceedings is allowed by the law in force for the time being.

(c).—Small Cause Court Powers.

Power to invest Subordinate Judge or Munsif with powers of Small Cause Court Judge.

20. The Local Government may invest, within such local limits as it shall from time to time appoint, any Subordinate Judge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to the amount of rupees five hundred, and any Munsif with the same jurisdiction up to the amount of rupees fifty, and may whenever it thinks fit, withdraw such jurisdiction from the Subordinate Judge or Munsif so invested.

Power to invest Small Cause Court Judge with powers of Subordinate Judge.

21. Section 51 of Act No. XI of 1865 *(to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature)* shall be read as if, for the words "Principal Sudder Ameen," the words "Subordinate Judge" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Regulation or Act.	Title or subject.	Extent of Repeal.
Bengal Regulation XXIII of 1814.	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several Rules which have been passed regarding the office of Moonsiffs or Native Commissioners, and of Sudder Ameens or Head Commissioners; for modifying and extending their respective powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them to discharge certain additional duties under the direction of the Zillah and City Judges.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bengal Regulation XVIII of 1817.	A Regulation to modify the Rules in force which prescribe an Oath of Office, to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	So far as relates to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins and Munsifs.
Bengal Regulation V of 1831.	A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil Suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations; for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City, and Provincial Courts in connection with those arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bengal Regulation VII of 1832.	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	The whole Regulation, except so much of section 8 as provides that the rule contained in section XV, Regulation IV, 1793 and the corresponding enactment contained in clause first, section XVI, Regulation III, 1803, shall be the rule of guidance in all suits regarding succession, inheritance, marriage and caste, and all religious usages and institutions, that may arise between persons professing the Hindoo and Mahomedan persuasions respectively.
Act No. VIII of 1836.	Bengal judiciary system ..	The whole.
Act No. XXV of 1837.	Bengal judiciary system ..	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XXXVII of 1850.	For regulating inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants.	Section 24.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 2nd May 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of June next:—

A Bill for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals; it is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation of "animal."

I. The word "animal" shall be taken to mean any domestic or tamed quadruped, or any domestic or tamed bird.

Penalty on cruelty to animals.

II. Every person who shall cruelly and wantonly beat, ill-treat, torture, or over-drive, or cause to be beaten, ill-treated, tortured, or over-driven, any animal, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty upon overloading.

III. Every person who shall overload, or cause to be overloaded, any animal or any vehicle drawn by any animal, or who shall drive or attempt to drive any overloaded animal, or any animal attached to any overloaded vehicle, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty on persons neglecting to feed impounded animals.

IV. If any person who shall impound or confine, or cause to be impounded or confined, any animal, shall refuse or neglect to provide and supply daily good and sufficient food and water for such animal during the time it shall be so confined or impounded, he shall be liable for every day, during which he may so refuse or neglect to provide or supply such food and water, to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

Penalty on driving any animal or causing them to fight.

V. Every person who shall incite any quadrupeds or birds, whether domestic or wild, to fight, or shall bait any animal, or shall aid or abet any one in so doing, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty Rupees.

Penalty on improperly carrying animals.

VI. Every person who shall convey or carry, or cause to be conveyed or carried, any animal in such a manner or position as to subject such animal to unnecessary pain or suffering, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Penalty on permitting diseased animals to go at large or die in public place.

VII. Every person who shall wilfully and knowingly permit any animal of which he may be owner, to go at large in any public street, road, or thoroughfare, while such animal is diseased with glanders, or shall wilfully neglect or permit any diseased animal of which he may be owner to die in any public street, road, or thoroughfare, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred Rupees.

Penalty on employing animal unfit for labor.

VIII. Every person who shall employ, or cause to be employed, in any work or labor, any animal, which, in consequence of any disease, infirmity, wounds, or sores, is unfit to be so employed, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty Rupees.

Repeal of Clauses.

IX. Section LXVII of Act IV of 1866, and Clause 16 of Section XL of Act II of 1866, respectively, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, are hereby repealed.

Limit of Act.

X. This Act shall extend to the Town of Calcutta, and to the Suburbs of the Town of Calcutta, as defined by any Notification under Section I of the said Act II of 1866.

Power to extend Act.

XI. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend this Act to any city, town, station, bazaar, cantonment, village, or tract of country, to be mentioned and defined in such order; and from time to time, by any order published as aforesaid, to revoke, vary, amend, or alter any such order.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law at present in force for preventing cruelty to animals in Calcutta having hitherto failed to hinder the occurrence of numerous cases of very gross cruelty, it seems expedient to amend the law so as more effectually to check such cases.

With this view the present Bill has been prepared, which makes but little change in the substantive law, but points out more clearly the class of acts which come within the meaning of the word "cruelty." Provision is also made for extending the law to places not in the town or suburbs of Calcutta, in which it may be considered that it would operate beneficially.

PEARY CHAND MITTRA.

The 18th April 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th May 1868, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon within five days:—

A Bill to amend the Law respecting Appeals in cases under Regulation VII of 1822.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 it is provided that the decisions of Collectors in suits brought under the provisions of this Regulation should be appealable to the Board of Revenue or other authority exercising the powers of the Board of Revenue, at any time before the expiration of three months from the date of the decision appealed against; and it is expedient to shorten the time for bringing such appeals; It is enacted as follows:—

Appeals under Section 29, Regulation VII 1822 to be presented within one month from date of decision appealed against.

I. No petition of appeal presented under the provisions of Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 shall be received after the expiration of one month from the date of the decision against which such appeal is presented, unless

sufficient cause shall be shown for the delay to the satisfaction of the authority to which such appeal is presented.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE only cases before the Revenue Authorities in which a longer period than one month is allowed for an appeal from the orders of a Collector, are cases under Regulation VII of 1822, in which, by the 29th Section of the law, a period of three months is allowed.

This length of time has been found practically inconvenient now that, by the creation of the offices of Commissioner of Revenue in 1829 and of Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in 1833, the proceedings of the Revenue Authorities undergo revision, always it may be said twice, and sometimes three times, before they are final. This inconvenience is felt principally in the disposal of the Dearah Survey cases, which are decided under the provisions of the law above quoted; and the object of the present Bill is to substitute in that law one month, for three months, as the period of appeal in those and in all other cases decided under Regulation VII of 1822.

E. T. TREVOR.

The 2nd May 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

THE following Bill, as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th May 1868, is, by order of the President, published for general information:—

A Bill to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt owners of unoccupied houses, in places subject to the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, from some portion of the rate to which they are now liable in respect of such houses; It is enacted as follows:—

Remission on account of vacant houses.

I. When any house in any place shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Municipal Commissioners shall remit [illegible]ch, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that [illegible], as may be proportionate to the number of [illegible] during which such house may have remained [illegible]occupied. Provided that notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Commissioners of the vacancy of such house, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the end of the quarter then current. Provided also that no notice of vacancy given under this Section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it may be given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Construction.

II. This Act shall be read with and as part of the "District Municipal Improvement Act."

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2032.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 6th May 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Noakhally:—

Baboo Jugodishnath Roy.
" Mohesh Chunder Bose.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Cuttillah:—

Mr. V. Irwin.
" E. Delanney.

Syed Munsoor Ali Khan to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Meershedabad for the management of the Nizamut School.

Mr. J. G. Farquharson to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Monghyr and Bhaugulpore.

The 7th May 1868.—Colonel J. C. Brooke, officiating Agent to the Governor General with the King of Oude, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the 24-Pergunnahs for the trial of cases arising within the limits of the premises of the King of Oude.

The 8th May 1868.—Baboo Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty to officiate as Moonsiff of Culna, in Burdwan, during the absence, on deputation, of Baboo Gooroopersad Sen, or until further orders.

Mr. H. A. Cockerell to be Magistrate and Collector of Tirhoot.

Mr. A. J. Elliot to be Magistrate and Collector of Gya, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Dinagepore.

Mr. J. Lambert to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Patna, during the absence, on deputation, of Lieutenant W. E. Chambers, or until further orders.

Mr. E. I. Shuttleworth to be District Superintendent of Police, Gya.

Captain G. M. Bowie to be District Superintendent of Police, Jessore, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of the Second Police Circle.

Mr. W. D. Pratt to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, during the absence, on leave, of Captain J. C. C. Daunt, [illegible], or until further orders.

Mr. A. Anley to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Jessore, during the absence, on deputation, of Captain G. M. Bowie, or until further orders.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are transferred:—

Mr. A. L. W. Jerdon, from Sarun to Hooghly.
" A. Blair, from Tirhoot to Gya.
" H. V. H. Roberts, from Dacca to the 24-Pergunnahs.

The 9th May 1868.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Rajmohun Banerjee to be House Physician to the First Physician's Wards in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital.

Baboo Gopal Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bancoorah, is transferred to Burdwan, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

The 12th May 1868.—Mr. W. F. Meres to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Mymensing, to have charge of the Sub Division

of Jamalpore, and to exercise the powers of a Magistrate and Deputy Collector in that District.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dawson to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Burdwan.

Baboo Denonath Addy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore.

Baboo Brohmonath Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nuddea, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bongong.

Coomar Brojendrouaran Deb, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Meherpore, is transferred to the Sudder Station of the District of Nuddea.

Lieutenant W. E. Rutherfurd, Assistant Commissioner, Seebsaugór, is transferred to Durrung.

Lieutenant E. N. De LaTouche, Assistant Commissioner, Durrung, is transferred to Kamroop.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 6th May 1868.—MR. C. N. Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Beerbhoom, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Poornanund Surma Burodah, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Gowalparah, is allowed leave of absence, without pay, from the 23rd August to 9th October 1867.

Moulvie Syed Hossein Ali, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, in charge of Pakour, Sonthal Pergunnahs, for ten days, without pay, in addition to the five days' casual leave during the Mohurrum.

Dr. B. N. Hyatt, Medical Officer of Ranchee, for fifteen days, from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave, to enable him to appear before the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency. The privilege leave granted to him under orders of the 18th [illegible] cancelled.

Moonshee Moynoddeen, [illegible] License Tax at Gowalparah, is [illegible] absence from the 4th December 186[illegible] February 1868, under paragraph 11 of the [illegible] covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Kedarnath Pundit, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Shahabad, for one month, from the 27th instant, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 7th May 1868.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor, District Superintendent of Police, Singhbhoom, for one year, without pay, under the Financial Notification of the Government of India, dated the 4th June 1864, together with thirty days' preparatory leave.

The 8th May 1868.—Lieutenant J. Gregory, Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills, for fifteen days, on private affairs, under the Financial Notification, dated the 22nd February 1856, in extension of the leave allowed to him in orders of the 20th March last.

Dr. B. N. Hyatt, Medical Officer of Ranchee, for twenty months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 9th May 1868.—Mr. R. Grant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, for two months, from the 1st instant, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 11th May 1868.—Dr. R. F. Hutchinson, Civil Surgeon of Patna, for ten days, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules from the 20th instant.

The 12th May 1868.—Mr. F. J. G. Campbell, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jamalpore, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Puddolochun Doss, Moonsiff of Gowalparah, for twenty-two days, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in continuation of the time allowed to him under the Rules to join his present appointment.

Mr. J. F. Campbell, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Luckimpore, for two months, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865.

Baboo Kamikhyanath Acharja, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, on Special duty at Nuddea, for one month, from the 24th ultimo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

The 5th May 1868.—The services of Dr. A. FitzGerald, Civil Surgeon of Motecharee, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The 8th May 1868.—The extension leave granted to Captain J. C. C. Daunt, V. C., District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, under orders of the 24th ultimo, is cancelled at his own request.

The 9th May 1868.—The following Officers of the Civil Service reported their departure from India per Steamer *Simla*, which was left at sea by the Pilot on the 15th ultimo, *viz.*:—

Mr. F. H. Pellew.
" H. F. J. Kean.
" P. Hurley.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 2836.—Fort William, the 4th May 1868.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. Money, C. B., and Mr. H. D. Sandeman to be Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Bengal during the absence, respectively, of Mr. A. Grote and the Financial Secretary to the Government of India, until further orders.

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th May 1868.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is published for general information:—

No. 2284.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Leave and Allowances.

Fort William, the 24th April 1868.

Read—

The undermentioned correspondence regarding a proposal to mitigate the operation of the rule contained in the Resolution No. 1467, passed in this Department on the 23rd July 1866, for deductions on account of table money in the cases of Public Officers provided with free passage when they travel on duty by sea.

Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 1465 E., dated the 22nd October 1867, and enclosures.

Office Memoranda to the Military and Public Works Departments, Nos. 98 and 99, dated the 15th January 1868.

Office Memorandum from the Military Department, No. 64, dated the 23rd February 1868.

Endorsement from the Public Works Department, No. 451 E., dated the 30th ultimo.

RESOLUTION.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to rule, that when a Public Officer temporarily absent from Head-Quarters on duty is provided with a free passage by sea under the orders of the 23rd July 1866, he shall be permitted to draw half of any daily allowance he may have been entitled to, had he been travelling on duty by land for the period for which he is required to pay table money.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Departments, Governments, and Officers mentioned below, and that the original papers received from the Public Works Department, under endorsement No. 451E., dated 30th ultimo, be returned.

Foreign, Military and Public Works Departments.

Home Department, in continuation of endorsement from this Department, No. 1616, dated the 26th ultimo.

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

Comptroller-General of Accounts.

Director-General of the Post Office of India.

Mint Master, Calcutta.

Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

Accountants-General Bengal, Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and British Burmah.

Deputy Accountants-General, Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Mysore.

E. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 7th May 1868.—The following Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home (Legislative) Department, is published for the information and guidance of all Officers subordinate to the Government of Bengal:—

No. $\frac{21}{155}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, (Legislative), under date the 27th April 1868.

RESOLUTION.

THE Governor General in Council has observed that Public Officers are in the habit of addressing demi-official communications to the Legislative Branch of this Department, or to Members of the Council of the Governor General, on the subject of Bills pending before the Council of His Excellency for making Laws and Regulations, and that the practice has become a source of considerable inconvenience and confusion. His Excellency in Council, therefore, requests that all Local Governments and Administrations will be so good as to inform all Officers serving under them that, if such Officers wish to offer any remarks in regard to Bills under consideration, they should do so through the Local Government under which they may be serving. This Resolution is not intended to apply to Judges of the High or Chief Courts.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab; the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Oude, and British Burmah; the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Commissioner of Mysore for information and guidance, and for communication to the Officers subordinate to

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Legislative Branch, with a request that no demi-official communications from Officers of Government may be printed and circulated unless received through a Local Government or through this Department.

(True Extract,)

E. C. BAYLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

NOTIFICATION.

The 7th May 1868.—Under Section 6 of the Indian Registration Act, 1866, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alterations in the limits of the Nazir-ka-hat and Chittagong Sub-Districts:—

On and after the 15th May 1868, the Sub-District of Nazir-ka-hat shall cease to exist, and the Sub-District of Chittagong shall be conterminous with the Sub-Division of Chittagong.

The Office or Offices of the Chittagong Sub-District as hereby defined shall be at Chittagong.

The following Notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* Extraordinary of the 2nd instant is re-published for general information:—

PART I.

NOTIFICATION.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd May 1868.

[illegible] Excellency the Governor in Council has the [illegible] publicly announcing that the Force [illegible] and of Lieutenant-General Sir [illegible] G. C. S. I. and K. C. B., and [illegible] in-Chief of the Bombay Army, com[illegible] routed the Abyssinian Army which opposed it near Magdala on the 10th April. King THEODORUS, on the two following days, sent into the British Camp all the Europeans who were in his power, both Captives and those in his service, in all sixty-one persons, men, women, and children, King THEODORUS refusing to surrender himself and shutting himself up in Magdala, that fortress was taken by Assault on 13th April, and King THEODORUS was killed in defending it. No report has been received of any one of the British Force being killed. One Officer and fifteen men were wounded in the engagement of the 10th April.

His Excellency in Council directs that a Royal Salute be fired from the Garrison of Bombay this day in honour of this Victory.

DECLARATION.

The 6th May 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police Station at Burrabazar, Pergunnah Burrabhoom, Zillah Maunbhoom, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs, 2 cottahs and 10 gundahs, bounded on the North by the public

road; on the South by the plot of garden surrounding the house of Rakhal Seorse; on the West by a Tank, distant 150 feet from the Station-house; and on the East by a line drawn from the public road, skirting a peepul tree to a line with Rakhal's compound on the South, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

DECLARATION.

The 7th May 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for purposes connected with the Calcutta Water-works, it is hereby declared that a plot of land, situated in Baparee-tollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, measuring 17 cottahs and 10 chittacks, more or less, is required.

The land is bounded on the North and West by Baparee-tollah Lane; on the East partly by Mulunga Lane and partly by a public drain; and on the South partly by Baparee-tollah Lane and partly by land belonging to the Justices.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 146.

The 7th April 1868.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 12 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to order that the following rule, having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Backergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balessur and Kotcha and Kaligunga;

2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises;

3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty;

Shall be substituted, from and after the 1st July 1868, for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the abovementioned channels, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 249, dated the 24th of October 1866, *viz.*:—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed, shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid; Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and thorough traffic in the channel."

No. 147.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATIONS.

Notification.—It is hereby notified, under Section 2 of the Canals' Act (V. of 1864, B. L. C.,) that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable rivers from the 1st of July 1868:—

1. The River Bhagirutty throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to Nuddea.

2. The River Mattabhangah throughout its whole course from the River Ganges to its junction with the Hooghly.

3. The River Jellinghee from the Ganges to Nuddea.

Under Section 6 of the Canals' Act, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to fix the following rates for the levy of Toll at the undermentioned places on the said rivers, on and after the 1st July 1868:—

On the River Bhagirutty.—At Jungypore, for down traffic and intermediate up traffic. At Nuddea for up traffic and intermediate down traffic.

On the River Matabhangah.—At Kishengunge, about thirty miles above Seebpore, for all traffic passing there.

On the River Jellinghee.—At Nuddea, for all traffic passing there.

Schedule of Tolls to be levied on the Nuddea Rivers under Act V. of 1864, *whatever the distance travelled.*

	Rs.	As.
1. Pinnaces of 10 oars and under that number, each	8	12
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	6	0
2. Budgerows of 10 oars and under that number	2	4
Ditto exceeding 10 oars ...	4	8
3. Bauleahs, Cutters, and Boats for personal accommodation not being of the description specially defined, and Pulwars, Paunsways, and Baggage-boats, per oar	0	4
4. Empty Boats and Boats laden with bricks, tiles, or other earthen substances, baked or otherwise, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	2
5. Boats laden with quick-lime (chunam), straw, firewood, gurran sticks, thatching grass, or such like, per 100 maunds tonnage	0	8
6. Boats laden with grain, pulse, seed, or vegetable of whatever description, and Indigo Seed, per 100 maunds tonnage...	0	12
7. Boats of burthen freighted with timbers and bamboos, or with any article not included in the above enumeration, per 100 maunds tonnage	1	0
8. Timbers, with chowkars or dowkars, if floated on rafts or otherwise, not being on boats, each timber ...	0	6
Unwrought timbers called ghole, if floated as above, each	0	[illegible]

Ditto [illegible] bamboos, or less, each raft ... 0 3

Ditto [illegible] more than 200, but not more than 400 each raft ... 0 6

Ditto [illegible] more than 400, but not more than 1,000, each raft ... 0 12

Ditto [illegible] more than 1,000, each raft ... 1 6

N.B.—This Schedule of Tolls is at present in force.

DRAFT.

The following Draft Rules, having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.*:—

Bhaugruttee River,
Mátabhanga ,,
Jellinghee ,,

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, are published for information, under the provisions of Section XI. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864" (No. V., B. L. C.):—

DRAFT RULES.

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only; and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon, under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.*:—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions:—

a. In the case of Steamers, 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats, 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent. of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention; the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vessel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers: provided also that no single vessel or raft carrying or floating more than six timbers shall pass into, or through, any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft, or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nud-

the Rivers in violation of Rules X. and XI., the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft, or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section 9 of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats except on those which are furnished with a certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act, 1864*," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section IX., any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section IX.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

H. LEONARD, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 194.

The 9th May 1868.

Appointment.—Baboo Harinanchunder Auddy, a passed candidate, is appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment, on probation, as an Overseer of the Second Grade, and posted to the Behar Circle.

No. 195.

Posting.—Mr. H. Leonard, Superintending Engineer, First Class, First Grade, Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-Eastern Circle, is permanently posted to that Circle.

2. Mr. H. Leonard resumed charge of the South-Eastern Circle, on the 28th April 1868, before noon.

No. 196.

Notifications.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Dawson, R. E., Executive Engineer, Second Grade, assumed charge of the Ramghur Division on the 23rd April 1868, before noon.

No. 197.

Mr. E. S. B. Pereira, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Rajshahye Division, passed in the Lower Standard on the 21st April 1868.

No. 198.

Mr. J. R. K. Williams, Local Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed Executive charge of the Burdwan (Local Road) Division on the 8th April 1868, before noon.

No. 199.

Mr. W. Gatehouse, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Nuddea Division on the 26th March 1868, before noon.

No. 200.

Baboo Peranchunder Sen, Supervisor, Second Grade, joined the Barrackpore Division on the 20th April 1868, before noon.

No. 201.

Transfers.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, Overseer, First Grade, from the Ramghur to the Burhie Division, Grand Trunk Road, which he joined on the 24th March 1868, before noon.

No. 202.

Mr. J. F. Bilderbeck, Overseer, First Grade, from the Burhie Division, Grand Trunk Road, to the Dinapore Division, which he joined on the 14th April 1868, before noon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

No. 203.

The 12th May 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Kally Doss Banerjee, Local Supervisor, Second Grade, attached to the Hidgellee Division, for three months, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 22 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

No. 204.

The 12th May 1868.

Notification.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the erection thereon of the necessary buildings for the Juggutsingpore Sub-Division of the Cuttack Districts, *viz.*, Court House, Lock-up, School and Officer's Residence, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, situated in Mouzah Panisalia, Pergunnah Gundits, District of Cuttack, being about 1,200 feet long by 520 feet average breadth, and bounded on the North by the Cuttack and Machgaon Road; on the East by a Date Tope pertaining to Ununt Churn Mahanti; on the South and West by a piece of Lakhiraj land belonging to Purmanund Mahanti, &c.

This Declaration is made under Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

No. 1966.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the production of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th June 1868, at 11 A. M. and will comprise 4,000 Chests, viz.:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium ...	2,800
Benares " ...	1,200
Total Chests ...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th June respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th June 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 25th June 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th July 1868	2,800	1,700	4,500
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. "	2,800	1,700	4,500
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. "	2,800	1,700	4,500
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. "	2,800	1,700	4,500
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. "	2,800	1,700	4,500
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. "	2,800	1,700	4,500
Total ...	16,800	10,200	27,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th May 1868.

Revenue Survey Department.

No. 14.

MR. W. J. LANE, Sub-Assistant Revenue Surveyor, attached to the Third Division, Lower Provinces, is promoted from the Fourth to the Third Grade, from the 24th ultimo.

J. MACDONALD, *Major*,
Offg. Deputy Surveyor-General.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR H. J. S. COTTON has been placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, and empowered to draw Bills on other public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Burdwan,
The 29th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR W. B. POWER has been placed in charge of the Beerbhoom Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. HERSCHEL,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Burdwan,
The 30th April 1868.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 1st April 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	11,100	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam ...	39,786-20	
Nellore ...	Ongole ...	65,687	
	Vavoo ...	74,437	
Madras ...	Madras ...		
	Ennore ...	2,35,220	
	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanum ...	50,940	
Tanjore ...	Vedaranyam ...	60,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,74,140	
Total ...	.....	10,,1,540-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

J. HUDE,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
The 21st April 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 11th May 1868.

Education Notice.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

1. THE Calcutta Medical College Session of 1868-69 will commence on the 15th June next.

2. Students who may be desirous of commencing their studies are requested to apply to the Principal of the Medical College, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., on or before the 15th May next, when the vacant Free Presentations will be awarded.

3. The possession of the "Entrance Examination" Certificate of the Calcutta University will entitle Students to enter the Medical College without further examination.

4. The course of instruction given in the Calcutta Medical College is framed to meet the requirements of the Calcutta University for obtaining its Degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

5. The Candidates who may fail in obtaining Free Presentations may be admitted as Students on payment of an Entrance Fee of 15 Rupees, and a further sum of 5 Rupees monthly during the period of their stay at the College, provided they enter into a guarantee to follow out the College curriculum to a close, and to graduate at the Calcutta University. Candidates who do not intend to graduate in Calcutta, or who wish to attend only a few Courses of Lectures, may be admitted as casual Students on payment of a Fee of 40 Rupees for each Course of Lectures, or 60 Rupees for six months' attendance upon any single branch of Hospital practice.

6. The Certificates of Lectures and Hospital attendance of the College are recognized by the University of London, the Royal College of Surgeons of England, and the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London.

NORMAN CHEVERS,
Principal, Medical College.

CALCUTTA;
Medical College Office,
The 11th March 1868.

Notification.

MR. E. J. BARTON, Officiating Deputy Collector, has been put in charge of Pooree Treasury on the 17th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK DIVN.,
The 18th April 1868.

Notice.

No. 63.

MR. G. TOYNBEE, Assistant Collector, has been put in charge of Pooree Treasury, and authorized to grant Bills on other Treasuries.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 29th April 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury from the 18th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR E. E. FISHER has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury from the 21st instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR MASLEY has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury from the 23rd instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MERINGTON has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury from the 25th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 29th April 1868.

Notification.

THE public are hereby informed that the Mail boat upwards with Mail from Calcutta 15th, Julpigorie 16th, Rungpore 17th, was swamped a little above Dhoobree, and all the Mails lost together with eight bangy parcels.

A. K. COMBER, *Major,*
Deputy Commissioner,

GOWALPARA,
The 21st April 1868.

Notice.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photozincographed and Engraved maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned begs to notify, for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction will apply in the first instance to the local Agent for such maps as they may require; and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority; but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, *on the public service only*. Maps are procurable *on sale* from the Booksellers and local Agents only.

5. Lists of the available published maps will be notified from time to time, with their prices in the several local *Government Gazettes*.

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
" Barham, Hill and Co.
" Hay and Co.
School Book Society.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. P.

NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW.—Registrar, Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D., Oudh.

LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel*,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd April 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from E. Y. WALCOTT on the 29th April, and has been authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 6th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. G. GRANT, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 25th April 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT W. E. RUTHERFORD, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT E. N. D. LATOUCHE, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Kamroop Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 29th April 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 9TH MAY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attah.		Jawera, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Burrung ...	20th April 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Ramroop ...	25th "	12	25	20	16	20	30	20	30	8	6½	...	...
Nowgong ...	27th "	8	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
Purneah ...	3rd May 1868	30	42	40	11	30	35	30	40	20	20	40	35
Howrah ...	4th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Midnapore ...	4th "	20½	31	31	17½	17	18¾	20½	17¾	11	12	...	...
Backergunge ...	4th "	24½	24	31	11	9	21	...	16	8	8	...	...
Dacca ...	4th "	28	40	32	17	30	30	18	19	9	9	...	...
Mymensingh ...	4th "	20	25	33	11	25	23	10	16	8	7	...	...
Sylhet ...	24th April 1868	23	22	38	13	17	21	8½	13	8	9	...	...
Nuddea ...	4th May 1868	20½	23⅜	25⅞	12 1/16	33 7/16	35½	15⅞	24¾	10⅝	12 13/16	...	...
Bograh ...	4th "	23	24½	40	10	17½	16½	15	26	8	13	...	...
Dinagepore ...	3rd "	28¾	15	38	14	18	21½	15	27½	8	20	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Godda ...	2nd May 1868	26	28	30	16	20	16	20	27	16	17	45	65
Burdwan ...	3rd "	28½	18¾	31½	11½	19	25⅛	13¾	21	9	13 7/16	...	...
Bulloeah ...	1st "	16	31	26	8	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	1st "	...	17	26	8	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	30th April 1868	19½	45	40	8	40	20	20	16	12	8	...	...
Cuttack ...	27th "	27 1/16	40	24⅜	21⅝	40	28⅞	40	19 15/16	20	16½	...	...
Cachar ...	27th "	25	18	28	12	11	13	10	11½	5	6	...	...
Shahabad ...	4th May 1868	14	24	24	22	24	28	23	19	18	16	30	35
Rajshahye ...	4th "	12	29	26½	12 3/16	41½	24	26½	26	16	8	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalpara ...	27th April 1868	13	15	16	12	12½	20	25	27½	8	8	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	20th "	14	22	18	9	14	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
Monghyr ...	8th May 1868	10	26	23	20	35	25	35	30	32	20	35	30
Dinghur ...	27th April 1868	...	30	28	13	14	20	19	20	...	16	...	30
Bancoorah ...	23rd April 1868	22½	47	33½	18½	25⅝	19	21¾	17½	14	15	41	53¾
Beerbhoom ...	4th May 1868	30	28	35	17	28	18	21	24¾	14	13¾	68	58
Hooghly ...	4th "	11	17	20	13½	29	23	12	21	10	11	17	19
Maunbhoom ...	5th "	20	50	40	16	36	23	18	21	10	13	40	50
Singbhoom ...	27th April 1868	14	30	20	12	20	24	32	15	20	10	...	...
Calcutta ...	11th May 1868	18	32	21½	16	22	22	17	20⅝	10	10½	...	...
Sarun ...	2nd May 1868	17	25	26	30	37	36½	28	22	24	10	40	38
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Lackhimpore ...	27th April 1868	8	11	10	5	6	6	8	12	6	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore ...	3rd May 1868	27½	41⅛	30 1/16	16½	27¾	26½	37⅞	26½	22 11/16	17 11/16	56 7/16	44 1/16
Lohardugga ...	2nd "	10	31	26	8	14	17	16	22	9	14	30	32
Furreedpore ...	4th "	8	22	26	...	30	28	10	11	8	8	...	...
Jessore ...	4th "	8	22 7/16	24	11½	25½	26¾	17⅞	23¾	8½	10	...	...
24 Pergunnahs ...	4th "	18¾	14	21⅞	9½	21	22½	13¼	21½	9	12¼	...	...
[illegible] ...	4th "	25	30	26	20	40	30	30	20	23	15	44	27½
Tirhoot ...	6th "	20	33	24	30	40	31	35	23	24	17	58	45
Maldah ...	4th "	26½	26	27	16	36	45	20	31½	12	24½	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	4th "	22½	26⅛	27	13	28	29½	26½	26¾	26⅞	19⅞	...	...
Pubna ...	3rd "	26½	24	30	6¾	32	37½	19½	32	9½	12	...	...
Rungpore ...	4th "	17	20	24½	15	20	28½	30	29¼	9	10½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 12th May 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb.	1st ...	1 Box Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, A. Stewart, Esquire ...	Lord Warden.
1867, Dec.	5th ...	1 Case, [A] 2 ...	Str. Mooltan.
1868, Mar.	6th. ...	2 Cases, } 3 Casks, } [S D] 33-4 ...	Sterling Castle.
,,	10th ...	6 Cases, [H M B] A. B. and Co., 184-52 ...	Ditto.
,,	21st ...	1 Parcel, [N T R M] $\frac{2}{2}\frac{1}{4}$ ...	City of Madras.
,,	21st ...	1 Parcel, [G N] ...	Ditto.
,,	21st ...	1 Parcel, [R F T Y] 8446-65 ...	Ditto.
,,	21st ...	1 Parcel, [G] K D B, 1-3 ...	Ditto.
,,	14th ...	5 Cases, A R S, 1-5 ...	City of Manchester.
,,	27th ...	1 Box, [S. D. and Co.] J and J G S, 14-27 ...	Ditto.
,,	27th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co., 409-21 ...	Ditto.
,,	27th ...	1 Parcel, A S, G. Arbuthnot and Co., 39-44 ...	Ditto.
Feb.	29th ...	2 Chairs, *N.I.* ...	Str. Surat.
Mar.	26th ...	1 Truss, [W H C] 1110-80, 1182-1209 ...	Indian Empire.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C, $\frac{1}{1}\frac{0}{0}\frac{0}{0}$ ...	Ditto.
,,	26th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ewing and Co. ...	Ditto.
,,	26th ...	6 Cases, A and W, 28-31, 36-37 ...	City of Amoy.
,,	26th ...	1 Chair, Miss A. J. Peppe ...	Str. Nubia.
,,	26th ...	1 Chair, Hudson ...	Ditto.
,,	26th ...	3 Chairs, None ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th May 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Sale.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Feb.	15th ...	1 Case, F. H. and Co. ...	Lord Warden.
,,	25th ...	1 Truss, S P P ...	Tenasserim.
,,	29th ...	1 Parcel, S P M, 734-50 ...	Scotia.
,,	29th ...	1 Parcel, Mr. McLean, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,,	21st ...	2 Boxes, Dr. C. J. Jackson, Calcutta ...	Ditto.
,,	3rd ...	1 Parcel, T A R R, 882-67 ...	Coringa.
Mar.	18th ...	1 Empty Pipe, mark defaced ...	Napier.
Feb.	24th ...	20 Bags, B ...	Meinam.
,,	11th ...	1 Hat Box, Captain C. Shaw ...	Mooltan.
,,	11th ...	1 Tin Box, none ...	Ditto.
,,	11th ...	1 Bundle, none ...	Ditto.
,,	11th ...	1 Chair, F. B. Molony ...	Ditto.
,,	11th ...	1 Chair, Watson ...	Ditto.
,,	11th ...	1 Chair, Miss Luard ...	Ditto.
,,	11th ...	1 Chair, none ...	Ditto.
April	20th ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew, Yule and Co. ...	Albert Victor.
,,	20th ...	1 Parcel, no mark ...	Ditto.
,,	20th ...	1 Crate, no mark ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 12th May 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the date stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale:—

	Robinson Crusoe.		
1868, May 30th ...	A P C, 3, 1 Case broken ...	Nawab Bakaruli Khan Cawnpore, 2 Cases.	
	Marlborough.		
1868, May 30th ...	[W H B] { 46 Cases ... / 2 Casks ... }	[8 8] { 2 Cases. / 2 Casks.	
	Telisserim.		
1868, June 6th ...	[E S M P] 45 Cases.		
	Lord Warden.		
1868, June 6th ...	E H, and Co., 15 Cases, S P M, 1 Parcel	...	[B] B, 1 Parcel.
	Anania.		
1868, June 6th ...	W G G, 1 Case.		
	Albert, Victor.		
1868, June 13th ...	M C, 8 Cases.	... B A, 8 Cases.	... F, 4 Cases.
	Sirkona Castle.		
1868, June 27th ...	Mr. R. Rawlings, Moulmein, Burmah, 1 Case.	[H M B] A. R. and Co., 1 Case.	Lieut. C. H. J. Barnett, D.D, 18th Regt. Bengal N. I., Bhaugulpore, Bengal, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., Calcutta.
" 27th ...	S D] 23-4, 2 Cases.		
	City of Manchester.		
1868, June 27th ...	G. and Co., 12 Bales.		
	City of Amoy.		
1868, June 27th ...	[B W A] H E M, 869-78 939-56, 1 Parcel.		
	Mirwanjee Framjee.		
1868, June 27th ...	E A A, 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, *The 12th May 1868.*

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Package, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the date specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863:—

	Kenilworth Castle.		
1868, May 23rd ...	F, 1 Cask.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, *The 12th May 1868.*

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

If the Wharf rent and other charges due on the undermentioned Packages be not adjusted, and the packages removed from the Custom House Wharf on or before the dates stated against each item they will be sold without further notice.

	Nile.		
1868, May 16th ...	[M] C, 1 Case	... E. Moran, 1 Case.	
	Malabar.		
1868, May 16th ...	F M, 1 Case.		
	Alnwick Castle.		
1868, May 16th ...	F. Moran, 1 Case.		
	Ark Union.		
1868, May 16th ...	[M] C, 1 Case.		
	Bristol Private.		
1868, May 16th ...	F. Moran, 1 Case.		
	City of Seringapatam.		
1868, May 16th ...	F M, 4 Boxes.		
	Prince Oscar.		
1868, May 16th ...	1 Case	[F M C] W and R C L, 1 Case.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS, *The 12th May 1868.*

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Wanted

A Superintendent for the judicial Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong. Salary Rupees 150 per mensem. Applications to be forwarded to the undersigned.

A. N. Phillips,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

Nowgong,
The 1st May 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Bi-weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagirattee River from 22nd to 30th April 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Bar ...	11	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	8	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	2	6	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 5th May 1868, = 8½ inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

Berhampore,
The 5th May 1868.

To be sold.

To the highest bidder, at the Court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of Zillah Cuttack, on Thursday, the 3rd Jest 1275, corresponding with the 14th May 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the Rights and Interests of the defendant Rajah Dribya Singh Deb of Killah Putteah in the undermentioned Killah and Zemindary, in execution of a decree held by Lakhmiarrain Roy Chowdry, and execution of which has been taken on against him:—

Twenty-five per cent. on the amount bid will be required to be paid in at the time of purchase, and the balance within a fortnight from the date of sale.

1. Lakhiraj Bahdlee Killah Putteah in Pergunnahs Sovry and Behoorcopah.
2. Meuzah Sonkaryani containing 130 beegahs of confirmed rent-free land in Pergunnah Sybree.

W. Wright,
Principal Sudder Ameen.

Principal Sudder Ameen's Court,
Cuttack,
The 16th April 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the lease of the Lime Quarries known as Choon Chuna, Lething Chuna, and Rowye Lime Quarries, situated in the Jynteah Hills, for three years, commencing from the 16th June 1868, and ending with the 31st March 1871, will be put up to public auction on the 1st June 1868, at 12 A. M., at the Deputy Commissioner's Office, at Shillong, at the upset price of Rupees 9,010 per annum, being the amount at which they are at present leased.

The rent will be payable half-yearly in advance.

Further particulars regarding the Lime Quarries can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

P. T. Carnegy,
Offg. Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

Dy. Commr.'s Office,
Shillong,
The 21st April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th May 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the First day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

শেরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ৬ মে।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১ জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তাং ৫ মে সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. Burgett,
Sheriff.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes issued for payment of interest in London under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding on the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 1st May 1868.

PARTICULARS	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1862-63	4 per cent. Loans of 1824-25	of 1828-29	of 1832-33	of 1835-36	of 1842-43	of 1854-55	Transfer of 1866	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1858-59	5 per cent. P. W. of 1854-55	of 1856-57	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60	5 per cent. Debentures for 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable June 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	Total Amount.
Balance of 22nd April 1868	54,800	39,400	2,346,200	20,97,174	37,12,200	1,44,20,000	1,13,44,000	31,15,400	17,500	47,40,900	6,09,80,400	4,30,05,400	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,90,000	15,82,25,200
ADD																		
Amount enfaced at Madras between 23rd April and 1st May 1868				3,200		2,000					10,800	4,000						20,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 23rd April and 1st May 1868					600		60,100				2,000	16,500						69,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 23rd April and 1st May 1868					1,700	58,900	35,400	35,000		4,000	71,200	10,000						2,16,300
Total	54,800	39,400	2,346,200	20,97,174	37,14,500	1,44,80,000	1,13,39,500	31,176,400	17,500	47,44,800	6,10,73,400	4,30,05,900	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,90,000	15,84,27,800
DEDUCT																		
Amount written off in the Golden Registers					38,700	13,300	23,500	48,100		13,100	2,61,100	50,000						3,34,700
Balance on 1st May 1868	54,800	39,400	2,346,200	20,97,174	36,75,800	1,44,60,700	1,13,36,000	31,27,000	17,500	47,31,100	6,08,72,300	4,30,45,900	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,90,000	15,81,38,100

NOTE.—From 8th June 1867 to 7th May 1868 enfaced from India 357 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 88 Lakhs.

From 8th May 1868 to 22nd May 1868	enfaced	4 "	Ditto	ditto 5 "
From 23rd May 1868 to 30th April 1868	ditto	8 "	Ditto	ditto 2 "
From 9th April 1868 to 22nd April 1868	ditto	1 lakh	Ditto	ditto 11 "
From 23rd April 1868 to 1st May 1868	ditto	3 lakhs	Ditto	ditto 4 "
		373 lakhs.		108 lakhs.
		108		
	Balance against India	265 lakhs.		

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 6th May 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

Pursuant to Act No. 27 of 1841.

Notice is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date, such dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the undermentioned Insolvent Estate as have established their claims against such Estate:—

Estate of Cockerell and Co.	4th Dividend at 2-- per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Etabeg Brothers	0	9	3
Auckland, Earl of	1	0	11
Bassage, J. F. Veterinary Surgeon deceased	0	8	11
Beaty, Captain Henry, 64nd Regiment Native Infantry	0	13	1
Bell, Dr. B.	2	9	4
Benny and Company, Messrs.	2	0	11
Blackburn and White	3	12	2
Blunt William, C. S.	2	1	7
Bowen, Captain W. A.	1	3	3
Bowring, L. B. C. S.	1	4	9
Browrigg and Company, Messrs.	0	14	6
Bruce, W. K. Cornet, deceased	0	15	3
Browarigg, J. S.	2	9	3
Burton, Miss	1	6	3
Carter, Miss S. L.	4	3	5
Caulfield, Major-General J.	2	[illegible]	6
Cowell, Captain J. D., Her Majesty's 3rd Dragoons	18	15	0
Cuppage, William	0	9	11
Elliot, H. M. C. S.	0	8	3
Ewart, Captain R. S., 50th Regiment	0	9	3
Estate of J. Crake, General J. Huskisson, Executor	0	8	16
" of Colonel W. Barken, deceased	0	6	6
" of Dr. M. J. Bramley, C. E. Newcomen, Executor	22	15	7
" of Lieutenant-Colonel G. T. D. Agenlar, W. Jackson, Administrator	0	13	1
" of General T. Newton, Miss E. A. Smith	0	11	4
" of Hon'ble C. H. Smatford, A. J. de H. Larpent	3	10	6
" of R. Bird, H. Rendrey and G. F. Bentley, Executor	1	2	3
Family of Major C. Turnbull	2	15	2
Gardiner, Robert	0	13	9
Grant and Rendry deposit account	8	14	5
Grant, Dr. James, 41st Regiment Native Infantry	0	13	3
Grant, A. (Executor of George Collier deceased)	2	2	1
Griffiths, Dr. H., 25th Regiment Native Infantry	4	6	11
Guthrie, Dr. H., 15th Regiment Native Infantry	1	3	10
Hall and Sons, Messrs.	0	13	1
Hardinge, Hon'ble C. S.	4	2	5
Harriott, Messrs.	1	13	8
Hawes, Lieutenant-Colonel G. H.	4	4	2
Heyland, A. C.	0	13	7
Hoppner, C. H. deceased	2	12	8
Jennings, Reverend M. J.	6	2	6
Kenbside, Captain R. R.	1	10	3
Langslaw, Major R.	2	3	11
Lewis, Major Charles, H. M. 80th Regiment	2	7	0

Estate of Cockerell and Co.	4th Dividend at 2-3 per Cent.
	Rs. As. P.
Lister, J. Sally	0 11 0
Lloyd, Captain Charles Heath	1 14 5
Macdonald, Major E. D. H., 8th Regiment Light Cavalry	2 5 6
Mackenzie, Mrs. M. deceased	2 8 0
Maclean, Mrs. Eliza	0 15 9
Maingy, A. D. Lecombe	1 2 1
Metcalfe, Lord deceased	3 0 5
Metcalfe, Dr. F. deceased	1 4 0
Metcalfe, Lieutenant J. A. D. C.	2 4 3
Moore, Major W.	30 12 0
Moonshee Shamontally	0 9 9
Morgan, J.	25 4 8
Morgan, General T.	0 11 2
Munna Beebee	2 7 8
Mathee, Major James	1 4 3
Nicholson, Lieutenant J., 27th Regiment Native Infantry	0 13 0
O'Keden, W. P. C. S.	1 6 4
Parkerfield and Sons, Messrs.	0 9 0
Parton, Miss Mary	0 11 0
Philips, W.	0 12 3
Pidcock, H. C. T.	4 5 5
Platt, Major J.	2 5 2
Robertson, T. G.	7 8 7
Ross, Captain D.	1 6 3
Ross, Dr. J. T. C.	0 8 0
Scott, Penfold and Company	1 7 3
Ship "Southampton" Captain W. A. Bowen, Commander Messrs. M. and H. L. Wigram	5 0 9
Simpson, Lieutenant Thomas, 57th Regiment Native Infantry	0 15 9
Sinclair, F. B.	1 7 11
Smyth and Company, B. Messrs.	0 8 11
Stewart, Mrs. M. A.	0 14 1
Stopford, R.	1 13 9
Temple, Richard, Junior C. T.	3 7 0
Trail, Captain A., Commander of the Ship "Emma Colvin"	2 13 11
Trust for Mrs. A. J. Martin, H. M. Parker and C. E. Newcomen, Trustees	72 15 8
" for A. J. D. H. Larpent and A. Fraser	1 14 8
" for Mr. W. Speir, Trustees Sir G. G. deH. Larpent Brothers Watson Borradaile and Company, Agents	1 7 1
" for Mrs. Dennsby	0 8 2
" for Mrs. English, G. A. Bushby, Trustee	1 10 0
" for Rhee Dasah, Trustee Major Alcock	4 2 4
" for Mrs. Murray Oggs and Children	3 2 1
" for Mrs. G. Udney	6 13 1
" for T. R. Cockerell, Trustee John Cockerell	4 9 7
" for H. S. Cockerell ditto	3 5 10
" for P. P. Cockerell ditto	3 5 10
" for R. H. Cockerell ditto	4 4 10
" for Mrs. A. J. deH. Larpent (Trustee P. G. E. Taylor)	0 14 9
Urmstone, H. B. Ensign	0 13 3
Velliamy, F.	0 8 9
Thompson Poole and Company	0 10 10
Trust for Mrs. C. C. Wilkinson (S. Richards and Company) for T. L. Crommitin, Trustee	0 15 10
Universal Life Assurance Society	17 1 3
Wallace, Captain S. R., 30th Regiment Native Infantry	0 10 5
W. D. Drusina and Company	2 15 4
Wilder, F. B. S.	1 10 9
Wood, C. A.	62 11 10
Estate of R. H. Cockerell in Cause Eglinton *versus* Mackey and others	13 12 9

Unclaimed 4th Dividend Acceptances.

Bill No.	Claim No.	Drawer.	Holder	4th Dividend at 2-3 per Cent.		
				Rs.	As.	P.
712	269	Cockerell, Larpent and Co. ...	Charles Morgan ...	4	6	8
713	270	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	5	4
714	265	Ditto ...	Eglinton, McClure and Co. ...	24	11	11
716	266	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	26	6	6
717	267	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	24	10	5
718	268	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	32	14	9
817	...	French, Hodges and Co. ...	A. J. Forbes ...	9	11	8
835	15	Cockerell, Larpent and Co. ...	Cullen, Mure and Co. ...	24	6	4
836	...	Ditto ...	Jonnson, Cole and Co. ...	27	2	4
873	377	French, Hodges and Co. ...	R. Campbell ...	1	9	5
878	47	F. Mackintosh ...	Colvin, Ainslie, Cowie and Co.	4	14	8
879	...	Cockerell, Larpent, and Co. ...	G. A. Bushby ...	1	2	8
882	...	French, Hodges and Co. ...	Novnsee Inderchund ...	1	6	6
883	...	Ditto ...	Inderchand Gobinchund ...	4	4	4
890	...	P. P. Carter ...	Chuckawrurum ...	1	15	6
903	23	Cockerell, Larpent and Co. ...	Trustees of Mrs. F. A. Maclean	13	1	3

Unclaimed 4th Dividend Bills of Exchange.

Bill No.	Claim No.	Holder.	4th Dividend at 2-3 per Cent.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
232	...	Frith, Sandes and Watts ...	2	6	8
240	403	Unknown ...	1	15	5
244	1	Ditto ...	0	10	8
246	297	Mr. F. Jennings ...	2	4	1
250	25	Turner, Shand and Company, in liquidation ...	2	2	10
251	190	Martin, Pillans and Company ...	0	8	5
255	300	Ditto ...	0	12	2
258	...	Unknown ...	1	12	8
264	...	Martin, Pillans and Company ...	0	13	8
274	343	J. R. Colvin Executor of Auckland ...	2	11	7
278	...	Unknown ...	1	6	6
279	...	Ditto ...	2	13	6
282	...	Frith, Sandes and Watts ...	2	1	3
283	...	Unknown ...	1	1	0
286	386	Martin Pillans and Company ...	6	8	4
286	...	Frith Sandes and Watts ...	0	11	8
287	6	John Stern, Attorney of Major-General Sir John Rose, K. C. B.	3	12	0
298	...	Unknown ...	5	10	8
299	...	Ditto ...	1	3	5
312	368	James Dodd ...	3	11	4
319	285	Mackenzie and Company ...	2	15	0
321	353	Henry Remfry ...	4	7	2
322	354	Ditto ...	6	10	8
323	...	Unknown ...	2	4	2
329	...	James Dodd ...	1	8	0
334	215	Martin, Pillans and Company ...	1	4	2
335	...	William Martin ...	1	11	0
340	...	Unknown ...	1	18	4
341	...	Ditto ...	2	1	0
344	...	Ditto ...	0	14	1
361	85	Bagshaw and Company ...	0	12	0
369	364	Eglinton, McClure and Company ...	12	11	4
381	133	R. Thomas ...	0	8	0
386	...	Unknown ...	0	12	0

Bill No.	Claim No.	Holder.	4th Dividend at 2-2 per Cent.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
387	229	W. H. L. Frith	2	4	3
395	...	Unknown	2	11	10
396	...	A. Grant	0	8	9
398	384	T. Dickens	1	7	5
400	...	Unknown	13	12	5
401	65	F. R. Neilson, Agent, Agra, and W. S. Bank	4	5	2
404	...	Unknown	1	6	5
411	...	Ditto	7	1	10
414	228	Martin, Pillans and Company	100	5	2
415	...	Unknown	1	6	0
416	68	J. W. Colville	7	2	3
417	341	Arch. Grant	11	11	2
431	106	Ashburner and Company	2	3	11
1	1	Unknown	1	11	10
2	138	J. Gilbert	0	12	6
15	369	James Dodd, Attorney to W. Cowell	5	15	3
19	...	Unknown	1	2	3
28	393	Martin, Pillans and Company	16	4	11
32	342	A. Grant, Attorney to Major-General Galloway	7	4	4
40	108	J. H. Adams	14	1	4
46	...	Unknown	0	11	7
52	74	J. H. Adams	20	13	6
53	75	Ditto	13	14	5
58	76	Pottenger, Evan and Gordon	2	1	9
59	...	Unknown	1	12	1
62	230	W. H. L. Frith	1	8	3
70	78	W. Greenway	7	3	10
72	...	Unknown	2	4	9
81	392	Mackintosh, Brown and Company	2	3	11
86	387	Martin, Pillans and Company	8	8	0
87	232	G. W. Rose	3	10	9
93	...	Unknown	0	11	10
98	...	Bank of Bengal	14	1	0
102	10	N. Mackenzie	1	2	4
107	18	Bagshaw and Company	5	12	2
111	344	J. R. Colvin, Executor of Lord Auckland	3	9	7
113	155	J. M. Dove	2	5	8
115	243	Grant and Remfry	2	1	0
116	276	James Dodd	4	6	7
118	182	Martin, Pillans and Company	0	8	7
119	365	Henry Remfry	2	3	1
120	366	Ditto	2	14	9
121	...	Unknown	0	8	8
126	324	Mackerdy, Patterson and Company	27	12	3
127	325	Ditto	27	13	5
128	326	Ditto	27	14	6
129	327	Ditto	27	14	6
130	328	Ditto	27	12	3
140	...	Unknown	5	10	0
141	...	Ditto	11	9	9
143	301	Martin, Pillans and Company	5	3	9
144	357	Ditto	2	6	8
145	358	B. Smyth and Company	1	15	6
147	...	Unknown	1	5	6
154	...	Ditto	1	8	3
160	256	Martin, Pillans and Company	1	15	8
165	120	Jameson and Company	7	4	7
167	...	Unknown	0	12	6
171	...	Ditto	1	8	6
172	19	Bagshaw and Company	0	11	7
179	20	Ditto	1	14	1
180	21	Ditto	4	13	0
188	...	Unknown	0	12	4

Bill No.	Claim No.	Holder.	4th Dividend at 2 Per Cent.		
			Rs.	As.	P.
194	...	Unknown			
195	15	R. C. LePage	0	15	3
196	290	Colvin, Ainslie, Cowie and Company	0	14	4
200	...	Unknown	1	9	3
202	91	W. N. Nair	1	6	9
213	...	Unknown	0	12	8
205	302	Archard Grant	2	13	6
212	194	William Ryland	7	7	0
213	...	Unknown	4	4	8
217	...	Ditto	0	6	5
218	303	Mackenzie and Company	1	10	0
222	77	Pettigreen, Evan and Gordon	3	0	4
225	218	J. M. Dove	35	7	3
226	...	Unknown	3	0	0
227	371	James Dodd	1	2	6
235	11	William Martin	3	15	9
239	...	Unknown	1	11	1
242	...	Ditto	1	2	8
9	...	Ditto	3	1	7
10	...	Ditto	13	5	0
11	...	Ditto	14	5	9
31	71	MacVicar, Smith and Company	7	2	10
32	72	Ditto	27	10	10
33	73	Ditto	27	10	11
35	115	C. B. Skinner, Attorney for the Commercial Bank of India	13	13	7
36	116	Ditto	17	1	3
52	114	Kelsalls and Company	14	3	12
53	49	Ditto	21	2	4
54	50	Ditto	17	10	1
55	51	Ditto	17	10	4
57	314	Mackerdy, Paterson and Company	14	1	9
58	315	Ditto	21	2	2
59	316	Ditto	21	2	2
60	317	Ditto	14	1	3
61	318	Ditto	14	1	7
62	319	Ditto	14	1	2
63	320	Ditto	5	9	3
64	321	Ditto	6	3	8
65	322	Ditto	6	9	3
66	323	Ditto	5	8	3
67	109	J. H. Adams	4	9	5
68	110	Ditto	6	15	3
69	111	Ditto	6	15	9
70	112	Ditto	6	15	9
79	113	P. P. G. Dallas, Agent, Cawnpore Bank	14	1	4
80	198	Thomas Collen	14	15	0
83	199	Thomas Collen	21	6	6
306	260	Jardine, Skinner and Company	17	9	4
348	81	William Martin, Attorney to C. Lemme Company, in liquidation	0	15	0
349	80	Ditto ditto	0	12	3
363	290	Thomas Collen	9	0	3
364	291	Ditto	10	3	3
365	292	Ditto	20	6	4
366	293	Ditto	20	14	8
367	294	Ditto	20	13	0
369	298	T. E. Savkhee, Solicitor to East Indian Company	3	3	3
423	299	Ditto ditto	4	2	3
427	135	M. A. Pillans, Secy. Atlas Insurance Office in liquidation	0	14	8
429	137	Ditto ditto	0	9	7
441	160	Ditto ditto	3	2	7
465	170	William Martin, Attorney to C. L. and Company, in liquidation	2	10	4
468	...	Colvile, Gilmore and Company	13	12	5
469	...	Unknown	17	12	5

| Claim No. | | Holder | | |

Insolvent Court.

Assignee's Office Notice.

Pursuant to Act No. 21 of 1841.

Notice is hereby given that in the event of no claim being established to the unclaimed dividends hereunder mentioned within twelve months from this date such dividends will be distributed among such of the creditors in the undermentioned Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estates respectively:—

Estate of Fleming and Co.

Names of Creditors.	10th Dividend at 1-2 per Cent.	
	Rs.	As. P.
Arabin, Lieutenant A.	32	5 11
Adams, Sir J. W., Major-General	50	1 1
Amarchand Phookin	2	0 8
Alexander, G. H. M., C. S.	4	8 -
Arnot, James	3	12 10
Albert, Mrs., Rd deceased	1	0 6
Allen, Lieutenant R.	18	0 2
Anderson, Robert	3	4 6
Aeding, Lieutenant Cecil	4	7 [illegible]
Armstrong, William	1	0 2
Abedeita, W.	1	12 10
Abel, Samuel	2	15 2
Borradaile, H.	2	7 11
Barnes, George	8	2 1
Belford, Captain J.	1	4 8
Brunside, Mrs. Mary	1	2 3
Bell, Major G. H.	2	9 3
Bean, William, in Trust of Fatima Khanum	3	1 7
Burgh, Captain Valance	1	1 4
Barrett, William	1	9 10
Drew, Quarter-Master Francis	6	2 11
Boodle, Pensioner of C. J. Martin, deceased	3	3 10
Bell, William, Serjeant	2	13 0
Blundell, E. A., Pensioner, C. S.	1	0 3
Butler, F., Trustee for W. and E. Butler's Marriage Settlement	6	1 9
Bagnold, M. E., Lieutenant-Colonel	11	7 9
Black, Captain George	31	8 11
Dennick, William, Lord	7	13 0
Bachelor, William, Account Estate of Mr. Currie	2	10 9
Boyd, F. T., Captain	1	0 8
Baldwin, W., Sergeant Major, 11th Dragoons	1	0 9
Boyd, G., in Trust for heirs of H. D'Cruz	2	5 11
Bushnick, J., Troop Sergeant Major, 11th Dragoons	1	0 2
Bartlewick, W., Captain	8	5 0
Barber, Donald, Surgeon	12	13 0
Brown, R., Serjeant	6	3 1
Bunn, Robert, Reverend	2	3 10
Bebee, Berry	3	0 8
Burton, William, Captain	1	14 8
Jinjee Bao	21	4 0
Bateman, C.	10	8 6
Burn, James, Captain	3	2 4
Burt, T. S., Captain	1	12 0
Baker, Thomas	14	12 0
Brown, Charles	33	14 8

Names of Creditors.	10th Dividend at 1-2 per Cent.	
	Rs.	As. P.
Bird, Richard	30	4 0
Baldwin, Matilda, H.	2	1 [illegible]
Bushby, G. A.	1	3 [illegible]
Buttard, W.	3	3 1
Bowitch, E., Mrs., and Children	1	2 [illegible]
Bollard, J.	2	0 9
Bennett, J. W., Ensign	3	1 [illegible]
Babee, Chelinda	2	8 [illegible]
Collier, George	37	13 [illegible]
Coelho, Mr. and Mrs.	2	0 [illegible]
Campbell, A. C. S.	1	10 [illegible]
Clark, A. M., Serjeant	2	3 [illegible]
Cruickshank, H. J. G. B., Captain	3	12 [illegible]
Clark, John M.	6	3 1
Colly, W. J.	18	1 [illegible]
Carnegy, P. O.	10	5 1
Clark, James, Serjeant	5	1 [illegible]
Cook, Henry, Lieutenant-Colonel	24	3 6
Channan, W. N.	3	8 11
Clark, D., Trustee for Mrs. E. Gordon	2	6 8
Children of F. Inglis	1	4 [illegible]
Children of Joseph Tegredo	7	14 [illegible]
Cameron, A., Lieutenant-Colonel	8	2 [illegible]
Canteen Fund of H. M.'s 13th Regt.	3	2 [illegible]
Charles, Walter	19	8 [illegible]
Conyn, George	1	10 [illegible]
Children of J. Richmond	7	8 [illegible]
Carleton, H. F., Captain	5	11 [illegible]
Children of D. M. Donald	8	15 [illegible]
Conifer, John, Serjeant	29	2 [illegible]
Cheape, G. C. C. S.	13	7 [illegible]
Cataana, Thomas	5	10 [illegible]
Campbell, J.	4	4 [illegible]
Cornelis, C.	3	5 [illegible]
Carpenter, G., Brigadier-General	6	6 [illegible]
Campbell, K., Captain, 13th Regt.	5	2 [illegible]
Crane, Sophia, Mrs.	7	13 [illegible]
Cox, John, deceased	26	1 [illegible]
Dawton, A. C.	18	1 [illegible]
Dunn, William	1	13 [illegible]
Dick, W. S., C. S.	7	6 [illegible]
Desirell, B.	8	3 [illegible]
Doordanah, Begum	1	1 [illegible]
Delamain, J., Lieutenant-Colonel	9	1 [illegible]
Duncan, J. Serjeant	38	2 [illegible]
Duncan, J., Junior Serjeant	1	15 [illegible]
Dalzell, Thomas, Lieutenant	2	0 [illegible]
Dyke, J. D., Captain	11	3 [illegible]
Deverell, M. H., deceased	4	10 [illegible]
Duncan, R. E., Serjeant	6	3 [illegible]
Drewe, W. S., Captain, Madras Engineers	5	8 [illegible]
Deverell, Sarah	4	1 [illegible]
Duff, James, Lieutenant	2	8 [illegible]
Dacca Book Club	1	1 [illegible]
Da Pereda Vanuard	1	12 [illegible]
Erskine, John	1	7 [illegible]
Erskine, James	4	11 [illegible]
Elsochera Legatee, W. C. Ord	5	10 [illegible]
Elphinstone, M. B.	7	15 [illegible]
Elder, E., Mrs.	11	7 [illegible]
Ellias, N. D.	1	3 [illegible]
Estate of A. Burnett	3	[illegible]
Estate of Mrs. J. Nicholson	29	[illegible]
Estate of H. Taylor	12	[illegible]
Estate of Thomas Arbuthnot	3	[illegible]

Names of Creditors	1st Dividend at 3-4 per Cent.		
	R.	Sh.	P.
Trapper, John	4	2	3
Thomas, J., Trustee [illegible]	14	10	8
Thompson, [illegible]	1	3	7
Thompson, [illegible] and Chadron	6	2	4
[illegible], M., Mrs.	16	5	2
Tupper, M., Mrs.	4	7	10
[illegible], T.	7	1	6
[illegible], C. E. G.	1	7	6
[illegible], Edward, Dr.	10	0	5
[illegible], E. D.			
Gray, W., Serjeant Major, 11th Dragoons	1	0	9
Gilmore, H. G., Lieutenant	2	6	2
Griffiths, John, Surgeon	25	3	1
Gedge, C., Captain	1	11	6
Gale, John	2	14	10
Gurney, George	32	11	9
Gurney, A., Captain	3	[illegible]	11
Gibbs, J.	4	14	6
Gibbs, Ellen, Mrs.	18	2	15
Gibbs, A., Mrs.	5	7	4
Gordon, William, Assistant Surgeon	4	3	7
Gordon, James, Pensioner	5	17	9
Gordon, H., Major	4	8	9
Greenwood, William	12	14	6
Gunter and Hooper	31	0	1
Hyland, R., Captain, for Mr. T. Anderson	1	18	[illegible]
Hamilton, Law of W. Mossing	31	6	6
Hutchinson, H., Mrs., now Caney	14	7	3
Hunter, Edward, Captain	3	1	9
Hutchinson, George, Captain	6	3	9
Henderson, F. C., Surgeon	13	1	15
Henderson, Thomas	2	8	2
Hulbert, Montague	3	0	6
Hamilton, L., Mrs.	1	8	2
Hoare, H. R., Surgeon	5	18	8
Hobson, Charles, Captain	6	2	4
Hall, Thomas, Major	13	10	0
Hardwood, [illegible], Reverend	2	10	3
Hutchinson, [illegible]	12	0	2
Hewing, William	6	1	3
Holburn, D., Captain	14	4	4
Holler, J., Captain	2	2	3
Holler, M., Mrs.	33	15	2
Howard Hospital	7	6	7
[illegible]	2	2	10
Lilly, G., Trustee for Widow and Children of [illegible] Deceased	20	15	4
Lilly, G., Trustee for Mrs. S. Deveell	4	2	4
Indian Medal	2	0	1
Intrant, A. H.	4	4	2
Tweedie, Thomas	3	0	9
Jackson, Randal, Captain, deceased	12	[illegible]	0
Jones, J.	4	0	2
Johnson, Thomas, Captain	3	4	7
Johnson, J. H., Captain	3	18	11
Jones, J. W., Captain	3	10	3
Kelly, R. E., Captain	3	11	8
Kirke, H., Lieutenant	2	6	11
Kearness	4	1	8
Keatinge, H., M.D.	7	12	4
Kitson Mahon Mullick	1	1	8
Legatees of Randolph Day	9	13	3
Legatees of Mr. Tomlinson	9	1	0
Lacey, Allen	18	10	3
Ladlee Khemub	5	9	10

Names of Creditors	1st Dividend at 3-4 per Cent.		
	R.	Sh.	P.
Lamond, Sarah, Miss, Executor of Dr. Lamond, deceased	12	6	[illegible]
Leard, C. W., Captain	2	3	4
[illegible]	1	12	8
Lancaster, Thomas	3	11	8
Leach, John, Mrs.	2	6	7
[illegible], Mrs.	1	8	7
Lecturer, Julian	1	2	3
Lucas, William	2	7	9
Lecture, E., Lieutenant	2	2	1
Lumsdaine, W.	3	1	2
Lethbridge, R., Captain	6	8	3
McLean, Jane	3	2	2
Morrison, H., Major	2	0	[illegible]
Marshall, D. D., [illegible]	2	1	11
Mace, H., Mrs., Surgeon	13	9	2
Macleod, Ear Smith	1	7	11
Mercantile, E.	20	1	6
McPherson, C. A.	2	9	3
M. Donald, C. J., Surgeon	1	18	10
Maclean, H., Surgeon	1	1	0
Middleton, R. J., Mrs.	2	8	3
Macdonald, Mary, Mrs.	1	10	3
Murray, John, Surgeon	6	8	8
Mazeman, L., Mrs.	34	18	12
Melndy, A. D.	0	1	11
Marshall, W., Lieutenant	3	3	1
Moore, R. A., Captain	1	0	11
Nadiner, R.	16	0	4
Mitchell, Pascoe, Captain	3	15	3
MacLean, A., Lieutenant	1	4	3
McWhinney, Robert	1	0	3
MacKinlay, J. H., Captain	0	12	0
Macleod, M. M., Surgeon	10	3	2
Macpherson, J. M., Treasurer, Seraman Orphan	34	18	7
Mitch, J. C., Surgeon	1	4	0
Mackinnon, H., Captain	1	12	6
Nash, I. S.	7	14	10
Newton, Mrs. A. and Wm. A., Mid.	1	12	10
Nash, Sarah, Charge	2	1	3
Nowe, Charge	2	3	10
Nanochand, Chose and Calachand Chose and Ranchand Chose	1	8	4
Nugent, Serjeant, R. Edmond, Lieutenant, Colonel	2	14	11
Nicholson, Richard	1	1	2
O'Hallorn, E., Surgeon General	3	3	10
O'Keefe, J., Paymaster	2	4	5
O'Brien, B.	1	14	6
Oliver, S. E., Major	18	4	5
Osborne, William	2	4	10
Oliver, R., Marines	2	1	8
Owings, Mary	1	0	4
Ogilvy, D. S.	1	0	1
Drummy, E. A., Lieutenant	4	7	3
Cylander, D. L.	1	3	6
Ogilvy, Daniel, Lieutenant	1	7	[illegible]
Ogle, Robert	1	5	7
Onslow, W. [illegible]	2	[illegible]	18
Ownard, Mrs. Leonard	1	[illegible]	0
Pilgrim, S., Miss	4	4	8
Pidney, John Pensioner	11	5	6
Parker, Richard	2	[illegible]	1
Pandinge, L.	13	0	9

Names of Creditors	10th Dividend 1-4 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Wilcox, Richard, Warlock	5	3	1
Wilson, P.	41	12	0
Wemyss, E., Captain	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
Wilson, P., Surgeon	5	12	10
Wilson, C. J. H., Lieutenant	4	2	1
Whidby, R. S., Captain	[illegible]	4	2
Wilson, H. M.	43	9	4
Wilkinson, T.	3	1	7
Ward, Account of the Prize in Burmese Expedition	10	7	11
Ward's Agent's Account for Horses Captured in the Burmese Expedition	3	8	6
Wemyss, C. W. R., Lieutenant-Colonel	3	4	5
Wilmer, Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel	3	3	4
Wedlund, H. P., Mariner	3	4	11
Wood, H., Lieutenant-Colonel	5	11	9
Wright, J.	15	14	5
Wardlaw, G. for D.	6	2	2
Wedgers, J., Quarter-Master	3	6	4
Wudaree Mahomed Zane	1	0	9
Read, Lieutenant-Colonel S.	37	8	5
Wauken, James, Assistant Surgeon	24	14	2
Wilson, P. W.	2	9	11
Lees, Daniel, Mariner	5	9	6
Ward, J., Mrs.	3	9	8
Weld, J. P. M., C. S.	20	12	0
Wajeeen Abdool Kurreem	3	14	1
Roberts, R., Captain	5	10	10
Robinson, F. H.	15	6	8
Regimental Fund of H. M.'s 58th Regt.	6	4	10
Read, F. E., C. S.	3	12	1
Sandwell, J., Captain	5	1	5
Shields, F. G.	3	6	7
Smith, Charles	2	9	11
Simson, A.	4	4	6
Scott, D. C.	2	8	2
Smith, C. C., Lieut.	2	6	8
Spiers, William	1	3	10
Stevens, J., Captain	1	13	5
Sandford, Jonathan, Surgeon M. E.	11	14	10
Seaton, Thomas, Lieutenant	4	2	2
Stokes, J., Surgeon	1	7	2
Smith, Alexander, Surgeon	1	3	1
Smith, F. J., C. S.	2	4	6
Smith, F. J., Captain, Engineers	11	3	7
Simmond, W., Captain	1	3	8
Sleigh, J. W., Lieut.-Colonel	11	3	7
Shirres, J., Sergeant-Major	1	7	10
Sooj, Lamy, new Sirdar	1	4	9
Sandiee, F. H.	1	5	1
Stone, J., Surgeon	12	3	7
Symons, John, Barrack-Sergeant, Kurnool	15	15	9
Stewart, W., Sergeant and Conductor, deceased	1	6	2
Stockwell, George	16	10	8
Sunkany Dosse, Legatee of Ramdoll Ray	10	9	10
Stanton, W.	3	9	3
Stockman, W., Surgeon	6	12	6
Smith, Joseph, Surgeon of Captain White's Troop, H. M.'s 16th Lancers	8	7	1
Shepherd, H. R., the Reverend	8	3	0

Names of Creditors	10th Dividend 1-4 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Stewart, Joshua, Major	34	9	11
Stone, Kurreem	1	3	4
Sobhoo Chunder Chose	1	4	2
Stevenson, W., Junior	3	11	10
Temple, George, Surgeon	4	3	3
Thomson, P. C.	2	3	1
Tooloodasee, Legatee of Ramdoll Ray	15	8	8
Tuckey, H. T., Captain	4	2	9
Tobinjeon, Ca., Mrs.	2	1	2
Tegardie, John	6	8	7
Thompson, J. A., Captain	1	11	7
Thompson, G. R., C. S.	95	62	5
Tulk, Zeal Hessan	1	0	2
Tritton, William, Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief	51	4	2
Taylors, James, Surgeon	3	2	3
Tudnever, J., Major	20	12	8
Tweedie, Thomas	30	9	5
Thomas, H. T., Mrs.	13	4	8
Teeshaw, John, Conductor	1	5	1
Tremoy, J., Major	22	14	2
Trustees for Mrs. Ch. Tigo's Marriage Settlement	15	14	10
Trustees for Captain John and Mrs. E. J. Satchwell's Marriage Settlement	4	11	4
Trustees for Mrs. Harwood's Marriage Settlement	3	6	2
Trustees for Mr. and Mrs. Judah	5	2	0
Trustees of Mrs. C. Denham	3	9	4
Trustees of Mrs. E. Bernard	8	8	3
Trustees for Mrs. J. Maclean's Marriage Settlement	14	[illegible]	4
Trustees for Fanny Burney	7	8	9
Trustees of E. Pinnard's Marriage Settlement	3	0	10
Trustees of Mrs. M. Dashwood	4	15	0
Trustees for Mrs. L. E. May's Marriage Settlement	29	13	8
Trustees for Mrs. E. C. Burton	5	6	2
Trustees for Mrs. Robys	4	12	[illegible]
Trustees for Mrs. L. Hamilton	7	10	6
Trustees for Mrs. Hervey's Marriage Settlement	19	8	8
Trustees for the natural Children of A. Falconer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trustees for James and Mrs. C. Watts	11	1	7
Trustees for Mrs. E. Dawe	30	2	5
Trustees for Mrs. E. Johnson	7	12	[illegible]
Trustees for Mrs. E. Roberts	3	5	8
Trustees for Mrs. E. Eaters	6	[illegible]	9
Vanschon, T. A., Captain	1	9	0
Wellesley, General	16	8	14
Wemyss, Robert, Mariner	85	[illegible]	0
Wood, William, Captain	10	11	4
Walker, A.	10	2	3
Walker, Johnson of A. Walker, of the Cawnpore Cantonment	4	6	4
Watson, C., Mrs.	1	18	5
Wilcox, B. C.	1	9	1
Wilcox, R., Captain	3	13	6
Wilne, M. G., Captain	7	15	9
Watts, Richard	2	0	7
Watson, Harriet Ann, Martha Lewis, Eleonor, Ann and Esther	1	7	6
	10	4	12

Names of Creditors.	10th Dividend 1-3 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Wilson, William, Surgeon M. D.	1	7	3
Wolbain, E., Surgeon, Junior	1	1	8
Wood, N. M., Deceased	2	12	2
Woodward, P., Lieutenant	2	3	0
Wright, J., Surgeon	2	0	8
Watson, A., Colonel	2	6	0
Williams, B., Captain	1	0	3
Webster, Thomas, Captain	1	4	7
Woodroof, C. H., Captain	2	2	5
Wilson, W.	2	0	1
Adair, James, Major	1	10	3
Archer, E. K., Captain	21	7	7
Allen, Robert, Mariner	14	6	0
Anderson, John, Penang	10	2	2
Alexander, F., Lieutenant-Colonel	40	5	1
Atkinson, Anne, Mrs.	2	8	11
Boyd, Windsor, Hay	175	2	8
Burton, R., Lieutenant-Colonel	20	15	4
Burton, Mrs.	1	7	1
Baldock, R. W., Lieutenant	36	6	2
Boyd, John, Captain, 32nd Regiment Native Infantry	17	0	8
Brick, E. B.	9	6	6
Bain, William	34	10	6
Barbee, J., Captain P. D., Steward, Trustees for Lady J. Chalmers, late Scott	71	11	4
Bradley, E. F., Captain	22	0	1
Butler, C., and Sons	4	3	2
Brown, H., Lieutenant	1	3	8
Butler, Peter, Mariner	7	0	3
Balfour, F.	8	4	1
Campbell, J. C., Captain, H. M. 8 Regiment	2	6	6
Cook, J. F. G., [illegible]	13	7	0
Carnegy, J. F., Miss, [illegible] Savage	10	8	1
Clarke, William, Captain	8	15	5
Craig, Thomas, Lieutenant-Colonel	21	10	7
Chundrick, W. Hanson	3	15	10
Cook, W.	3	[illegible]	3
Clark, [illegible] R. Morrison, Trustees for Mrs. [illegible]	8	15	0
Cheap, A. A., M.B.	11	7	2
Carnegy, Agnes, Miss	14	3	8
Carnegy, M. A., Miss	3	6	9
Cobb, E., Herbert	3	0	2
Conway, William, Captain	10	1	3
Hunter, Warren, C.S.	67	14	1
Douringhame, [illegible]	45	14	8
Dudgeons, Thomas	9	10	3
Dyke, Daniel	4	13	6
Davidson, W., Surgeon, Europe	2	0	7
Dewar, Margaret	1	2	6
Dalhousie, The Right Honble. Earl	29	12	8
Dengate & Company, W.	2	5	0
Dale, Charles	147	[illegible]	
Dickens, Eleanor, Mrs.	7	9	3
Edwards, F. J., Miss	36	9	11
Erskine, F. J.	1	10	6
Eastwick, S. W.	15	3	1
Estate of E. Dudgeon, Creditor, deceased	14	14	4
Estate of Sir C. W. Blunt, Bart.	56	2	0
Estate of W. Fairbe, deceased	0	9	7
Estate of W. Fairbe, Account Landed Property	2	6	6
Estate of A. Macdonald, Surgeon	1	4	9

Names of Creditors.	10th Dividend 1-3 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Estate of John Everett, Lieutenant-Colonel	2	6	11
Estate of Mrs. H. Hugh	1	3	4
Estate of James Cowing, deceased	10	2	3
Estate of C. F. Ferguson	15	4	8
Estate of W. Petersen, Clothier	41	14	10
Estate of L. Harured	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Estate of John Hence, Major	[illegible]	2	6
Estate of Fox Magnus	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Estate of D. Biddie	2	2	5
Estate of F. Longsay	1	2	0
Estate of J. F. Heth, Lieutenant-Colonel	10	10	3
Estate of T. Good, Deceased	[illegible]	3	8
Estate of Capt. Snodgrass, Captain	1	2	7
Estate of Thomas Holland, Lieutenant-Colonel	1	2	3
Estate of W. Watson	8	12	7
Estate of S. Kyan, Major-General	7	8	2
Estate of James Hartley	24	9	2
Estate of J. Kennedy	23	10	3
Estate of James Harrison	2	1	4
Fullerton, William, of Skelton	1	15	2
Ferguson, M. A. H., Miss	3	14	3
Ferguson, A. P., Miss	3	10	4
Ferguson, A., Major-General	2	3	4
Fairlie, J. D., Clark, and A. Innes, Executor of W. Fairlie	9		
Fairlie, W. and R. Field, Trustees for J. F. Basone	409	13	10
Fendall, H., Captain	68	10	1
Fraser, James, Mariner	10	15	3
Feldwick, C., Commissary of Ordnance	5	8	3
Fuller, Godfrey	15	9	11
Fairlie, James, Captain	4	8	3
Gordon, C., Lieutenant-Colonel	8	4	6
Fullerton, W. H.	1	14	2
Griffiths, Henry	2	14	11
Govan, George, Assistant Surgeon	3	14	1
Gibson, James, Assistant Surgeon	3	12	8
Gunnebrooke, H.	17	11	11
Gazlan, F. C., Lieutenant-Colonel	76	15	2
Griffiths, H., Lieutenant-Colonel	14	4	4
Gordon, R. M., C.S.	23	14	7
Gordon, R., C.S., deceased	41	9	7
Glass, Andrew, Lieutenant-Colonel	12	7	9
Grant, Andrew	43	2	4
Goddard, J. H. Esq.	17	10	0
Glass, R., Captain	5	10	11
Garnet, Robert, for Mrs. Gordon and family	41	[illegible]	2
Gray, Harriet, Miss	29	10	4
Gray, Ann, Miss	1	11	4
Gibbs, Lieutenant-Colonel W. R.	1	11	4
Hutchinson, H., now Lieutenant-Colonel	20	1	1
Spencer, C. H.	1	1	0
Hutchinson, S. F., Major	13	6	4
Harris, Thomas, Captain, deceased	2	1	0
Hoe, Francis, Captain	10	0	2
Hawkins, J. W.	20	8	0
Heath, H. and W. Tod, Trustees for Kurnah Serving Clerks	2	5	7
Haliburton, F.	4	4	3
Harding, A., Lieutenant-Colonel	9	11	10
Harris, John, Lieutenant, H. M. 8 [illegible] Regiment	6	4	10
	22	14	6

Sr. No.	Names of Creditors	10th A. Dividend at 1-3 per Cent.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
	Holland, J. A. F., Mrs.			
	Henderson, James, Mariner	2	13	3
	Hartwell, Miss, Mrs.	1	8	1
	Hall, J., Surgeon	25	12	5
	Hunter, James, Surgeon	1	2	9
	Hall, Major Thomas, Invalid	3	12	2
	[illegible]	2	12	5
	[illegible]	9	12	11
	[illegible] James, Drawing Master	0	9	9
	[illegible] Charles, Sergt.	1	6	10
	[illegible] John	8	2	3
	[illegible], Surgeon H. M., 14th Regiment			
	Kirkpatrick, Captain John	23	2	3
	Kennaway, G., Lieutenant	34	6	9
	Leopold, A., Lieutenant-Colonel	4	14	7
	[illegible], T., Lieutenant-Colonel	11	11	2
	[illegible], John	14	11	2
	[illegible], Midwife Serah and Eliz., Academy Legatees of Mr. Raynall	14	[illegible]	11
	Leech, M. G., Captain, 14th Regiment	31	2	10
	Lloyd, Brown, Major General	28	7	6
	[illegible] H. S.	10	[illegible]	9
	Lillard, David, Accounts Tandseers	6	7	14
	L'Estrange, E., Captain	1	13	4
	Lamb, Thomas, Captain	2	12	0
	Lewis, H. B.	24	8	9
	Marsden, R., Account, Miss Jane Maitland and Miss B. Morrison	6	12	9
	Mortimer, Joseph	8	[illegible]	8
	[illegible], John	4	0	10
	[illegible] and Sons	85	7	6
	Mathew, M., Mrs., late Midwife	1	8	6
	[illegible] Cuthbert, A.	10	1	4
	Mark, S., Mrs.	26	4	2
	Mine, William, Major	2	8	1
	Mason, Thomas, Major	29	12	4
	Mackenzie, M.	2	8	4
	McLane, John, Lieutenant-Colonel	78	9	7
	[illegible], A. D., Major	1	10	7
	Macnaghten, J. M.	11	9	10
	Macrae, R., Captain	2	6	7
	Morison, Jane, Mrs.	14	8	9
	Macrae, J. M.	110	1	4
	Murray, D., Dr.	20	1	6
	Newnham, C. R., Captain	1	12	4
	Nicholl, James, Mariner	1	3	4
	Ormsby, A., Lieutenant	21	14	8
	Ogilvy, Alexander, Surgeon	5	4	1
	Olandd, C. H. T., Lieutenant	10	6	10
	Ormsby, J., Mrs.	2	8	1
	Eloy, Adam	17	15	11
	Fanling, R. A.	28	7	8
	Freeman, M.	2	3	4
	Paterson, John, Captain	4	9	3
	Pemberton, R. S., Captain	11	4	1
	Pensioner of A. Dunbar	8	6	7
	Rocharzy, P., Captain	10	1	4
	Ruddle, Robert, Lieutenant	7	12	1
	Rawlins, John	18	10	8
	Reid, H., Captain	31	2	1
	[illegible], Peter	1	[illegible]	1
	Robertson, G., Captain	305	14	3
	Riddell, Mary A., Mrs.	26	14	4
	Robb, William, Mariner, deceased	3	12	10
	Reid, David, Captain	4	15	10
	[illegible]	1	1	0

Sr. No.	Names of Creditors	10th Dividend at 1-3 per Cent.		
		Rs.	As.	P.
	Rogers, Elizabeth	16	9	7
	Rierson, Catherine, Executrix of Peter Rierson and Melville John, account of Dr. Charles Tyne	42	4	10
	Scott, E., of Muzaffie	2	14	5
	Spence, E. D., Mrs.	4	10	8
	Seale, J. P.	1	0	8
	Jerrage, John, Assistant Surgeon	2	5	10
	Stinchcomb, Eliza, Mrs.	22	7	[illegible]
	Stalkart, M., Mrs.	74	11	4
	Scott, W., Madras	81	10	3
	Sutherland, John, Mariner	6	12	1
	Sermoun, R., Major	11	8	1
	Todd, David, Surgeon	27	[illegible]	9
	Tinson, P., Captain	1	10	10
	Tolly, F. S., Lieutenant-Colonel	4	9	9
	Tyte, Elizabeth, Mrs.	7	9	10
	Turner, M. P., Mrs.	8	12	1
	Wemyss, Thomas O., Captain	33	13	8
	Trustees for A. D. and E. A. Darling	19	12	2
	Trustees for Miss Mary Fitters	15	9	3
	Trustees for Captain P. and E. Butler's Marriage Settlement	14	1	0
	Trustees for Mrs. Hayes	1	2	2
	Trustees for Mrs. Stevens	23	7	0
	Trustees for Mrs. E. C. Alexander, D. Clark, and H. Mackintosh	8	15	4
	Trustees for Mrs. H. Mendes	34	9	7
	Trustees for Mrs. C. Macdonald	8	2	1
	Trustees for Mrs. M. A. Winter	48	10	6
	Trustees for Louisa Paterson	40	3	9
	Trustees for Mrs. F. Beech	25	13	8
	Trustees for Mrs. J. C. Reid	5	8	6
	Trustees for Mrs. Ann Bransoomb	35	10	8
	Trustees for Mrs. R. Graham	8	4	2
	Trustees for Mrs. A. Davidson's Marriage Settlement	15	10	0
	Trustees for T. C. Fairlie	152	9	10
	Trustees for Mrs. A. S. Smith	8	15	2
	Trustees of F. C. McKallie	80	10	4
	Trustees for the Family of the late A. Davidson	31	4	0
	Trustees for Mrs. E. Carter's Marriage Settlement	10	6	4
	Trustees for Miss Sarah Plumb	9	11	0
	Trustees for C. F. Maurice	21	11	3
	Trustees for Mrs. C. Brown's Marriage Settlement	20	11	8
	Trustees for Mrs. G. Frugrine	2	12	6
	Vandeleur, Jacob, Brigadier-General	2	12	6
	Wilson, Alexander, deceased	3	[illegible]	6
	Wilkie, James, Major	19	12	1
	Watkins, M., Mrs., Administrator to the Estate of W. Watkins	14	5	11
	Wilbee, George, Major	2	11	[illegible]
	Wilson, R. A.	1	14	0
	Wockins, James, Major	6	8	7
	Wilby, R. S.	32	11	2
	Fitters, R., Captain	1	14	4
	Ward, John, Captain	1	4	0
	Findlay, Joseph	1	11	4
	Fadey, Samuel	3	8	8
	Barber, Francis	1	1	8
	Lovett, J. J., Captain	8	7	2
	Ralaine, Sir James and Co.	13	8	8
	Middleton, E., Reverend	2	12	0

Names of Creditors	10th Dividend, 1st April 1868 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Ramsay, Lord	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mace, Thomas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright, Arch	[illegible]	8	[illegible]
Carbutt, Bland Sons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutton and Mann	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riddle, Hon. Gen. Colonel	[illegible]	2	7
Tucker, [illegible]	[illegible]	5	7
Dundas, [illegible], Captain	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Adams, Francis, Mrs.	[illegible]	15	9
Hoare, Bowen Timber and Company			
Miss A. Chipperton	7	6	6
Manson, H., Mrs.	3	10	1
Kinnear, David	1	7	7
Johnson, [illegible]	1	5	0
Crichton, Fisher	2	5	12
Fraser, J. B.	1	12	1
Stuch, Alexander	11	4	10
Darling, William	1	15	9

Names of Creditors	10th Dividend, 1st April 1868 per Cent.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Cooper, James	7	0	3
Cunningham, W., Captain	1	5	6
Arendale, Johannes, Appointed Ex Mal-[illegible] P.	3	1	3
Gilding, Sir	1	8	7
Gibson, R. G.	5	3	9
Mehendinahum Ghose, through Ingraham Dosson	5	10	3
Nursing Chunder Pyasak	9	10	6
Gobin Chunder Byasak	1	[illegible]	7
Ellis, E. [illegible]	25	11	1
Macdowell, James	28	15	0

Addy Cockerell,
Official Assignee.

Calcutta,
The 24th April 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 6th May 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietary Capital [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Rest Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposit Current Balance [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Treasury Balance [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Other Offices and Agencies	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total			

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amount of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgages, Bills Discounted at Head Office and Branches	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stamps	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances with other Banks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

By order of the Directors,

Rose, Trench,
Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

Geo. Dickens,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Henry Frederick Holme, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 29th day of April last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bissonauth Day of Mooktaram Babu's Street in Calcutta, carrying on the business of Cloth Merchant in Monoohur Doss Cutrah in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta under the name and style of Bissonauth Day and Company, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 27th day of April last, it was on the petition of Baldeo Doss Agurvalla, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Bissonauth Day hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Noel Bagot, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 13th day of April last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of James Swift Rivers Grindall, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 5th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 5th May 1868.

In the matter of John James Lucas, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 23rd day of January 1867 to the 1st day of May instant was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 6th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Ramruttoo, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 14th day of January 1865 to the 1st day of May instant was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 6th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Albert John De Hacheped Larpent and John Beckwith, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 7th day of January 1860 to the 30th day of April 1868 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 6th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Alexander Colvin, William Ainslie, Thomas Anderson, and Daniel Ainslie, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of January 1861 to the 30th day of April 1868 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 6th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Francis Failey, Robert Thomas, James Stewart, Blewkie Scott, Richard Dodd, and Charles Marten, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 1st day of December 1865 to the 30th day of April 1868 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 6th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*And Creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend and be heard having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Henry Chapman Kemp, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 2nd day of May instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 4th day of October 1858 to the 1st day of May instant was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 3th day of June next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a Dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or orther person interested "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kadar, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 30th day of May instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 30th day of May instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

C. W. Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Rahiman Moosa and Abdool Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 6th day of June next, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Cockburn, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 16th day of May instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 16th day of May instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Watkins, Stokoe and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Behari Doll Doss, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 16th day of May instant, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Bessessupersaud, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 6th day of June next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be withdrawn, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. Hart, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Mon day, the 18th day of May instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desir-"ous of opposing such application must appear be-"fore the said Court at the time and place afore-"said.*"

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, of Cawnpore, in the North Western Provinces of India, lately carrying on business at Cawnpore aforesaid as Merchant and Dealer in Country Produce, under the style and firm of J. Shearin and Company, but now residing at Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Old Court House Street, in Calcutta, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 12th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 12th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th May 1858.

Bank of Bengal.

Notice is hereby given that in conformity with Section XVII of the Charter (Act IV of 1862) a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on 18th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., to elect a Director in the room of the Hon'ble Henry Crooke, who resigns his seat in the direction.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th May 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amount in Circle Notes is available at this Office:—

Lahore ... 10,55,380

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Compr. of Paper Currency.

The 9th May 1868.

R. Scott Thomson and Company "Limited."

The Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 18, Government Place, on Wednesday, the 20th May 1868, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a Dividend and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

The 5th May 1868.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court in suit No. 401 of the thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, wherein Bhoobolll Auguswallah is Plaintiff and Byeenath Pawray and Budeo Doss Auguswallah are Defendants, dated the twenty-first day of August 1867, the following property, that is to say:—

Lot No. 1.—All that two-storied brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, situate, lying and being No. 8-2, Pogoseapatty Street, in Burrabazar, in the Town of Calcutta, containing by estimation fourteen cottahs fourteen chittacks and twenty-four feet and eight inches and an unfinished lower-roomed house thereon erected, which piece of land, tenement and dwelling-house are bounded in manner following, that is to say:—on the East by the dwelling house of the late Ramtoroo Mullick; on the West partly by the tenanted house of the late Rooploll Mullick and partly by the tenanted house of Gocoolkissore Modree and Nobokissore Modree; on the North by the Kooloo called Puruckjee's Kooloo; and on the South partly by the dwelling-house of the late Tooroodoss Doodnath and partly by the dwelling of Premsook.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of land containing by estimation one beegah five cottahs and five and a half chittacks, including a road or passage to the South of the said premises one hundred and ninety-six feet and six inches long and three feet wide leading from the Strand Road to the eastern extremity of the said premises, situate, lying and being at the corner of the Strand Road and Durrumhatta Street, in Calcutta, commonly known as Dewan Cossinath's Bo-ah, and being No. 38-1, Strand Road, and together with one small upper-roomed house erected thereon and the tiled hut thereon occupied by shops-keepers (except one large tiled hut occupied by Ramjeebun Ghose), which said piece of land is butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say); on the North by the tenanted land and premises of Goburdhone Doss Bermono, deceased; on the South by the tenanted land of the said Goburdhone Doss Bermono, including a passage crossing the same on the northern extremity thereof and belonging to the said Goburdhone Doss Bermono; on the East by the Bazar land and premises the property of Reebun coonary Biber, deceased, and on the West by the Strand Road.

Lot No. 3.—All that Garden at Auguripaah Areakoha, in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs called or known by the name of Khottahs Bagan containing by estimation thirty-six beegahs more or less, subject to payment of revenue to the Zemindarsy with a pucka wall on the Barrackpore Trunk Road side and two gates, one on the road side and the other on the South side of the said Garden, and containing a pucka stable and tanks with pucka ghauts, an upper-roomed and lower-roomed Buttackhannah, one jheel and number of Lima trees with garden, butted and bounded on the North partly by the land and garden of Dwarkanath Dutt and partly by the garden and land of Peshutteburn Mookhopadhya and also partly by the garden and land of Mugan Lall Miller; on the East by the public road called Barrackpore Trunk Road; on the South partly by the road called Dowdeswall Shaheb's Road, partly by the land of the late Calydoss Mookerjee and partly by the garden of Kisno Rose, deceased; and on the West by two roads or streets respectively called by the names Doorgachuna Pettoo's Chaut Street and the Road leading to Auguripaah.

Lot No. 4.—The unexpired portion of the lease of land and premises 32K, Armenian Street, in Calcutta, including the tiled hats erected thereon which contain nineteen stables for horses and eighteen coach-houses and residences for coachmen and syces.

For further particulars, apply to Baboo Durgaprasad Bose at No. 3, Hastings' Street, Calcutta, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
Registrar's Office,
The 23rd April 1868.

Mutruck Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 28, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, the 29th May next, at 3 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to consider and pass the following Resolutions, viz.:—

1st.—That the Directors be authorized and empowered to sell any or such portion of the Company's land as in their opinion can be disposed of without injury to the business of the Company, such land not being required for the cultivation of tea or for any purpose connected therewith.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered as follows:—

A.—Article 25 to be instead of as at present, "*An ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders shall be held during the month of July in each year at the registered Office of the Company at Calcutta.*"

B.—Article 76 to be instead of as at present: "*Once in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a Statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past year made up to 31st December preceding.*"

C.—The word "*year*" to be substituted for "*half year*" in Article 18.

D.—The word "*yearly*" to be substituted for "*half-yearly*" in Articles 26, 30 and 47.

E.—The word "*July*" to be substituted for "*April*" in Article 83, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

J. B. KNIGHT,
G. KNIGHT,
Directors.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company, "Limited."

AN Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on Thursday, the 16th July next, to confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 9th April 1868.

By Order of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY NEWSON, JUNIOR, has been admitted as a Partner in our Firm from the 1st May 1868.

W. NEWSON AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 1st June 1868, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

BERRADAILE, SCHILLER AND CO.,
Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. WALTER EUGENE DESOUZA has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

THOMAS DESOUZA AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

I HAVE this day commenced business as Merchant and Commission Agent, under the style and firm of A. SIMSON AND CO.

A. SIMSON.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

MR. ALEXANDER BRAND INGLIS AND MR. JOHN MACKINNON are admitted as Partners in our Firm from this date.

BEGG, DUNLOP AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of MR. JOHN CARRINGTON PALMER in our Firm ceased on 30th April last.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AND CO.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

THE partnership hitherto existing between Francois Bicot and Theophile Chrestien under the style and firm of Francois Bicot and Company at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Bassein having been dissolved, the business will be liquidated by Mr. Theophile Chrestien, who will receive all monies due to and pay all debts owing by the firm.

F. BICOT.
T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th April 1868.

Notice.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as Merchant and Commission Agent in Rangoon, Moulmein and Bassein.

T. CHRESTIEN.

RANGOON,
The 4th April 1868.

Lost.

A GOVERNMENT Promissory Note, No. 000750 of 1865, of 4 per Cent. Loan, for Rupees 1,200, date unknown, and last endorsed to Aijoodeen Mahomed, the proprietor. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or dealing with it, and application is about to be made to Government and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bengal, for the issue of a duplicate Note in my favor.

AIJOODEEN MAHOMED.

KOOTHEPORE,
Moorshedabad,
The 23rd April 1868.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A61—28576,	for Rupees	1,000.
"	A61—28577,	"	1,000.
"	A61—28578,	"	1,000.
"	A61—28579,	"	1,000.
	Total, Rupees		4,000.

RALPH W. MAXWELL.

CAWNPORE,
The 8th May 1868.

Lost.

HALVES of two Government Currency Notes, No. A9—11218, for Rupees 20, and No. A7—11963, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

CHARLES NEPHEW & Co.

The 11th May 1868.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Government Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A9—10538,
" A9—10539, } For Rs. 20.

Lost or Stolen.

SECOND-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A48—40434,	for Rupees	10.
"	A45—35426,	"	20.
	Total Rupees ...		30.

ABCAR AND CO.

Lost or Stolen.

HALVES of the Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No.	A21—17280,	for Rupees	10.
"	A41—77888,	"	10.

KEDARNATH MITTER.

Lost.

THE Left-half of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A32—00060, 11th May 1865, for Rs. 10.

Lost.

THE Right-half of new pattern Currency Note, No. A42—02561, dated 8th October 1866, of Calcutta Circle, for Rupees 10, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BYEKOONT NATH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A29—32418, for Rupees 500.

FYZEL MAHOMED ESAW AND CO.

Lost.

HALF of the following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—26954, for Rupees 10.

Mutilated.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—46826, for Rupees 20.

SHEIKH HABEEB BULLAH.

Stolen.

THE Second-halves of the undermentioned Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A48—84733, 85198, and 60193.

E. BEECHER.

Lost.

The following Government Currency Note, No. A55—78438, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office.

Lost.

The following left-hand half of Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—41720, for Rupees 10.

KHETTER MOHUN GANGOLY.

Lost.

In transit by post to Mothoora, the following Government Currency Note, No. A14—80418, for Rupees 20, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

BROLA NATH CHATTERJEE.

Lost.

The following Government Currency Notes, halves of which bearing different numbers of different Circles wrongly joined. Intimation given to the Paper Currency Office:—

1st Half Chagpore Circle, No. A17—84663, for Rupees 10.

2nd Half Calcutta Circle, No. A19,—61815, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note No. A23—91024, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Delhi to Hooghly, half of the Calcutta Circle Currency Note, No. A[illegible]—28054, dated 15th October, 1866, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—83309, for Rupees 100.

T. H. LLOYD.

Stolen.

Government Currency Note, No. A47—10600, for Rupees 1,000; payment stopped.

D. WOON.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. 68924, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

The halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A19—19802, for Rupees 10.
" A19—19803, " 10.

H. G. SMITH.

Lost.

A half Currency Note, No. A41—83038, for Rupees 10.

SOBHEESHO CHATTERJEE.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—99685, }
" A19—99686, } for Rupees 10.

WILLIAM OGD.

Lost.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A55—57192, and A58—53492, for Rupees 100 each.

H. P. STEVENS.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note:—

No. A49—42383, for Rupees 50, of which loss intimation has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

A. M. BALANDURM.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—70521, for Rupees 10.

GOBINDO CHUNDER SINGHEE.

Lost.

In transit from Azimgunj to Calcutta, Right-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87580 dated 5th July, 1861, for Rupees ten (10). Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM BHUNJUN SINGH.

Lost.

Right-hand half of Nuggore Circle Note, No. A23—63167, for Rupees 50, payment of which has been stopped.

ROBERT HARDIE

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—23631, }
" A43—23632, } Five rupees 10.

T. WALKER.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

1st half No. A34—36001, } One Note, Rs.
2nd half " A26—78785, } 20.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—[illegible]024, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of a Government Currency Note, No. A30—71676, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of a Government Currency Note, No. A18—43991, for Rupees 10; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A19—80940, for Rs. 10.
" A21—83108, " 10.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—16715, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

RUJONY COOMAR SEET.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A46—[illegible]071, for Rs. 500.

MOHOBBEE REHMAN.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—[illegible], for Rs. 20.

CHUNDER NATH NOGY.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of Currency Note, No. A46—43991, for Rupees 10.

Just published.

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Edited by the Secretary, Board of Reven[illegible]

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CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 1, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866

Postal Notice

Special rates of postage chargeable on correspondence of Officers of the Army in India addressed to, or received from, the United Kingdom.

The following Rules and Table of Rates are published for general information. They are based on the Treasury Warrant bearing date the 27th September 1867, and include a subsequent modification made by Her Majesty's Post Master-General under which the scale of charges increases after the first ounce by half ounces instead of by whole ounces.

The conditions entitling a letter to the privileged rates hereinafter mentioned are as follows, viz.:—

I.—*Letters posted in India.*

(a) The sender must be a Commissioned Officer of the Army actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.

(b) The letter must be one addressed to the United Kingdom.

(c) The letter must bear by way of superscription—

1st.—The signature of the Commissioned Officer who sends the letter.

2nd.—The signature of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Corps or Detachment in which the sender is serving, or of the Local Head of the Department to which he belongs.

3rd.—A superscription by the Commanding Officer or Local Head of the aforesaid Regiment, Corps or Detachment in which the Officer is serving, or of the Department to which he belongs.

II.—*Letters delivered in India.*

(a) The letter must be one which has been posted in the United Kingdom.

(b) It must be addressed to a Commissioned Officer of the Army actually employed (otherwise than in Civil employ) in Her Majesty's Service in India.

(c) It must bear by way of superscription—

1st.—The rank of the addressee, and

2nd.—The regiment, Corps or Detachment in which he is serving, or the Department to which he belongs.

3rd.—[illegible]

8. The superscription above described may conveniently be given, as regards letters posted in India, in the following form:—

From

A. B. *(rank)*

(Regiment, Corps, or Detachment)

(Here the direction to be inserted.)

C. D. *(rank)*

Commanding (Regiment, Corps, or Detachment)

or

From

A. B. *(rank)*

Deputy Quarter-Master General.

(Here direction to be inserted.)

C. D. *(rank)*

Quarter-Master General.

4. As regards the terms "Civil Employ" and Military Officers serving under the orders of the Civil Administration (*i. e.*, not under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief) are regarded as being in Civil employ. For instance, Military Officers belonging to the Survey, Public Works, Education, Telegraph, Post Office, Police, Jail and other similar Departments, as well as Secretaries to Government, Cantonment Magistrates, Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, Civil Surgeons, &c., are regarded as being in Civil employ.

5. The condition that the Officer must be "actually employed" in Her Majesty's Service in India excludes Officers who may be on leave from a time to claim the privilege.

6. The term Local Head of a Department is intended as meaning the Chief Officer of the Department in the station where the letter is posted.

7. Letters for which the privilege may be claimed but without complete fulfilment of the above conditions will be treated as ordinary covers.

8. The privileged rates subject to the above mentioned conditions are as follows:—

Est. Southampton.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Letters received in India from the United Kingdom	0 0 6	0 0 8	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0 6	0 0 6
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Letters posted in India addressed to the United Kingdom	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 0 0

Pub. Miscellany.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Letters received in India from the United Kingdom	0 0 10	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 7 3	0 10 4 2	0 6 6	0 5 10	0 3 6
	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Letters posted in India for the United Kingdom	0 6 8	0 15 4	1 4 0	3 10 8	2 1 4	2 0 0	2 11 8	2 0 0

Unpaid letters or insufficiently paid letters will be liable to the deficient postage, together with a further rate of 4 annas or 6*d.* as a fine.

HUGH A. BROWN,
For Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA,
The 23rd April 1868.

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 1674.

An Experimental Post Office subordinate to the Gya Post Office, in the Gya District, has been opened at Worelegunge from 23rd April 1868.

All letters for Worelegunge are to be sent inside the sorting packet for Gya.

G. BATTYE, *Major*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

No. 1676.

An Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Chatta Post Office, in the Hooghly District, has been opened at Khoora from 18th April 1868.

All letters for Khoora are to be sent inside the sorting packet for Chatta, except those from Kooppee, Belagachee and Sindreeganj, which letters will go direct packets for Khoora.

G. BATTYE, *Major*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd May 1868.

No. 1706.

In Notice No. 13906 of the 20th March 1868 the names of the Experimental Post Offices in the Chittagong Division should be read as Hajigunge and Lakshaw.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

No. 1702.

Latest date of departure of Overland Mails from Calcutta to Bombay during the Monsoon of 1868.

Dates of departure of Ordinary Overland Mails from Calcutta	Dates of departure of Express Overland Mails from Calcutta	Dates of arrival at Bombay
Thursday	Friday.	Tuesday, 8 P. M.
7th May 1868.	8th May 1868.	12th May 1868.
14th "	15th "	16th "
21st "	22nd "	26th "
28th "	29th "	2nd June 1868.
4th June 1868.	5th June 1868.	9th "
11th "	12th "	16th "
18th "	19th "	23rd "
25th "	26th "	30th "
2nd July 1868.	3rd July 1868.	7th July 1868.
9th "	10th "	14th "
16th "	17th "	21st "
23rd "	24th "	28th "
30th "	31st "	4th Aug. 1868.
6th Aug. 1868.	7th Aug. 1868.	11th "
13th "	14th "	18th "
20th "	21st "	25th "
27th "	28th "	1st Sept. 1868.
3rd Sept. 1868.	4th Sept. 1868.	8th "
10th "	11th "	15th "
17th "	18th "	22nd "
24th "	25th "	29th "
1st Oct. 1868.	2nd Oct. 1868.	6th Oct. 1868.
8th "	9th "	13th "
15th "	16th "	20th "

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

No. 1728.

The undermentioned articles said to have been misplaced in the Calcutta Banghy Dâk of the 14th ultimo for Midnapore, which was plundered by Dacoits whilst in transit between Debra and Ghoomghur, have been recovered by the District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore :—

1.—One piece of Muslin with needle work.
2.—One ditto ditto.
3.—One Jaconet Handkerchief with needle work.
4.—One ditto ditto.
5.—One small Tin Box.
6.—One Jaconet Handkerchief with chikun work.
7.—Three pieces of broken Tin Box.
8.—One pair of new Carpet Shoes.
9.—One Watch Case.
10.—Lace, one piece.
11.—Jurree, or gold lace, two pieces.
12.—One Glass Syringe.
13.—One ditto ditto.
14.—One wooden case for ditto.
15.—One piece of Muslin with chikun work.
16.—One Jaconet Handkerchief embroidered with chikun work with the words "এচহাক and শ্রী ইশুখীকে পৌঁছে তথাপি মৃত্যু দুঃ ভোগ্য অর্পিবেন" written on it in red ink.
17.—One Handkerchief, as above, bearing the name of Fuzul Kurreem in red ink.
18.—One Jaconet Handkerchief having in one corner a flower worked with needle.
19.—One ditto.
20.—One piece of Muslin with needle work.
21.—One Jaconet Handkerchief with needle work in one border.
22.—One piece of Jaconet with needle work.
23.—Eighteen pieces of Jaconet and Long Cloth, of sizes, with needle work.
24.—One piece of Wax Cloth used for a parcel.
25.—One white Cap (Taj) embroidered.
26.—Gold Lace.
27.—Half yard of Lace.
28.—One Shuttle of Ivory.
29.—One wooden case for a Syringe.
30.—Bill Forms for School.
31.—Bengalee Alphabet.
32.—One English Book.
33.—One Cheque Book.
34.—Four Parcels containing English Books.
35.—One English Book.
36.—Two Parcels containing English Books.
37.—Five small containing ditto.
38.—One Book in English and Debnagree named "Bidya Sadhundhi."
39.—English Newspaper.
40.—One Parcel containing Forms.
41.—One Book of the Hindee language in Persian character.
42.—Three Parcels containing English Books.
43.—One "Deebha" for betel.
44.—One English Musical Instrument with a tin case, broken.
45.—One Lot of Wax Cloth and Gunny for parcels.
46.—One Lot of Wax Cloth.
47.—One torn bag of cloth.
48.—Torn paper, cotton Gax, &c.
49.—Nine pieces of Gunny.
50.—Five Tickets of wood in English.
51.—One piece of Gunny.
52.—One Knife.
53.—Pellets.
54.—কাঁক। Yoke for carrying Banghy.
55.—One Brass Hooka, with name of Heera Lall Mitter, of Calcutta, engraved on it.

G. Battye, *Major*,
Post-Master General, Bengal.

The 8th May 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 34.

The 2nd May 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narakel, Carwar, and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Scotia*, will be closed at this Office on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 40

The 9th May 1868.—Mails for Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 41.

The 9th May 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 15th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 42.

The 11th May 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 4th instant, and Express Packets of the 5th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 43.

The 11th May 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 14th May 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 13th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 15th instant.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

Printed and Published for the Government by Edward Joseph Dean, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	68 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0
3	595	Talook Roychand Ruggooteeluck, Moodafat Oolfuttunnessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 18th April 1868.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
817	8943	Talook Hobee Loss, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the land in Village Doodshur in Pergunnah Sahanjial, in the District of Jessore, which was taken by Government under Act of 1857, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 13th June 1868, corresponding with the Bengalee year 1275, dated 1st Ashar.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Estate on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
		A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
... 6	Beegahs of land in Doodshur, Pergunnah Sahanjial.	2 0 23	...	...	...	130 0 0	The Purchaser will have to pay no Revenue.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday, the 5th June 1868, corresponding with 24th Jeit 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
150	2987	Mouzah Billogram, Pergunnah Belga.	17 2 26	...	...	...	73 8 8	Will be sold Revenue free.
182	1551	Ditto ...	30 0 36	...	...	...	92 8 0	
188	2201	Ditto ...	14 1 0	...	...	...	55 0 0	
189	2202	Ditto ...	0 1 27	...	...	...	6 5 8	

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Collector.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District of Nuddea,
The 25th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Contai Deputy Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th June 1868, corresponding with the 4th Assar 1275 *Umlee*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale, notified under signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
29	1138	Gooroopprosad Chuck Ektarpoor, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	35 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	Purchasers will acquire possession of these Mehals from the date of purchase. No settlement exists at present.
30	1338	Jugger Nath Chuck, Mouzah Pyrabadee, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	139 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 0	26 4 0	52 0 0	
34	2202	Raghoo Nath Chuck, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	33 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	
41	1654	Lookhee Jonardhon Chuck, Mouzah Hareenadumoor Berria, Pergunnah Nurcanmootah.	49 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	
44	629	Bhagepoor, Pergunnah Balijarah.	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	
443	630	Ditto ...	5 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

Deputy Collector's Court ;
Contai Sub-Division.
The 25th April 1868.

A. Rattray,
Deputy Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

(APPENDIX No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XL. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 B. S. for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number of Estate.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
858	Pergunnah Kotcoria.	Fukheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146 5 1	If the arrears due from another Estate be not paid before the sunset of the 5th June 1868, this Estate will be sold.
116	Pergunnah Berzhimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730 4 7	This Estate will be sold for the recovery of fines imposed under Act XX. of 1848, due by proprietors Debendro Nath Tagore and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, Trustees, if the same be not paid in before the sunset of the 29th June 1868.

PUBNA,
the 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, in the Collector's Office, that District, on Thursday, the 28th May 1868, corresponding with 16th Jeyeth 1275 Bengalee and 17th Jeyeth 1875 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Number in the Rent Roll	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue	REMARKS.
			Rs. As. P.	
1303	Kameenah Chuck, Pergunnah Kassejorah	Sreemutteah Urno Poorna Deyee, mother and guardian of Dwarika Nath Sahoo, minor, and wife of late Ishwer Mohun Sahoo and Woodey Chand Sahoo and Gopee Mohun Sahoo	1,916 9 6	The Mehal will be put up to sale for the realization of arrears of land revenue and continuing charges.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th April 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 15th May 1868, corresponding with 9th Jeyth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class IV.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 1795.—Bhundarson, Pergunnah Lewaun, recorded proprietors Zain-ul abdeen Khan and others; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 2,368-8-2. The rights and interests of Bhayi Lall Dass and Gobind Lall Dass, judgment-debtors, in Mouzah Pundoul, belonging to the said Mehal, are only to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X of 1859, obtained by the Court of Wards, Durbhungah.

H. A. COCKERELL,
Offg. Collector.

TIRHOOT,
Collector's Office,
The 24th April 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in Zillah Shahabad, will be put up to public and unreserved sale in the Collector's Office of that District, on Friday, the 15th May 1868, corresponding with 9th Jeyth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class IV.—Estates to be sold on account of decrees realizable in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

No. 558.—The right and interest of Sheikh Ameeruddin, lessee in Mouzah Ruttrseepore, appertaining to Mehal Tuzar, Pergunnah Bhojepore; recorded proprietor, Sheikh Ameeruddin; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 17,738-10-1. The village to be sold for arrears of revenue on account of Mouzah Seridhoon, Pergunnah Pawaro, due to the Manager of the Estates of Bindesri Pershad, lunatic.

No. 4138.—The right and interest of Baboo Rambuddin Sing, judgment-debtor in Mouzah, Pergunnah Nonder, in satisfaction of an Act X. of 1859 decree; recorded Proprietor, Rambuddin Sing; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 510-0-0.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 4534.—Mouzah Khurwath, Pergunnah Dumraon, recorded Proprietor, Hira Keoer, mother and guardian of Harshunker Lall, minor, son of Mooto Lall; Sudder Jumma, Rupees 1,047-0-0. The Estate to be sold for arrears of Government revenue.

SHAHABAD COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

H. W. ALEXANDER,
Collector.

OTICE is hereby given, under Section [illegible] Act [illegible] as Extraordinary Revenue Estate [illegible] District of Bhangulpore, [illegible] public sale [illegible] at the Collector's Office [illegible] District, on the 25th day of May 1868, corresponding with [illegible] day of [illegible] to 1275 [illegible] of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations [illegible] have to be [illegible] and directed to be [illegible] in the same manner as Arrears of revenue due on the 31st day of March 1868 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

[illegible] 120.—Teloora Lakhmipore, Tuppeh Belpattah : recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wilson ; [illegible] Revenue, Rupees 581-12-6.

[illegible] Collectorate,
The 1st May 1868.

W. H. O'Dell,
Offg. Collector.

Printed by Edward Joseph Delly, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1868.

SPECIAL PAPERS.

Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the Special Papers connected with a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, and the Papers if sent by Post.

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, May 9th, 1868.

[illegible]

Present:

[illegible] Great, President.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.

[illegible] Allock, Esq.

[illegible] H. Sutherland, Esq.,

Moorar Sutanund Ghoshal.

[illegible] Chunnunlal Tagore, and the Raja[illegible], [illegible] to report within five days.

[illegible] IMPROVEMENT [illegible]

[illegible] Bill to amend [illegible] Act. The [illegible] District M[illegible] had been circulated to all the Mem[illegible] the Bill and, he hoped, sufficiently [illegible] and the expediency of the [illegible] III. of 1865, [illegible] called the principal Improvement [illegible] but two [illegible] the assessment of houses, lands [illegible] Sections 26 and 27 [illegible] with a return to unoccupied houses and [illegible] the consequence was that from unoccupied [illegible] rate of assessment was raised [illegible] occupied houses. This procedure [illegible] considerable dissatisfaction. Not long [illegible] punctuously signed by the ratepayers of the Suburbs of Calcutta, had been [illegible] to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. [illegible] of the defective state of the law and [illegible] they were put to in having had [illegible] the full amount of tax for unoccupied

houses? His Honor, after a careful enquiry, had observed as follows:—

"As to the second complaint, viz., the imposition of the assessment on unoccupied houses, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with you that the Dhaka Municipal Act in its present shape is defective in requiring the full assessment of each house, and giving the Commissioners no power of remitting any part of such assessment. The Lieutenant-Governor will, if any changes in this law be brought forward before His Honor's Legislative Council during the ensuing Sessions, be prepared to recommend the introduction into the amended Act of the more equitable provision of the Calcutta Act (Section 58, Act VI. of 1863), by which a moiety of the assessment is remitted during the time that houses remain vacant."

The Bill he intended to bring in was but a transcript of Section 58 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, by which, as the Council was aware, only a moiety of the assessment was collected in such cases. The Bill proposed to grant exactly the same boon to the inhabitants of the Mofussil as that enjoyed by the people of Calcutta.

The motion was agreed to.

Koomar Harendra Krishna said, considering that the Sessions had already far advanced, and as it was desirable to make the provision he had pointed out in the substantive law before the [illegible] to apply [illegible]

[illegible]

January 1867, the 8th paragraph of [illegible] circulated to Commissioners and has [illegible] them the opinions put up herewith. [illegible] matter has become very much more pre[illegible] it was when the Circular was written [illegible] being now in a state bordering on ba[illegible] To such an extent is this the case tha[illegible] aside all idea of opening up the count[illegible] lines of communication, the existing ro[illegible] be kept in repair unless some means [illegible] funds to pay the expenses of carrying [illegible] work. * * * * [illegible] be devised.

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8. It is not at all likely that any thing can be said on a subject which has been

4. It is unnecessary to go over the opinions given by the Civil Officers consulted. * * *

levying and collecting the tax, quite apart from the amount to be paid.

8. Then a tax on land meets the third condition almost completely, certainly very much better than any other mode of raising the necessary funds. I suppose it to be paid by all those who now pay rents into the Treasury,—allowing those who have land let on ferms which prevent them from increasing the rent, to charge the actual tax paid in additions to the fixed rent; but making their own arrangements with tenants over whom they have power. The money would be paid into the Treasury with the rent, without any separate collections, and without the loss of a single additional day; there would be no room for interference of subordinates; no door for oppressions of any kind is opened up by it, and no standing at toll bars or ferries, looking for a few pice, or waiting for change; in fact, the payment of the money is the only inconvenience felt. This is saying a great deal in favor of a tax in any country; but in India it indicates more than the ordinary meaning of the words conveys.

9. There is nothing new in the idea that this mode of raising a revenue for keeping up the communication of a country is the most equitable and the least objectionable that can be adopted; the principle is acted on in England and in Scotland; but in both cases in connexion with obstructive toll bars, now looked upon as unfortunate legacies left us by our fathers, which it is our duty to remove, and which we are gradually [illegible] steadily remove. It is adopted in Ireland [illegible]

[illegible] ment than any which is available in Bengal; but on the other hand here there is an unobjectionable and inexpensive means of collection in existence, whereas in Great Britain a costly system had first to be organised for the purpose.

10. If this mode of raising fund be adopted, a few points connected with its practical application require consideration—

I.—The area of the Divisions over which the same rate shall prevail.

II.—The basis on which the assessment shall be levied,—whether it shall be a percentage on the present rents, on the average of each holding, or on new data to be collected for the special purpose.

III.—Whether in the same Division there should be any variation in the amount assessed on holdings on account of their different distances from the work to be done.

11. With regard to the first point, a good deal of local knowledge is necessary to enable one to form a practically useful opinion on the subject; but it may be laid down as a rule that the smaller the areas of divisions are, the more likely all the holdings in each will be to derive something like equal advantage from any works done,—a point which seems to me of still more importance—small Divisions have the advantage of exciting more local interest than large ones; land-holders will probably show more concern in the improvement and assessment of a Division with which they are thoroughly acquainted, and in the greater part of which they have direct interest, than they would show in a large Division with which they were comparatively unacquainted. Having given the question some consideration, I am of opinion that the present Sub-Divisions would not be too small for separate assessment purposes; there is hardly a Sub-Division that would not have small works entirely within itself with which it might deal quite independently of other Divisions, and this, I think, is a feature which may be considered the qualifying test as to the right of an area to have its assessment separately fixed.

12. Touching the second point, the basis of the assessments, that is, whether it should be a percentage on the present rents, or on the average, or on new data to be collected; the first would be the simplest way of dealing with it, but as Mr. Dampier points out it would be unfair; those proprietors who have their holdings at the lowest rent paying the least proportion of the tax. On the other hand, a uniform rate per acre might be quite as unfair as the land producing most, and hence benefitting most, would pay no more than the most sterile tracts. The proper basis is, o[illegible] [illegible] but un[illegible] its value; [illegible] reg[illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] be [illegible] 12 and [illegible] put under [illegible] be changed [illegible] years [illegible] value of [illegible] holdings according to this estimate.

13. Regarding the third point, whether all holdings,—being either near to or far from a road—should pay the same percentage; one is apt to think that a road being made through a district, those parties whose holdings are near it derive very much more advantage from the work than those who may be some miles away; but a little consideration will show that [illegible] so clear as it would at first sight appear. A new road is seldom made in an entirely new line; indeed it is hardly ever so made. Take almost any road with which we are acquainted,—the Bongong and Chogdah Road for instance,—the new line is almost entirely along the general track of the old road, not varying from it a quarter of a mile in any place; the advantage that a man living close to it gets is, that he has a really good road to travel over, instead of a very bad one amounting to about no road at all; the man who lives five or ten miles off the road and joins it at the point where the other man lives, has his bad road, or no road for the five miles, until he gets to the new road, but then he has just the same advantage as the man who lives beside it. The fact of being originally close to the road is a great advantage to the man who is there;

[illegible] he receives only about the same amount of benefit from our improvement of it as the other. In the case of a new road by an entirely new [illegible] this remark would not hold good; and in the case of a man living so far away from the road that he could not use it at all, it would not apply; but the fact is such cases are very rare; in the first case the old lines of route have all been opened ages ago, and they are now either the best routes to follow in an engineering point of view, or they are so important in point of convenience that they could not well be abandoned; and it is to be hoped, if funds be raised to carry on improvement, that few landholders, if any, will be without the use of a road of some kind. I think therefore that no distinction in the rate of assessment need be made on account of the distance which a man lives from the road; any such arrangement would cause great complications, and open up a field for endless disputation or even for dishonest influences.

14. An important question now arises, that is, if this principle of providing funds be adopted, how far every other impost levied for the same purpose should be abolished. *I would abolish every toll in the District, and make every ferry free*, having one tax, which seems to be a fair one for all concerned. I would wipe off every thing that impeded traffic in the slightest degree. It is hardly necessary to argue in favor of abolishing toll bars; almost all those who have given any attention to the question agree that they ought to go. I may, however, mention, as a point in favor of this [illegible] the [illegible] toll bars [illegible] degree that traffic [illegible] can [illegible] profit [illegible] pockets [illegible] are not [illegible] is benefited [illegible] ed to form part [illegible] faculty [illegible] ed by use, the improvement of it just keeping pace with the increase of traffic developed by the opening up of the country. In the case of ferries, however, I shall encounter more difference of opinion, as it seems to me the case seems to be so [illegible] there can be room for dis[illegible] the other day to one of the [illegible] Bengal on the subject, I could [illegible] certain the idea that I was [illegible] what, he said, you actually [illegible] much *hard cash* to keep up a [illegible] of the public, and you would [illegible] yourself for the outlay." I [illegible] him by explaining that on the [illegible] the site of the ferry, we [illegible] a month, but probably [illegible] the very same purpose,—[illegible] the very same people, and [illegible] would abolish the toll bar [illegible] enough to re-imburse [illegible] nor by explaining, that, [illegible] and build a bridge at [illegible] interest of the money [illegible] exceed fifty Rupees a month [illegible] made no charge on the [illegible] they are accustomed to it in [illegible] and it would be absurd [illegible] to [illegible] ply: I had no answer to give to [illegible] of argument,—they are accustomed to it,—and if that be a reason for keeping up a system which is quite as objectionable, indeed more objectionable than a toll bar, I have no more to say. I would, however, break through prejudices in the case, and allow traffic to cross the river as freely as it travels on the road. I have only one doubt on the subject, that is, whether, if ferries were quite free—the boats and servants being cure—they would take people and cattle over as freely as if they had to collect the price for passing them; but on fully considering the subject, I think it absurd to admit for an instant that we cannot make our servants do their duty without resorting to means to induce them, which we consider absolutely wrong. I have no doubt they will soon learn to do their duty for us, as well as they now do it for some Babu who rents the ferry, and perhaps never sees it; they may use a little pressure in collecting an illegal price now and then, but there is as large a field open for them to work on now, when price has to be handled continually, as there would be if they did not see the tempting coin at all, and when all knew that crossing was to be wholly free. I would, as I have said at the commencement of this paragraph, abolish all toll bars and make all ferries, on every line of communication maintained from funds raised by local taxation, perfectly free.

15. These remarks would not apply to such cases as the Nuddea Rivers, the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, [illegible] which are great highways [illegible] local [illegible] [illegible] local arrangements.

16. If any such arrangement as that discussed above be adopted for raising funds, it will be necessary, or at least expedient, to reorganize the machinery for [illegible] and carrying on the [illegible] for which the funds are to be raised: it will [illegible] to give those who have to provide the mea[illegible] direct share in the control, both as to how much is to be provided, and how it is to be expended. This principle is of course fully admitted in the formation of Municipal Committees all over the country; indeed, nothing more is necessary than to extend the municipal principle—with such modification as may be found desirable—to bodies representing the mofussil interest. One of the most important points for consideration in connection with it is, how far the sub-division of the country may be carried so as to bring the most useful amount of local interest to bear on improvements; the remarks made when discussing the extent of the areas for assessment purposes apply equally now. For the smallest local interests, the present sub-divisions are, I think, large enough. In each I would have sub-committees consisting of the Assistant Magistrate, the Police Officer, the Public Works Officer, and a proper representation of the land-holders. The next division would naturally be the Collector's District; here I would have

a Committee consisting of the Collector, Police Officer, Public Works Officer, Sub-Divisional Magistrates, and a proper number of representative land-holders from each Sub-Division. Finally, I would have a Committee of Control for the Commissioner's Division, consisting of the Commissioner, the Superintending Engineer, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, the Magistrates, Executive Engineers and a proper representative party from the land-holders of the Collectors' Committees.

17. The Sub-Committee would generally be the originators of works; they would suggest what new roads were to be made, and of what class they should be; what improvements were to be carried out on existing communications, what repairs were to be provided for, and submit this information, accompanied by an estimate of the cost, to the District Committees. Of course, the Sub-Committee would have the means of making their own calculations as to the assessment necessary to provide funds for carrying out what they proposed, but they would have nothing to do with levying or collecting the cess. The District Committee would see that each project proposed by one Sub-Committee fitted into that proposed by another if there should be any connexion at all between them, and they would suggest such alterations as might seem desirable to meet this view. They might also suggest the more general class of projects; lines affecting the whole district; encourage the Sub-Committees to unite in carrying them out, and, in the event of their refusing to do so, represent the case to the Committee of Control, to whom they would send up all projects. The duty of the Committee of Control would be to sanction all those works about which the two Committees below were agreed, and, with the sanction of Government, enforce the carrying out of such works as the Committee recommended in opposition to the views of the Sub-Committee.

18. I think there is good ground for hoping that Sub-Committees constituted in the way mentioned might be so selected that they would take a real interest in the working of the system; certainly, if any thing will make them take such an interest, it is having to fix the taxes in their [illegible] Sub-Divisions; the late action of the Calcutta Municipality shows that, even with a tolerably wieldy body, this motive can make the [illegible] spheres move. On the other hand, the working of the old Ferry Fund Committees shows that, if members of such Committees are merely called together for nominal action in cases where their pockets are not directly touched, they will soon leave every thing in the hands of whatever Officer may be at their head, and the result of this mode of proceeding, as exemplified by these Committees, is not such as should induce Government to encourage a continuation of it. In selecting the Members of the proposed Committees one object to be kept in view should be to get men who would think and act for themselves, who would not be weakly led by the head of their Committee, and, having once made this selection, and seen that it worked even moderately well, the proposals and arrangements of each Committee should be treated with great consideration; indeed, they should not be altered or set aside unless on very strong grounds.

19. The proceeding for the executive work of the system would be simple. The Committee of Control having finally approved of the works proposed, with the sanction of Government, which necessary, would send them down to the District Committee, who would fix the rate of taxation in each Sub-Division; the calculations being made strictly on the basis of the works sanctioned and the fixed valuations of the holdings. They would also remit the money to the Sub-Committees in such sums and at such times as they desired. They would then have nothing more to do with the operations beyond seeing in a general way that the works were carried out in accordance with the designs and estimates sanctioned. The Sub-Committee would superintend all the details of taking up and paying for land, paying for work done, and giving all the aid possible to the Executive.

20. I have given a great deal of consideration to the question,—By what executive agency should the work be carried out? Of course the first idea which occurs to one is, what use can be made of the existing machinery, and after weighing every point, which I thought told either for or against this idea, I am decidedly of opinion that using it is the best arrangement which can be made,—it has the great advantage of being an organized machinery, and whether it is as good as it might be or not, in general working, it is decidedly the best which is available in technical qualification; indeed, there is none other available at all, not even enough to meet the wants of the Department itself, and it can be adapted to meet the demands of the case fairly, if not fully, without any great change in the present system of working.

21. I know that there is an idea afloat that almost any thing would be better than the Public Works Department, but I have no hesitation in saying that I think the idea wrong; without going so far as to argue that the Department is all that could be desired, I cannot believe that a Moburir is a comparatively pure being compared with a Sub-Overseer, nor that he can, or will, make a better road; nor do I see why a Darogah should be a model of honesty compared with his brother, who is an Overseer, nor how he can be a better man to build a bridge or deepen a khall; nor that Serjeant Jones is better, because he leaves the Department and gets employment under the Magistrate, than he was before he left,—was turned out most probably; indeed, one would think that with very much looser supervision than even ours can be, work done by these men would be any thing but an improvement on the Public Works arrangements. The fact is the men with whom we have to work are far from faultless; our system detects and exposes a great deal of their faults—though sometimes it is done too late to be of much use—and we are not sparing of letting the outside world know that we do make mistakes; then the shortcomings of our Department are always causing inconvenience to others, to the Commissioner, who is shaken in going over a rough road; to the Magistrate, whose Cutcherry will leak; to the Darogah even, whose Thannah is not repaired in proper time; in fact to every official and, indeed, non-official in the District and hence, of course, we hear more of the shortcomings of this Department than of any other. It is an executive body whom *every one* superintends, and it is so much easier to superintend than to execute—and it does execute badly sometimes,—and hence there is great fault-finding, great dis-

trust and much abuse; but with all this, I maintain that those who find fault would not do better, nor even so well. I say so advisedly, having considered the subject fully, and having had a fair opportunity of seeing work done by Magistrates with active Daroghas, intelligent Mohurirs, and smart Ferry Fund Overseers. I feel that this explanation is necessary in putting forward the proposal with which I have commenced this paragraph, and this is my apology for saying so much on the subject.

22. If the work be carried out by the Department Public Works, very little alteration of the present arrangements would be necessary. It would probably be desirable to have an Executive Engineer at the head-quarters of each Magistrate, and a Subordinate at each Sub-Divisional head-quarters, though this arrangement would not be at all essential. I would put the *whole* of the work of the Division under the Executive Engineer, abolishing all separate establishments under Commissioners, Magistrates and Ferry Fund Committees. The Executive Engineer would carry out the local works just as he now does the regular work of the Department, simply sending a copy of the [illegible] accounts and reports relating to the [illegible] made by the Committees or Sub-Committees [illegible] interfere [illegible] carrying on [illegible] work beyond [illegible] were [illegible] which [illegible] the proper [illegible] were paying would cause [illegible] some kind of public-opinion-influence [illegible] Department, which would probably be of real use. The Lieutenant Governor is aware that at present there is a difficulty in superintending the various [illegible] works without making the cost of supervision very heavy; throwing all the works of the Sub-Divisions into hands of the Subordinates would overcome this difficulty to a considerable extent; while, on the other hand, removing any portion of it, unless all was removed, would only increase the evil.

23. If any such scheme as I have sketched were to be carried out, the first step to be taken should be to call on all Sub-Committees to furnish a scheme of communications,—metalled roads, cutcha roads, bridges, or whatever else might be thought desirable,—which would most fully meet all the present and prospective wants of the Sub-Division, framed quite independent of the consideration how the money to carry them out was to be provided. This arrangement for a design for a complete scheme should be considered by all the Committees, and even be approved of by Government. It would then form the basis of future improvements,—a scheme to be worked up to, as time and means permitted, and to serve as a guide to new Magistrates and Members as the old ones changed from time to time.

24. I am having a statement prepared, shewing the number of miles of roads of each class in each Division in Bengal, excluding Assam and Orissa, the cost of maintaining them properly and the rate of assessment per beegah, which this would necessitate, but as the statement will take some little time to prepare, I submit this note without waiting for it.

Additional Note by the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, on the means of raising Funds for Local Roads, dated the 23rd March 1865.

Referring to paragraph 24 of this Office note of [illegible] the Controller has prepared a memo[illegible] [illegible]nditure on local and other [illegible] [illegible]ful information. [illegible] It would [illegible] [illegible] the amou[illegible] seriously disturbing [illegible] taxing those who should [illegible] made by the Controller in Table [illegible] his memorandum is too high. Of course [illegible] be understood that the rate per beegah in [illegible] annexed table is merely intended to give an *idea* of how the tax would press on land-holders.

H. LEONARD, [illegible]

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Dept.

Estimate of the probable annual requirements of funds in each Division for the maintenance of existing roads and the construction of new Roads, and the rate per beegah which it would be necessary to levy to raise those amounts.

DIVISIONS.	Length of Roads in each Division.			Prescribed amount required for the maintenance and improvement of Roads.				Area of Division in square miles.	Area in beeghas.	Rate of assessment required per beegah in pies and decimals of a pie.
	Metalled Roads.	Unmetalled Roads.	Total.	For improvements and construction of new local Roads.	For maintenance of existing Roads.	For establishment.	Total.			
				Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.			
Presidency	168	753	921	2,00,000	1,40,000	75,000	4,15,000	15,852	1,01,45,280	11·72*
Dacca	.....	631	631	1,00,000	40,000	80,000	1,70,000	28,524	1,82,55,360	2·08
Chittagong	.....	521	521	1,00,000	80,000	20,000	1,50,000	15,745	1,00,76,800	4·98
Assam	.....	1,581	1,581	2,00,000	1,00,000	56,000	3,56,000	29,464	1,88,56,960	5·44
Rajshahye	36	2,000	2,036	1,50,000	1,30,000	45,000	3,25,000	18,195	1,16,48,520	8·11
Bhaugulpore	22	1,550	1,572	1,50,000	1,10,000	50,000	3,10,000	18,911	1,21,03,040	7·37
Patna	77	3,107	3,184	1,50,000	2,00,000	80,000	4,30,000	24,387	1,56,07,680	7·92
Chota Nagpore	.....	1,147	1,147	1,50,000	70,000	44,000	2,64,000	25,281†	1,61,81,760†	4·68
Burdwan	195	1,025	1,220	1,50,000	1,60,000	70,000	3,80,000	12,201	78,08,040	14·01
Cuttack	.....	264	264	1,50,000	20,000	29,000	1,99,000	23,704	1,51,70,560	3·77
Total	498	12,879	13,377	15,00,000	10,00,000	5,00,000	30,00,000	2,12,265	13,58,19,600	6·26

* In the calculation of these rates the area of each Division has been assumed at two-thirds of that shown in the previous column, one-third having been deducted to allow for waste.

† This area is that of the Chota Nagpore Division, exclusive of Tributary States.

NOTE.—The areas of Division have been kindly furnished by Colonel Gastrell, Deputy Surveyor General.

H. LEONARD, C. E.,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Note on the Expenditure in Roads in Bengal during the six years 1861-62 to 1866-67 inclusive.

1. In the absence of any more recent record of the length of roads in Bengal, the statement of roads published by Government in 1863 may be taken as affording the best data available, so far as local roads are concerned; as regards Imperial roads somewhat more accurate information is forthcoming, but even here, there is uncertainty as to the length of some of the unmetalled roads. Taking, however, the length of "Imperial Roads" from the last Oudh Report, and the length of "Local Roads" from the Statements above referred to, we have the following result as regards the several Divisions or Commissionerships of this Province:—

Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Imperial Roads.			Local Roads.				Grand Total Miles of Road.
		Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total Miles.	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Unmetalled & Unbridged.	Total Miles.	
Presidency	15,853	99	121	220	168	644	109	921	1,141
Dacca	28,524		82	90		356	375	731	721
Chittagong	15,715		128	128		364	157	521	649
Assam	33,842		756	756		679	902	1,581	2,337
Rajshahye	18,913	4	247	293	36	925	1,075	2,036	2,329
Bhaugulpore	20,145	28		288	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patna	24,387	25	34	292	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chota Nagpore	25,284	164	58	222	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burdwan	13,201	388	94	482	193	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuttack	23,701	120	557	677		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	248,593	1,377	2,077	3,448	498	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

2. The Imperial Roads are generally bridged, [illegible] them; the exception to this is Assam, where one-half [illegible] The case is [illegible] with the Local Roads, of which it will be [illegible] that they are in fact mere tracks, passable [illegible] area of Ben[illegible] 218,600 square miles, there is 1 mile of [illegible] the whole, only about one-tenth of the roads are metalled [illegible] its 3,776 miles of road has one mile to every 6½ miles [illegible] which there has been so large an expenditure during recen[illegible] of country, whilst Dacca has only 1 mile of road to 40 sq[illegible] for water carriage are great.

3. The total outlay on the improvement and mai[illegible] years, 1861-62 to 1866-67 inclusive, is shewn in Staten[illegible]

Funds.	Ou[illegible]					
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Funds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local, or District Road Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Income Tax Fund	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

4. Thus during t[illegible]

* About 44 lakhs in addition [illegible]

construction of bridges a[illegible] have been but little incre[illegible]

10. [illegible] be noticed that Chittagong and Assam [illegible] Presidency in which the cost of [illegible] road [illegible] has had collectively made [illegible] have received the largest amount of aid from the Presidency [illegible] which the tea-growing districts have been in progress [illegible] the Road Fund [illegible] that in the Presidency [illegible] been spent on [illegible] metalled [illegible] feeder [illegible]

11. Among [illegible] and [illegible] plant [illegible] cash under [illegible] following the outlay th[illegible] 1885-6 also shows [illegible]

[illegible]

Re[illegible]

13.

15.

19.

20.

21.

22.

24.

25.

Presidency
Bardwan
Bhagalpur
Tajdanga
Dacca
Chittagong
Assam
Cuttack

[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] 3,361

[illegible] 2,07,341

[illegible] 002

14. The cost of maintaining the 1,344 miles of Imperial metalled roads, as noted in the marginal table, for the three years, 1864-65 to 1866-67, has been Rupees 17,99,595, giving an average of Rupees 447 per mile per annum. The cost of metal forms the chief item of outlays and this varies much in different districts. In the 1st Division, Grand Trunk Road, 148 miles in length, the quantity of metal used in the last 16 years has been 212 lakhs of cubic feet, collected at an average cost of Rupees 5-12-10 per 100 cubic feet, or about 9,000 cubic feet per mile per annum. The marginal table can scarcely be considered as showing a fair average of the cost of roads, which have been opened to traffic for some years, as several of the roads have only recently been metalled and some are still in progress, and we must be prepared to look for increased expenditure under this head when the roads which have been converted into metalled roads within the last year or two, require the annual periodical renewal. Taking the average rates of Bengal, the cost of maintenance of 1 mile of metalled road may be assumed at Rupees 620 per mile per annum, which is about 10 times the amount required for the proper maintenance of unmetalled roads.

Name of Roads.	Length.	Outlay of three years.	Per mile for three years.
		Rs.	Rs.
Grand Trunk Road	432	2,53,099	1,552
Dinagore	171	1,06,347	2,206
Hazaribagh	24	9,559	399
Cuttra	30	3,234	106
*Patna Branch	30	78,729	747
*Gurjeeing	135	35,314	270
Kishnagher	11	7,040	640
Buxwaugolah	13	28,299	2,176
*Bhangulpore	114	76,312	670
Chapore	67	67,027	1,000
Midnapore and Bancoorah Road	96	76,316	798
Cuttack Trunk Road	219	1,36,240	622
24-Pergunnahs	84	1,71,740	2,024
Calcutta Majdee Road	12	2,12,430	17,736
Dum Dum Road	6	11,409	1,901
Serampore Road	3	5,505	1,835
Total	1,344	17,99,595	1,340

* These roads are not yet completed as metalled roads.

15. For the ordinary repairs of District Roads the outlay for the six years has been 31 lakhs of Rupees, and allowing one mile of metalled road as equal to ten miles of unmetalled road, the average outlay has been about 30 Rupees per mile per annum, which is somewhat less than one-half the

7,000 cubic feet metal, at Rs. 6 per 100 c. ft.	Rs.	420
Screening and scarifying ditto	"	80
Petty repairs and maintenance	"	100
Repairs to bridges, &c.	"	200
Total, Rs.		800

amount which is necessary to keep the roads in an efficient state of repair. At present the total amount of the Local Fund may be taken at nine lakhs of rupees, but this amount is decreasing, as noted in paragraphs 6 and 7; so that not only are the present sources of income insufficient to carry out any improvement on roads, but even if applied solely to the purpose of *repairs* they would be hardly sufficient to maintain existing roads in proper order. The surplus toll collections, on the Huddee Rivers and Calcutta Canals, which have formed the nucleus of the General Fund, from which the most important feeder roads have been constructed, have, as previously mentioned, also shewn a tendency to decrease.

16. Although there can be no doubt that the present sources of Local Revenue are insufficient for the extension and improvement of existing District Roads, it would be [illegible] any estimate of the amount required for the purpose. To convert the 13,000 miles of [illegible] District Roads of Bengal into metalled and bridged roads would require at least 13 millions Sterling, exclusive of establishments, a sum far beyond the probable means of the local Government to provide, and the cost of maintenance would also increase year by year from the present required amount of 11 lakhs, to about 80 lakhs per annum. To convert the roads into properly raised and bridged roads, omitting the metalling, would require from 6 to 7 millions Sterling and even this is far beyond any amount likely to be available for many years to come.

17. Any practicable estimate must therefore be based merely upon the amount which could be spent with advantage, without interfering greatly with the labor of the country, or the means available for the supervision and carrying out of work; this perhaps may be assumed at 36 lakhs* of Rupees per annum, which, together with the Imperial outlay assumed at 24 lakhs, would make a total of 60 lakhs for the province, an outlay somewhat larger than that

	Rupees.
* For new works, including the bridging and metalling of existing roads	20,00,000
For repairs and maintenance of roads	11,00,000
For canal [illegible]	5,00,000
Total, Rs.	36,00,000

of the year 1864-65, when upwards of 53 lakhs was spent.

18. Assuming that the present sources of income of the Amalgamated District Roads' Fund, Local and General, would remain at 11 lakhs, this would leave 25 lakhs per annum to be provided from other local sources. An estimate showing approximately the amount that should be provided in each Division is given in Table VII.

F. R. Bowes,
Controller of P. W. Accounts, Bengal.

No. I.

Statement shewing the total outlay incurred in the Lower Provinces of Bengal, in the construction and maintenance of Roads from the 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867.

Year.	Imperial Fund.			District Road Fund.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	
1861-62	9,35,171	5,91,597	15,26,768	5,45,450	4,10,282	9,55,732	24,82,500	
1862-63	12,10,493	5,54,994	17,65,487	8,75,547	5,21,463	13,97,010	31,62,497	Exclusive of the amount expended on works, 44 lakhs must be put down as the expenditure on the establishment for Imperial Works, and Rupees 3,50,187 as the cost of Establishment on District Road Fund Works.
1863-64	19,50,000	8,05,000	27,55,000	8,49,603	5,00,679	13,50,282	41,05,282	
1864-65	18,96,484	9,33,089	28,29,573	14,05,911	6,21,797	20,27,708	48,57,281	
1865-66	14,68,165	7,31,112	21,99,277	8,69,363	6,82,814	15,52,177	37,51,454	
1866-67	15,20,392	6,69,869	21,90,261	5,12,561	5,70,356	10,82,917	32,73,178	
One per cent. Income Tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,87,825	
Total ...	89,30,705	42,85,661	1,32,66,366	50,58,485	33,07,341	83,65,826	2,35,20,017	

No. II.

Cash sta[illegible] Roads' Fund from 1861-62 to 1866-67

No. III.

Statement of Local Fund Receipts of each Division from 1861-62 to 1866-67.

Divisions.	Years.							Remarks.
	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	Total.	
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	
Presidency ...	99,135	2,40,074	2,97,411	3,17,597	2,11,086	1,88,320	16,54,652	* Including Jail profits.
Burdwan	82,059	1,34,560	1,97,266	90,019	1,23,602	85,883	6,23,395	
Bhaugulpore	39,585	58,341	64,957	52,097	29,007	34,628	2,78,615	
Chota Nagpore	2,355	7,281	9,577	8,777	2,572	10,681	39,243	
Patna	1,62,649	1,97,500	2,11,502	1,28,517	2,36,450	2,48,890	12,84,508	
Rajshahye	79,301	90,980	78,089	85,219	90,055	1,19,247	5,42,891	
Dacca	29,452	61,207	49,644	50,289	53,814	72,008	3,26,414	
Chittagong	25,166	79,953	68,030	40,709	38,916	69,649	3,12,473	
Assam	66,768	99,049	65,375	82,307	61,570	71,646	3,86,815	
Cuttack	29,211	30,692	21,871	16,082	19,193	14,366	1,31,555	
Net Tolls on Ferries by Public Works Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,080	12,[illegible]	
Total ...	6,15,581	9,39,777	9,63,812	11,76,214	5,76,45[illegible]	[illegible]7,15	53,33,603	
Deduct Defects ...	1,216	.....	.....	.....	1,50[illegible]	[illegible]2,380	2,64,989	
Grand Total of Receipts ...	6,14,365	9,39,777	9,63,312	11,76,214	5,24,67[illegible]	5,15,765	50,26,704	

No. IV.

Statement showing the actual Outlay of Funds from the Amalgamated District Road Fund (Local and General) from 1861-62 to 1866-67 inclusive.

Divisions.	Years.						Total.	Of which amount there were expended on	
			1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.		Local Funds.	General Funds.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
[illegible]	[illegible]7,521	6,08,037	[illegible]4,68,231	2,50,526	21,53,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]04,353	[illegible]40,400	[illegible]87,484	1,22,369	3,40,648	2,30,712	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]47,[illegible]	2,07,9[illegible]	[illegible]2,020	32,485	[illegible]	3,77,021	2,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]2,500	[illegible]7,175	[illegible]1,945	34,067	5,70,977	1,57,045	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]23,822	48,171	[illegible]963	14,578	2,70,[illegible]	1,21,736	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]7,822	40,574	[illegible]667	27,932	2,13,[illegible]	1,61,985	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]24,039	33,14[illegible]	[illegible]521	8,273	1,40,[illegible]	1,40,[illegible]	
[illegible]	20,568	12,08[illegible]	18,302	12,164	80,703	37,[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	13,[illegible]	14,084	18,549	1,18,704	1,18,704	[illegible]
[illegible]	9,289	[illegible]	2,227	33,801	[illegible]	86,566	88,564	
[illegible]	[illegible]03,[illegible]	[illegible]95,11[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]12,561	39,58,485	16,92,[illegible]	[illegible]6,56,[illegible]

No. V.

Statement showing the outlay on repairs from the Amalgamated District Road Fund (Local and General) from 1861-62 to 1866-67 inclusive.

Divisions.	Years.						Total.	Of which there have been expended from	
	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.		Local Fund.	General Fund.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Presidency	81,072	1,32,579	1,33,917	1,26,849	1,11,764	1,10,653	7,18,834	6,89,161	59,673
Burdwan	38,360	89,182	47,117	1,23,918	1,43,783	1,20,542	5,86,039	4,72,137	1,07,902
Patna	1,28,258	1,03,077	1,23,603	1,21,782	1,19,309	1,06,020	6,96,049	6,91,955	4,094
Bhaugulpore	27,707	43,689	52,380	51,138	66,141	44,642	2,71,277	2,38,866	32,411
Rajshahye	41,743	54,908	49,820	39,847	71,524	52,720	3,12,662	3,12,662	.....
Dacca	25,626	37,175	20,965	28,458	31,483	22,247	1,65,954	1,65,954	.....
Chittagong	19,529	26,815	27,185	26,431	23,310	16,233	1,38,906	1,38,906	.....
Assam	28,365	35,823	25,739	41,718	50,062	38,546	2,20,273	2,19,001	1,152
Chota Nagpore	6,317	1,469	5,846	27,622	21,895	29,252	97,431	97,431	.....
Cuttack	8,333	9,266	15,597	12,737	14,543	15,501	75,966	75,966	.....
Total	4,10,282	5,23,413	5,00,079	6,21,797	6,82,814	5,70,556	33,07,441	30,99,040	2,08,232

No. VI.

Statement showing the outlay on Establishment from the Amalgamated District Road Fund (Local and General) from 1861-62 to 1866-67 inclusive.

Divisions.	Years.						Total.	Of which there have been expended from	
	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.			
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.		
Presidency	28,595	40,346	36,406	1,18,299	87,341	46,842	3,57[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burdwan	15,392	18,859	28,673	28,517	45,820	34,850	1,7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patna	24,505	27,262	27,159	[illegible]	23,782	27,215	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bhaugulpore	7,013	21,436	19,082	20,258	21,994	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rajshahye	13,115	9,261	9,947	10,129	6,685	9,25[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dacca	5,789	7,278	7,131	8,275	9,118	6,849	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chittagong	2,232	3,345	3,792	4,007	4,315	2,7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assam	1,108	2,520	4,69[illegible]	[illegible],069	2,97[illegible]	1,6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chota Nagpore	316	185	4,140	4,141	4,068	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuttack	1,091	1,077	1,192	4,712	5,109	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	92,068	1,33,521	1,43,682	2,02,884	2,18,422	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. VII.

Estimate of the probable annual requirements of funds in each Division for the maintenance of existing roads and the construction of new roads, shewing the amount of Local Funds at present available and the amount of the additional funds required.

Divisions.	Length of Roads in each Division.			Probable amount required for the maintenance and improvement of Roads.				Amount available from the ordinary sources of Local Funds.	Further probable amount required.
	Metalled Roads.	Unmetalled Roads.	Total.	For improvements and construction of additional Roads.	For maintenance of existing Roads.	For Establishment.	Total.		
				Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Presidency	168	753	921	4,00,000	1,50,000	75,000	6,25,000	2,50,000	3,75,000
Dacca	...	621	621	1,30,000	40,000	30,000	2,20,000	80,000	1,40,000
Chittagong	...	531	531	1,00,000	30,000	20,000	1,50,000	70,000	80,000
Assam	...	1,581	1,581	2,50,000	1,00,000	50,000	4,00,000	80,000	3,20,000
Rajshahye	26	2,006	2,036	1,50,000	1,50,000	48,000	3,48,000	1,00,000	2,48,000
Bhagulpore	22	1,550	1,572	2,00,000	1,19,000	50,000	3,60,000	1,50,000	2,10,000
Patna	77	3,407	3,484	2,50,000	2,50,000	80,000	5,80,000	2,50,000	3,30,000
Chota Nagpore	...	1,147	1,147	2,00,000	70,000	44,000	3,14,000	20,000	2,94,000
Burdwan	165	1,025	1,230	2,50,000	1,80,000	70,000	5,00,000	1,20,000	3,80,000
Cuttack	...	264	264	1,50,000	20,000	29,000	1,99,000	[illegible]	1,69,000
Total ...	458	12,879	13,337	20,00,000	11,00,000	5,00,000	36,00,000	11,[illegible]	[illegible]

Exemption of Timber and Woods from Import Duty.

From E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bombay.—(No. 2472, dated Fort William, the 20th April 1868.)

In reply to your letter No. 1377, dated the 8th instant, I am desired to state, that the term "woods" must be taken to be ejusdem generis with timber, and that under this construction only woods, which are not wrought or manufactured, will be exempt from duty under Act XI. of 1868.

Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing, and of the letter to which it is a reply, be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and Madras, and the Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, with the request that they will regulate their proceedings regarding the levy of Customs duty in conformity with the foregoing decision.

R. H. Hollingbery,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

From F. R. S. White, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bombay to E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.—(No. 1377, dated Bombay Castle, the 8th April 1868.)

I am directed to forward to you, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter* from the Acting Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Opium, at this Presidency, regarding the "Bill to exempt timber and woods from Import duty," published in the *Gazette of India* of 21st ultimo, and to state that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that all the articles mentioned under the present Tariff heading No. 60, "timber and woods," should be exempted from Import duty, with the exception of the items "cabinet ware," including furniture and carriages, and carriage materials.

* No. 994, dated 28th March 1868.

From C. J. Davies, Esq., Acting Commissioner of Customs, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.—(No. 994, dated Bombay, the 28th March 1868.)

At page 391 of the *Gazette of India* for March 21st, 1868, I observe the draft of "a Bill to exempt timber and woods from Import duty." I presume that the object is to exempt timber and woods in the rough from Import duty, and I, therefore, have the honor to request that you will bring to the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council that if the Bill is passed in its present shape, it will have a much wider effect than is probably intended. As it stands, the Bill will strike out from the present Tariff heading No. 60, "timber and woods." This heading includes not only timber and woods in the rough, but also several other items, viz.:—

(*a*).—Deal and pine Planks and boards.
(*b*).—Sandalwood.
(*c*).—Manufactures of wood, including pipes, staves and casks.

2. During the official year 1866-67 the sum of Rupees 2,446 was paid as Import duty on Deal or pine planks and boards (*a*), and Rupees 5,524 on other kinds of planks and boards. Total Rupees 7,970. It may, however, be thought proper to extend to planks and boards the exemption which it is proposed to confer on timber and woods in the rough. It would, however, be an extension of the *principle* set forth in the "statement of objects and reasons" to extend this exemption to *worked* planks and boards.

3. During the same year the Import duty on bastard sandalwood (*b*) amounted to Rupees 330, and on other kinds of wood classed with it in the Trade Returns as "Ornamental," the duty amounted to Rupees 634. Total Rupees 964. No dutiable real sandalwood or blackwood was imported. None of these woods can be properly considered as timber, and they appear to be rightly classed in the Trade Returns as "Ornamental." In the Tariff, however, sandalwood forms an item by itself; the other ornamental woods are dutiable under "other sorts." Looking to the small amount of the duty derived from these woods, it might be expedient to exclude them from the Tariff, but it would scarcely be proper to do so on the grounds given in the "statement of objects and reasons."

4. The item (*c*) "manufactures of wood, including pipes, staves and casks," includes more important articles, some of which, with the amount of duty paid thereon during the above year, are shewn hereunder:—

	Rs.
Cabinet Ware (including furniture) ...	15,778
Carriages and conveyances other than Railway, complete ...	13,460
Carriages, parts of, including coach-builders' materials, not otherwise described...	4,107
Carriages, Railway, and parts of ...	2,854
Lacquered Wares ...	66
Casks and barrels, made up, or in shooks	977
All other varieties of Cooper's Wares ...	120
Total, Rupees ...	35,414

There are many other articles dutiable under this head, petty by themselves, but collectively considerably swelling the amount of duty.

5. I beg also to call attention to the following items in the Trade Return for the above year:—

	Rs.
Parts of, and materials for, repairing and building ships and boats, not otherwise described ...	6,775
Mast, spar, and oar pieces ...	350
Total, Rupees ...	7,125

Portions of these two items are dutiable as "manufactures of wood;" the other portions are dutiable as "other sorts."

Marriage among the Kols.

From Colonel E. T. Dalton, Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, to H. L. Dampier, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 911, dated Chota Nagpore, the 17th April 1868.)

It has been from early days the custom of the Coles of Singhboom to dispose of their daughters in marriage only to suitors who could give in exchange for the girls a large number of cattle besides cash.

2. The system has for many years acted as a great restriction on marriage, for girls of good family 40 to 50 head of cattle were demanded, and a poor man could rarely obtain a bride unless he could part with at least 20; consequently the number of unmarried grown up girls has in every Cole village in Singhboom increased to an extent that must be detrimental to their morality.

3. All officers who have had charge of the Coleban have noticed the system as pernicious and desired to abrogate it, but the Cole fathers of the old school would not consent to lower their demands.

4. I have now the honor to submit copy of a communication* from Doctor W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner, from which I learn with pleasure that at a large meeting convened by him it was unanimously resolved that in future the fee demanded should be no longer restrictive, and the moderate rate that has been adopted will deprive bachelors at least of this pretence for holding back.

5. There will be no difficulty in introducing a system of registration of marriages by which the success of the movement and sincerity of its promoters will be tested.

* No. 79, dated 13th April 1868.

From Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singhboom, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(No. 79, dated Chyebassa, the 13th April 1868.)

I have the honor to report in regard to the Cole custom of selling the daughters to the bridegrooms, an institution peculiar to the race, that the prices asked were so exorbitant (40 and 50 head of cattle being common,) as to cause for some years past a falling off in the number of marriages and an increased immoral intimacy between the two sexes. I think I am not wrong in stating that every District Officer who has been here and who has taken any interest in the Coles has endeavoured to advise them to alter their custom on this point, but unfortunately without success. I myself have failed up to this, but it is a most pleasing duty to me now to report that the people have at last yielded their prejudices in regard to it. The evils resulting from the exorbitant demands for the Cole ladies have been recently very frequent, and in taking the opinion of the most intelligent of the Coles as to devising a remedy, I discovered that they themselves seemed prepared for a change, but that no person would take the initiative. I now convened a Punchayet, and I am happy to be able to state that it was resolved by all the Maoks and leading men that the bride's Pun on price in future was not to exceed 10 head of cattle—this [illegible] 10 head will include a pair of oxen, a cow and Rupees 7, and for the poor only Rupees 7 without any cattle.

This change I would respectfully note is a very remarkable event in the history of the Col[illegible]

From A. Mackenzie, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore,—(No. 2086, dated the 20th April 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 911, dated the 17th instant, with annexure, and in reply to convey to you an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's gratification at the happy change wrought by the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhoom in the long standing custom prevalent among the Kols of that District of refusing to give their daughters in marriage save on payment of enormous fees by the intending bridegroom.

2. If the reform proves to be a real and permanent one His Honor observes that Dr. Hayes will have the satisfaction of feeling that he has effected a change, the good effects of which it is difficult to over-estimate.

3. I am to request that after a time you will be so good as to report, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, whether the resolution now made by the Kols appears to be generally acted upon by them.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th May 1868.

Month	Date	Corrected Readings of Barometer at 32° Fah.	Thermometer in Shade. Highest Reading	Lowest Reading	Daily Range of the Temperature	Mean Temperature for the day	Mean Wet Bulb	Computed Dew-Point	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day	Rain	Max. Pressure of Wind	Daily Velocity of Wind	General Remarks
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches.	lb	Miles.	
May	1st	29·811	96·0	81·5	15·0	87·2	81·5	78·0	0·75	S S by W & S S W	...	...	198·8	Chiefly clear. Brisk wind from 8½ to 11 A. M.
	2nd	·855	93·0	77·8	13·5	86·0	80·6	76·8	·75	S S by W & S by E	...	0·8	278·0	Clear and scattered cirri. Brisk wind at 9½ and from 11½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.
	3rd	·890	95·4	81·0	14·4	86·9	81·1	77·6	·75	S S W & S	...	1·0	217·0	Scattered cirri and clear.
	4th	·923	95·2	80·0	15·2	86·6	79·8	75·7	·71	S by W & S	...	1·0	199·3	Chiefly clear and Brisk wind at 7½ A. M.
	5th	·869	95·3	80·3	15·0	86·5	77·9	73·5	·70	S & S by E	...	0·3	198·9	Chiefly clear.
	6th	·765	98·0	80·0	18·0	87·7	80·3	76·0	·69	S	...	3·6	233·5	Clear and scattered cirri. Brisk wind from 5 to 10½ P. M.
	7th	·697	96·3	81·0	15·3	87·1	81·1	[illegible]	·74	S & S S W	...	4·9	366·5	Clear and scattered clouds. Brisk wind from 9½ A. M. to 8½ P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 18 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	18·2
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	... ...	98·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	103·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	... ...	0·73
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	0·63
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by lower rain gauge	... ...	Nil.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th { by Anemometer gauge	... ...	Nil.
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of fourteen previous years	...	1·40
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	... ...	5·86
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year	... ...	3·21

The 13th May 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 30th April 1868.

Stations.	April.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity. Sat. 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·705	91	81	66	S S W	...	...	Cirri.
		16	29·569	93	77	35	W N W	...	...	Cumuli to E. horizon.
	23rd	10	29·818	88	73	40	E	...	...	Nimbi to W., rest cumulus & thunder.
		16	29·703	98	74	31	S S W	...	...	Clear.
	24th	10	29·854	90	80	63	S S W	...	...	Scattered cirrocumuli & scuds from S.
		16	29·703	89	78	62	W S W	...	...	Overcast.
	25th	10	29·846	85	70	75	S by W	...	0·18	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
		16	29·770	70	67	84	E S E	...	2·10	Overcast nimbi and rain.
	26th	10	29·858	77	72	77	N by E	...	0·37	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·710	85	73	60	W by S	...	...	Ditto.
	27th	10	29·812	86	80	75	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
		16	29·666	91	77	50	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	28th	10	29·714	89	82	72	S S W	...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·574	90	84	76	S W	...	...	Few scuds from S. W.
	29th	10	29·689	90	84	76	S W	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·584	87	87	65	S	...	...	Ditto.
	30th	10	29·790	91	84	73	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·659	98	83	61	S	...	...	Ditto.
Rangoon Island.	22nd	9-30	29·827	87	82	79	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·520	89	83	76	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·711	90	80	63	N E	Light ...	...	Cloudless.
		16	29·670	89	86	84	S	Light ...	...	A few scattered clouds.
	24th	9-30	29·786	87	83	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·645	86	81	79	S	High ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
	25th	9-30	29·757	84	78	78	S E	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds, rain and thunder storm at 19 hours yesterday.
		16	29·652	85	78	71	S E	Moderate ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
	26th	9-30	29·763	75	76	95	S E	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds, heavy rain at 17 hours.
		16	29·646	81	78	86	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	27th	9-30	29·712	86	81	83	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·606	87	82	80	S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	28th	9-30	29·658	87	83	83	S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·512	88	84	83	S W	Moderate ...	...	Hazy scattered clouds.
	29th	9-30	29·607	87	84	87	S W	Moderate ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds.
		16	29·542	89	85	84	S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	30th	9-30	29·696	87	83	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·601	89	85	84	S	Light ...	...	Hazy.
Cuttalong.	22nd	9-30	29·663	85	81	88	S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
		16	29·641	86	79	72	S S W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati changing wind, it blew strongly from S. nearly all day.
	23rd	9-30	29·791	74	76	81	S E by E	Light ...	0·22	Heavy rain last evening and this morning.
		16	29·665	75	73	85	E N E	Light ...	1·50	Nimbi, weather clearing.
	24th	9-30	29·796	78	76	90	E	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·716	81	79	91	S W	Light ...	...	Nimbi.
	25th	9-30	29·797	74	72	90	N N E	Light ...	1·50	[illegible]ati.
		16	29·688	79	74	77	S S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon.
	26th	9-30	29·731	77	76	81	E S E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·608	80	75	78	S	Moderate ...	...	Unsteady wind, cloudy horizon.
	27th	9-30	29·706	79	75	82	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·603	81	77	82	S S W	Light ...	...	Cirri and cirrocumuli.
	28th	9-30	29·659	82	73	68	S	Light ...	...	Cumuli moving towards N. W. A few drops of rain this morning not measurable, unsteady wind.
		16	29·541	84	80	83	S	Light ...	...	Stratoni cumuli to horizon towards east.
	29th	9-30	29·658	84	80	83	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli moving northward.
		16	29·585	85	82	87	S by E	Fresh ...	...	Rain clouds hitting northward.
	30th	9-30	29·717	85	82	87	S	Light ...	...	Cumuli drifting northward.
		16	29·629	86	84	83	S	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
Akyab.	22nd	9-30	29·784	87	81	78	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·712	89	82	76	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	23rd	9-30	29·826	86	81	79	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·804	88	74	63	S W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, thunder to the N. W. wind veered to the N. A. few drops of rain at sunset.
	24th	9-30	29·804	83	77	75	E	Light ...	...	Fine.
		16	29·794	87	81	76	W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	25th	9-30	29·838	78	75	86	N E	Light ...	0·77	Heavy squall from N. W. accompanied with rain thunder and lightning at 7-45 A. M., cumulostrati to N. E. A few drops of rain at 1-45 P. M., weather threatening.
		16	29·815	79	72	69	E	Light ...	...	
	26th	9-30	29·840	77	74	86	E	Light ...	0·25	Drizzling at intervals this morning.
		16	29·788	82	75	76	S E	Light ...	...	Very cloudy.
	27th	9-30	29·820	81	77	82	E	Light ...	...	Fine.
		16	29·780	85	78	71	W	Light ...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·802	84	70	79	E	Light ...	0·20	Little rain this morning, threatening weather.
		16	29·768	82	79	87	S S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	29th	9-30	29·806	87	82	79	S	Light ...	0·14	
		16	29·784	87	83	88	S	Light ...		
	30th	9-30	29·834	87	82	79	W	Light ...		
		16	29·782	86	83	76	S W	Light ...		

Month	Day	Hour	Barometer	Temperature			Wind		Rain	Weather
			Inches	°	°				Inches	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	29.740	86	73	85.4	W. by N.	Moderate	—	Cirrostratus, sultry and [illegible]; [illegible] cirrostratus [illegible] [illegible] and rain.
		12	29.647	86	73	86	W. by N.	Light		
[illegible]	4.30		29.820	82	69	74	E. by N.	Moderate	—	Thunder to N. E. W., sultry and hazy.
		16	29.751	90	77	E.	E.	Light	—	Clear, misty horizon, moderate wind.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.888	91	81	78	S.	Moderate	—	Scattered cirrostratus and hazy, scarcely warm.
		17	29.805	79	73	72.5	N. E.	Moderate	0.10	Distant thunder to S. W. at 1 and very frequent lightning to north with slight shower at [illegible]; now hazy at 17, W. at 18.50, [illegible] with night and morning [illegible] and showers, cloudy, covered to N.
[illegible]	9.30		29.851	87	81	76	S. by W.	Light	—	Cirrocumulus, cirrostratus, clear and hazy.
		16	29.726	85	81	74	S.	Moderate	0.7	Distant thunder to S. W. at 14.7, very severe lightning, thunder and good shower of rain at 14.50, slight shower at 14.25, cirrocumulus and [illegible].
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.870	83	73	72	E. by N.	Light	—	Scattered cirrostratus and [illegible].
		16	29.883	92	78	84	E. by N.	Light	—	Scattered cirrostratus, cirrocumulus and [illegible] E. S. E. horizon and calm.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.820	89	80	69	S. S. W.	Light	—	Scattered cirrostratus and [illegible] horizon.
		4	29.909	91	85	70	S.	Moderate	—	Cirrocumulus to S. 45° E. S. W. [illegible] horizon.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.778	90	82	72	S.	Moderate	—	Scattered cirrostratus & cirrocumulus.
		16	29.818	91	83	81	S.	Moderate	—	Cirro to E. and misty, moderate wind.
[illegible]	4.10		29.865	87	82	67	S. W.	Light	—	Misty and cirrocumulus sky.
		16	29.840	100	85	85	S.	Light	—	Sultry, misty horizon, [illegible] wind.
[illegible]	9.40		29.880	91	82	80	E.	Light	—	Sultry, [illegible] and misty.
		16	29.874	90	83	81	S. E.	Moderate	—	Sultry and misty.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	88	87	69	S. W. by W.	8*	—	Fine.
		10	29.[illegible]	94	90	90	E. S.	10*	—	Ditto.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.801	91	84	81	W. by W.	5*	—	Ditto.
		12	29.804	95	87	84	[illegible]	6*	—	Ditto.
[illegible]	[illegible]	16	29.850	91	81	83	S. by E.	7*	—	Fine with light clouds.
		17	29.785	88	79	81	S. E. by S.	10*	—	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.815	86	80	80	S. E.	17*	—	Ditto.
		16	29.740	87	82	78	S. E. by S.	17*	—	Ditto.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.[illegible]	94	80	88	S. E. by S.	12*	—	Thick haze.
		1	29.[illegible]	91	84	82	S. E. by S.	13*	—	Hazy, many clouds.
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	29.804	95	84	81	S. S. W.	11*	—	Light haze.
		16	29.766	92	82	83	S. S. E.	15*	—	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	29.777	93	80	80	S. W. by S.	11*	—	Ditto.
		11	29.881	91	82	69	S. S. E.	10*	—	Ditto.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.[illegible]	98	91	85	S. W. by S.	18*	—	Ditto.
		16	29.[illegible]	90	83	82	S. by E.	17*	—	Hazy with light clouds.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.[illegible]	97	86	89	W.	6*	0.3	Clear.
			29.[illegible]	93	86	84	S. E.	13*	—	Intro[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	84	80	85	S. S. W.	Moderate	—	Cloudy.
		4	29.[illegible]	81	76	8[illegible]	S. E.	Moderate	—	Threatening storm.
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	29.[illegible]	81	79	81	S. S. E.	Light	—	Partly cloudy.
		16	29.[illegible]	83	80	83	S. S. E.	Light	—	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.[illegible]	81	79	81	S. S. E.	Light	—	Cloudy.
		2	29.[illegible]	78	76	69	S.	—	1.75	Heavy rain, since 12.25, sky [illegible].
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	29.[illegible]	79	79	81	E. S. E.	Light	0.10	Partly cloudy.
		16	29.[illegible]	83	78	78	E. S. E.	Light	—	Threatening, [illegible].
[illegible]	[illegible]	11	29.[illegible]	79	76	78	S. W.	Light	—	Cloudy.
		16	29.[illegible]	83	79	79	S.	Light	—	Partly cloudy.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	90	79	81	S. E. W.	Light	—	Date 1842.
		16	29.[illegible]	85	76	77	[illegible]	Light	—	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	84	79	78	S.	Light	—	Cloudy.
		16	29.541	81	78	78	S. S. W.	Light	0.30	Cirro, heavy thunder and lightning from 14.11.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	86	81	86	S. S. W.	Moderate	—	Sultry.
		16	29.[illegible]	86	84	85	S.	Fresh	—	Cloudy.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	81	83	80	S. S. W.	Fresh	0.10	Very cloudy.
		16	29.[illegible]	88	79	81	S.	Fresh	—	Clear.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	83	82	82	W.	Moderate	0.10	[illegible]
		16	29.[illegible]	86	84	86	N. W.	Moderate	—	Cirro, round horizon, red [illegible].
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	87	87	82	E. S. E.	Light	—	Slight dewy, round horizon, [illegible] clear. Delightful morning.
		16	29.[illegible]	87	85	81	E. S. E.	Light	—	Clear. Cumulo-cirrostratus.
[illegible]	[illegible]	10	29.[illegible]	87	81	81	E. S. E.	Light	—	Overcast with mists.
		16	29.[illegible]	89	[illegible]	[illegible]	W. S. W.	Moderate	—	Misty.
[illegible]	[illegible]		29.[illegible]	92	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. E.	Light	0.20	Misty.
		16	29.[illegible]	89	86	84	W.	Light	—	Misty.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Month	Day of Month	Hour of Day	Barometer Corrected	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Dew Point	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches	°	°				Inches	
Dec.	25th	9.30	28·956	65	53	29	E	Light	0·12	Ditto.
		10	29·176	67	53	31	W N W	Light		Overcast.
	27th	9.30	29·242	63	53	41	E by S	Light		Rainy.
		10	29·201	60	57	52	W	Light		Rather misty, sky [illegible]
	28th	9.30	29·199	50	38	23	S by W	Light	0·02	[illegible]
		10	29·227	54	50	34	W	Moderate		Scattered rain.
	29th	9.30	29·198	61	50	32	E S E	Light		Misty.
		10	29·152	62	60	52	N W	Light		Misty.
	30th	9.30	29·258	60	59	44	E S E	Light		Misty.
		10	29·175	67	61	60	W N W	Moderate		Overhead cloudy.
	32nd	10	29·503				W	Light		
		10	29·477				W	Strong		Mists.
	33rd	10	29·458				N W	Moderate		Ditto.
		10	29·401				W	Moderate		Sunshine.
	34th	10	29·390				N E			Overcast. Clear.
		10	29·437				N E			Cloudy, misty.
	35th	10	29·320				E			Misty.
		10	29·434				N W			Misty.
	36th	10	29·418				E	Moderate		
		10	29·425				W	Light		Cloudy.
	37th	10	29·301				E			Misty.
		10	29·307				W			
	38th	10	29·453				N W			Misty.
		10	29·324				W	Light		Misty.
	39th	10	29·372				W			Misty.
		10	29·365				W	Light		Misty.
	40th	10	29·378				S W			Misty.
		10	29·316				W	Light		Misty.
	23rd	9.30	28·993	70	49	30	N E		0·13	Northern horizon [illegible] with [illegible]. A few [illegible] in the [illegible] sky.
		10	28·959	63	44	30	Calm			
	24th	9.30	28·843	73	66	47	N W			Cloudy.
		10	28·828	83	55	23	S W			
	25th	9.30	28·938	84	67	37	Calm			Northern sky covered [illegible] cumulus. Bright [illegible] day.
		10	28·980	81	63	26	N W			
	26th	9.30	28·913	86	70	44	S W			Bright morning [illegible] of cumulus in [illegible]
		10	28·881	88	77	30	Calm			
	27th	9.30	28·877	90	69	30	S E			S. W. wind from 8 [illegible] 12 hours [illegible] day.
		10	28·797	94	[illegible]	[illegible]	W			
		9.30	28·887	90	70	32	S E			Morning [illegible] S. E. [illegible] till 10.30 [illegible]
	28th	10	29·736	96	72	27	S E			S. E. from 8 hours till [illegible] hours. Very [illegible]
		9.30	29·789	87	73	32	S E			
		10	29·799	84	67	18	W			
	29th	9.30	29·830	91	62	25	Calm			Dull morning. S. W. wind [illegible] till [illegible] very gentle.
		10	29·791	91	47	21	N W			
	30th	9.30	29·876	97	67	22	Calm			Bright sunny day.
		10	29·818	100	68	28	N W			
	17th	9.30	29·614	81	73	59	E			Water with E. wind.
		10	29·622	90	73	26	E			
	18th	9.30	29·549	97	80	51	W			Warm with a breeze of wind.
		10	29·506	101	72	32	N W			
	19th	9.30	29·511	95	74	36	S W			Hazy.
		10	29·485	102	77	32	W N W			
	20th	9.30	29·520	88	78	82	E			A fresh breeze.
		10	29·436	102	77	30	N W			
	21st	9.30	29·548	94	82	46	E			Fine cool all day.
		10	29·426	95	83	23	N W			
	22nd	9.30	29·524	99	88	34	N W			A small [illegible] in the night with a heavy [illegible] of rain. [illegible] W. wind all day.
		10	29·470	98	79	28	N W			
	23rd	9.30	29·470	88	67	26	N W			Day clear [illegible] accumulations [illegible]
		10	29·[illegible]							[illegible]
	24th	9.30	29·494	98	89	19	N W			Gentle breeze in the morning.
		10	29·475	97	66	26	W			
	25th	9.30	29·[illegible]	98	89	31	W N W			
		10	29·[illegible]	93	75	33	S E			A much clearer [illegible]
	26th	9.30	29·[illegible]	97	67	26	N W			
		10	29·[illegible]	97	85	50	N E			Warm.
	27th	9.30	30·[illegible]	100	73	51	E			
		10	30·[illegible]	94	72	44	E			Warm and calm.
	28th	9.30	29·[illegible]	97	76	32	N			
		10	29·[illegible]	10	77	58	E			Ditto.
	29th	9.30	29·[illegible]	101	76	28	N			
		10	29·[illegible]	99	77	32	E N E			Ditto.
	30th	9.30	29·[illegible]	102	76	26	W N W			
		10	29·[illegible]	99	73	31	W			Calm.
		9.30	29·[illegible]	100	77	32	W			
	32nd	10	29·[illegible]	86	69	22				
		10	29·[illegible]	96	72	26				
	33rd	10	29·659	[illegible]	68	34				
		10	29·[illegible]	95	[illegible]	24				
	34th	10	29·[illegible]	[illegible]	62	21				
		10	29·[illegible]	87	70	30				
	35th	10	29·700	74	72	65				
		10	29·584	84	71	60				

Month	Day	Hour	Barometer	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Hygrometer	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Remarks
				°	°					
[illegible]	23rd	10	29·[illegible]	85	72	54				
		12	29·497	94	72	30				
	24th	10	29·[illegible]	91	78	[illegible]				
		12	29·453	96	73	29				
	25th	10	29·522	91	79	50				
		12	29·[illegible]	100	79	27				
	26th	10	29·017	89	77	56				
		12	29·429	101	70	[illegible]				
	27th	10	29·591	93	76	49				
		12	29·443	103	73	23				
Last Quarter	19th	9.30	29·729	87	82	87	S. W.		—	Strong breeze and very [illegible]
		14	29·608	86	82	83	S. W.		—	Ditto weather [illegible]
	20th	9.30	No observation taken.							
		16								
	21st	9.30	29·709	86	81	87	Variable		—	Light weather and cloudy.
		16	29·687	86	83	87	S. S. W.		—	Moderate breezes and hazy.
	22nd	9.30	29·679	85	82	87	S. W.		—	Ditto ditto.
		14	29·646	87	83	83	S. W.		—	Moderate weather and [illegible]
	23rd	9.30	29·729	85	80	79	N. E.		—	Light [illegible]
		16	29·613	88	84	[illegible]	[illegible]		—	Ditto [illegible] sultry.
	24th	9.30	29·751	87	84	87	S. S. W.		—	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·647	86	83	87	S. S. W.		—	Strong breeze and hazy. [illegible] N. W. [illegible] with [illegible] lightning and small rain in 17 hours.
	25th	9.30	29·755	70	76	86	Variable		—	Moderate breezes, [illegible] thunder [illegible] rain [illegible]
		16	29·640	81	74	86	Variable		—	Sultry with thunder.

Bengal Secretariat,
The 12th May 1868.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta: 17 Weekly Issue, Dept. of the Bengal Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 11th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIII OF 1868.

An Act to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt the King of Oudh from the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts; and to render him incapable of entering into certain contracts; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Repeal of Act VIII of 1862, Section 4.

1. Section four of Act No. VIII of 1862 *(to protect the personal dignity of His Majesty the King of Oudh)* is hereby repealed.

No suits to be brought against the King of Oudh, unless with consent of Government.

2. No suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, and no writ or process shall at any time be sued for against the person or property of His Majesty the King of Oudh, unless such suit shall be commenced, or such writ or process shall be sued for, with the consent of the Governor General of India in Council first had and obtained.

Such consent shall be certified by the signature of one of the Secretaries to the Government of India, and every such signature shall be judicially noticed.

And any suit which at any times shall have been or shall be commenced, and any writ or process which at any time shall have been or shall be sued for against the person or property of His said Majesty without such consent so certified as aforesaid, shall be null and void.

King of Oudh to be incapable of contracting.

3. His said Majesty shall be incapable of entering into any contract which may give rise to any pecuniary obligation on his part.

Nothing in this Act to render Secretary of State or Government of India liable.

4. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to render the Secretary of State for India in Council, or the Government of India, liable for any debt heretofore contracted by or on behalf of His said Majesty, or in respect of any claim to be reimbursed which may be made by any person supplying His said Majesty with necessaries.

Short title.
Commencement of Act.

5. This Act may be called "The King of Oudh's Act, 1868," and shall come into operation on the first day of May 1868.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

THE following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV OF 1868.

An Act for the Prevention of certain Contagious Diseases.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better prevention of certain Contagious Diseases; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as "The Indian Contagious Diseases Act 1868."

Interpretation clause.

3. In this Act—

"Magistrate" means any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate or of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, and includes a Magistrate of Police in a Presidency Town.

"Magistrate."

"Contagious disease" means any contagious venereal disease.

"Contagious disease."

"Brothel-keeper" means the occupier of any house, room or place to or in which women resort or are for the purpose of prostitution and every person managing or assisting in the management of any such house, room or place.

"Brothel-keeper."

4. The places to which this Act applies shall be such places as the Local Government shall from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, specify by notification in the official *Gazette*. The limits of such places shall, for the purposes of this Act, be such as are defined in the said notification, and may from time to time, with such sanction as aforesaid, be altered by a like notification.

Extent of Act.

Unregistered Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

5. In any place to which this Act applies, no woman shall carry on the business of a common prostitute, and no person shall carry on the business of a brothel-keeper, without being registered under this Act at such place and without having in her or his possession such evidence of registration as hereinafter provided.

Involvement of unregistered prostitutes and brothel-keepers.

Any woman carrying on the business of a common prostitute, and any person carrying on the business of a brothel-keeper, without having been registered as aforesaid, or without having in her or his possession such evidence as aforesaid, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Registration of Prostitutes and Brothel-keepers.

6. The Local Government shall make rules for the registration of common prostitutes and of brothel-keepers, and shall appoint officers for the conduct of such registration, and may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, assign salaries and establishments to the said officers. The Local Government shall also provide such books and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Local Government to make rules for registration and appoint officers.

Every woman complying with such rules (so far as they relate to prostitutes) and every brothel-keeper complying with such rules (so far as they relate to brothel-keepers) shall be deemed to be registered under this Act, and the registering officer shall furnish her or him with such evidence of registration, as the Local Government shall from time to time direct.

The name, age, caste (if any) and residence of every such woman and such other particulars respecting her as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

The name and residence of every such brothel-keeper and the situation of the house, room or place in which he carries on his business, shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose.

7. Whenever any such woman changes her residence, she shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, and the necessary alterations shall be made in the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to her as aforesaid.

Change of residence.

Any such woman failing to give notice as aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Whenever any brothel-keeper changes his residence or acquires or enters into the occupation of any such house, room or place as last aforesaid, other than the house, room or place of which the situation has been registered as aforesaid, he shall give notice thereof to such person and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time direct, and the necessary alterations or additions shall be made in or to the said book and in the evidence of registration furnished to him as aforesaid.

Any such brothel-keeper failing to give notice as last aforesaid shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Refusal to show Evidence of Registration.

8. Any registered woman or brothel-keeper who, without reasonable excuse, neglects or refuses to produce and show the evidence of her or his registration with which she or he shall have been furnished as aforesaid, when required so to do by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to fourteen days, or with fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or with both.

Penalty for refusing to show evidence of registration.

Information of the class of officers for the time being authorized to make requisitions under this section shall be furnished to registered women and brothel-keepers under such rules as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Special Provisions relating to Brothels.

9. If any brothel-keeper, whether registered as such under this Act or not, has reasonable cause to believe any woman to be a prostitute and not to be registered under this Act and induces or suffers her to resort or be for the purpose of prostitution to or in the house, room or place in which he carries on his said business, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for permitting unregistered prostitutes to resort to brothels.

provided that nothing in this or any other section of this Act shall exempt the offender from penal or other consequences to which he may be liable for keeping or being concerned in keeping a brothel or disorderly house or for the cause thereby occasioned.

Brothel-keepers legally bound to furnish information.

Every such brothel-keeper shall be legally bound to furnish information on any subject relating to his business to such officers and in such manner at such times as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe in this behalf. Every such officer shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be a public servant.

Examination of Prostitutes.

Examination of prostitutes.

10. The Local Government shall have power to appoint persons to make periodical examinations of registered women in order to ascertain whether at the time of each such examination they are affected with contagious disease.

Local Government may make rules as to examinations.

11. For each of the places to which this Act applies, the Local Government may make rules consistent with this Act respecting the times and places of examination under this Act at that place, and generally respecting the arrangements for the conduct of those examinations and for recording the results thereof; and a copy of rules purporting to be rules under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such rules for the purposes of this Act.

Reports.

The Local Government may also require the persons making such examination to send in reports to such persons at such times and in such form as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Penalty for disobeying rules.

Any person not a medical officer appointed to make such examination, and any registered woman, disobeying any rule made under this section, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred Rupees, or with both.

Certified Hospitals.

Local Government may provide and certify Hospitals.

12. The Local Government may from time to time provide any buildings or parts of buildings as Hospitals for the purposes of this Act.

Any building or part of a building so provided and certified in writing by a Secretary to the Local Government to be so provided, shall be deemed a certified Hospital under this Act.

Control of such Hospitals.

Every certified Hospital so provided shall be placed under the control and management of such persons as to the Local Government shall from time to time seem fit.

Regulations as to management of Hospitals.

13. The Local Government shall make regulations for the inspection, management, and government of the Hospitals as far as regards women authorized by this Act to be detained therein for medical treatment or being therein under medical treatment for a contagious disease.

A copy of regulations purporting to be regulations made under this section shall, if signed by a Secretary to such Government, be evidence of such regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Registered prostitutes on receiving notice to go to Hospital.

14. Any woman registered under this Act shall, on receiving notice from any such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, proceed to the certified Hospital named in such notice and place herself there for medical treatment.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

If after the notice is delivered to her, she neglects or refuses to proceed to the said Hospital within the time specified in the said notice, an officer of Police shall apprehend her and convey her with all practicable speed to such Hospital, and place her there for medical treatment.

Detention of prostitutes under medical treatment.

15. Whenever any such woman affected with contagious disease places herself or is placed as aforesaid in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, she shall be detained there for that purpose by such medical officer of the Hospital as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf until discharged by him by writing under his hand.

Medical treatment, lodging, clothing and food shall be provided gratis for every such woman during her detention in the Hospital.

Penalty for leaving Hospital before discharge.

16. If any woman authorized by such medical officer to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, quits the Hospital without being discharged therefrom by the chief medical officer thereof, by writing under his hand (the proof whereof shall lie on the accused,) or

Penalty for disobeying regulations of Hospital.

If any woman authorized by this Act to be detained in a certified Hospital for medical treatment, or any woman being in a certified Hospital under medical treatment for a contagious disease, refuses or wilfully neglects while in the Hospital to conform to the regulations thereof approved under this Act,

then and in every such case such woman shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence, for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months, and in case she quits the Hospital without being discharged as aforesaid, she may be taken into custody without warrant by any officer of police.

On the expiration of her term of imprisonment under this section, such woman shall be sent back from the prison to the certified Hospital, and shall be detained there unless the medical officer of the prison at the time of her discharge from impri-

sonment certifies in writing that she is free from contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her.)

Out-door Treatment of Prostitutes.

Power to make rules for out-door treatment of registered women.

17. It shall be lawful for the Local Government to empower such Surgeons or other persons as it shall from time to time appoint to prescribe, by order to be served on any woman registered under this Act, who has not received a notice under section fourteen, the times and places at which she shall attend for medical treatment, and, if necessary, the medical treatment to which she shall submit.

Every such woman disobeying or failing to comply with any such order, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to a month, or with fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for acting as a prostitute while under medical treatment.

18. If any registered woman on whom such order as last aforesaid shall have been served, conducts herself as a common prostitute before such surgeon or other person empowered as last aforesaid certifies in writing to the effect that she is then free from a contagious disease (the proof of which certificate shall lie on her), she shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both.

Subsistence allowance.

19. During the interval between the service of such order upon any registered woman and the granting of such certificate, an allowance for her subsistence shall be provided of such amount and in such manner as the Local Government shall from time to time prescribe.

Segregation of Prostitutes.

Penalty for residing in street or place after prohibition.

20. In any place to which the Local Government shall, by notification in the official *Gazette*, have specially extended this section, it shall be lawful for such officer, as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf, to cause a notice to be served on any registered woman, requiring her, after an interval of not less than seven days to be mentioned in the notice, not to reside in any street or place therein specified.

Any registered woman on whom such notice shall have been served disobeying the requisition therein contained shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with imprisonment, in the case of a first offence for any term not exceeding one month, and in the case of a second or any subsequent offence, for any term not exceeding three months.

Removal from Registry.

Removal of name from registry.

21. The Local Government shall lay down rules prescribing a procedure in accordance with which any woman registered under this Act and desirous of ceasing to carry the business of a common prostitute in the place at which she is registered and of having her name removed from the said book may have her name removed accordingly.

Miscellaneous.

Institution of prosecutions.

22. No prosecution shall be instituted under this Act except at the instance of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

Presumption as to signatures.

23. In any proceeding under this Act, any notice, order, certificate, or of regulations, or other document purporting to be signed by any person in the service of Government, or by any person whom the Local Government shall have, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by this Act, appointed to sign such document, shall on production be received in evidence and shall be presumed to have been duly signed by the person and in the character by whom and in which it purports to be signed, until the contrary is shown.

Service of notice.

24. Every notice and order required by this Act to be served on a woman shall be served by delivery thereof either to her personally or to some person for her at her usual place of abode.

Limitation of suits.

25. Any suit against any person for anything done in pursuance of this Act shall be commenced within three months after the thing done, and not otherwise.

Notice in writing of every such suit and of the cause thereof shall be given to the intended defendant one month at least before the commencement of the suit.

The plaintiff shall not recover if tender of sufficient amends is made before suit, or if a sufficient sum of money is paid into Court after suit brought by or on behalf of the defendant.

Power to make rules.

26. The Local Government shall have power from time to time to declare by what officer anything directed to be done by this Act shall be done, and by what class of officers information regarding anything made an offence by this Act shall be exclusively furnished.

The Local Government may also from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in all matters connected with its enforcement.

The Local Government may also from time to time alter and add to any rules or regulations made under this Act: Provided that such alterations and additions are not inconsistent with any of the provisions hereinbefore contained.

WHITLEY STOKES,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,

Home Dept., (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XV of 1868.

An Act to provide for the collection of fees, by means of stamps, in the High Courts and the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the collection of fees in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The High Court Fees Act, 1868."

Repeal of Act XX of 1862, sections 1, 3 and 4.

2. Sections one, three and four of Act No. XX of 1862 (*to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal; and to suspend the operation of certain sections of Act VIII of 1859 in the said High Court*) are hereby repealed.

Fees to be collected by stamps.

3. All fees for the time being chargeable in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and their several offices shall be collected by stamps from such date, in the said High Court of Judicature in Fort William, as the Governor General of India in Council shall notify in the *Gazette of India*, and from such date, in the said other High Courts and in each of the said Courts of Small Causes, as the Local Government shall notify in the local official Gazette.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

4. All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

General rules to be made by Local Government.

5. The Local Government, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, in the case of such Court, and with the concurrence of the First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, in the case of such Court, may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, and particularly for prescribing the application thereof to documents from time to time in use or required to be used for the purposes of such stamps, and for insuring the proper cancellation of such stamps, the renewal of damaged or spoilt stamps, and keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act.

Documents not properly stamped to be invalid.

6. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity unless and until it is properly stamped: but if any such document is through mistake or inadvertence received, filed or used in the High Court or the Court of Small Causes, without being properly stamped, a Judge of the High Court or of the Court of Small Causes (as the case may be) may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as in such order may be directed, and on such document being stamped according to the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Amendment of stamped instruments.

7. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Saving of fees allowed to sheriff, &c.

8. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of the High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of imposing a stamp.

9. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any stamp is affixed under this Act and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of imposing a stamp or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in the High Court, be referred to the Taxing Officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Chief Justice of the High Court.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the Clerk of the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the First Judge of such Court.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. XVI of 1868.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins and Munsifs in Bengal, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins and Munsifs in the territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to abolish the office of Sadr Amin, and to alter the designation of the officers now styled Principal Sadr Amins; And whereas it is also expedient to

provide for the investment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in such territories with the jurisdiction of Judges of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature. It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preliminary.

Repeal of enactments.

1. The Regulations and Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—

"Local Government" means the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be;

"Local Government."

"High Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, or the High Court of Judicature of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be; and

"High Court."

"District Judge" means the Judge of a principal civil court of original jurisdiction.

"District Judge."

3. This Act extends only to the territories for the time being respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency.

Extent of Act.

Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

4. The present Principal Sadr Amins shall be the first Subordinate Judges, and subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Local Government, shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Principal Sadr Amins.

First Subordinate Judges.

The present Sadr Amins and Munsifs shall be the first Munsifs, and (subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Local Government) shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Munsifs under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Munsifs.

First Munsifs.

5. Whenever the office of a Subordinate Judge under this Act is vacant, the Local Government may appoint to the office such person as it thinks proper.

Appointment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Whenever the office of a Munsif under this Act is vacant, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to fill such office, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

It shall be lawful for the Local Government with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be nominated Munsifs under this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

When such rules shall have been made, no person, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, shall be nominated to the office of Munsif unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed by the said rules.

Acting Appointments.

6. Any District Judge, on the occurrence within his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif may, pending the orders of the High Court thereon, appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in such office. And he shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and of every such appointment.

District Judge's power to make acting appointment to office of Munsif.

Declaration.

7. Every person hereafter appointed under this Act shall, on his first appointment, and previously to entering on the duties of his office, subscribe, before the District Judge to whose control he is subject, the following declaration:—

Declaration.

"I, *A. B.*, appointed Subordinate Judge [or Munsif] of ... do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge and judgment."

8. Every Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be Civil Courts.

Ministerial Officers.

9. All ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be nominated and appointed by those Courts respectively, subject to the approval of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction such Courts are situate.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

Every such Court may by order, fine, suspend or dismiss any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. But every such order shall be subject to appeal to the District Judge, and the rules for the time being applicable to appeals to the Court of Session from orders of the Criminal Courts subordinate thereto shall apply to all appeals under this section.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the offender from any penalty or other consequences to which he may be liable under any other law in force for the time being.

Suspension by Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

10. The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

Suspension by High Court of Subordinate Judges.

ever the High Court suspends any such ate Judge, it shall forthwith report to l Government the circumstances of such n, and the Local Government may direct be removed from his office, or make such ler as the case may require.

District Judge may, whenever he sees necessity for so doing, suspend any under his control.

ever the District Judge suspends any Munsif, he shall forthwith send to the High a full report of the case with the evidence, he High Court shall make such order in the r as it thinks fit.

e High Court may at any time by order re- from his office or suspend any Munsif sub- its control.

JURISDICTION.

Local limits of Jurisdiction.

Power to define and vary local limits of jurisdictions of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

12. The Local Government may define and from time to time vary the local limits of the jurisdictions of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Pending Proceedings.

Jurisdiction over pending proceedings.

13. Every Court under this Act shall have the same jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court [illegible]

(a).—Munsifs.

Jurisdiction of Munsifs.

14. Munsifs are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of Evil or the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value rupees five thousand.

Appeal to District Judge from Munsif.

15. In all such suits in which an appeal lies for the time being, allowed by law, an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Munsif to the District Judge to whose control he is subject.

(b).—Subordinate Judges.

Original jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

16. Subordinate Judges are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of which the subject-matter exceeds in amount or value rupees one thousand, and of the District Judge shall have referred them under the Code of Civil Procedure) suits of which the subject-matter is of any less amount or value.

Power to invest Subordinate Judges with Munsifs powers.

16. The Local Government may invest any Subordinate Judge with the powers of a Munsif under section thirteen, and may define and from time to time vary the local limits within which such powers are to be exercised.

Appellate jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

17. Every District Judge may from time to time, subject to the orders of the High Court, refer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals from decisions passed by Munsifs under section thirteen pending before the District Judge; and such Subordinate Judge shall hear and dispose of such appeals accordingly.

Appeals to District Judge from Subordinate Judges.

18. In suits decided by any Subordinate Judge in the exercise of his original jurisdiction, of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed rupees five thousand, an appeal shall lie to the District Judge to whose control such Subordinate Judge is subject.

Appeal to High Court from Subordinate Judges.

In all other suits decided by any Subordinate Judge whether in the exercise of his original or appellate jurisdiction, the appeal from the decision of such Judge shall be direct to the High Court.

High Court may order District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif any suit.

19. The High Court may from time to time by order authorize the Judge of any District Court to transfer to a Subordinate [illegible]

[illegible] such cases shall [illegible] the District Judge and a special appeal [illegible] his order thereon shall be to the High Court, if an appeal from the decision of the Judge in such proceedings is allowed by the law in force for the time being.

(c).—Small Cause Court Powers.

Power to invest Subordinate Judge or Munsif with powers of Small Cause Court Judge.

20. The Local Government may invest, within such local limits as it shall from time to time appoint, any Subordinate Judge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Court, up to the amount of rupees five hundred, and any Munsif with the same jurisdiction up to the amount of rupees fifty, and may whenever it thinks fit withdraw such jurisdiction from the Subordinate Judge or Munsif so invested.

Power to invest Small Cause Court Judge with powers of Subordinate Judge.

21. Section 51 of Act No. XI of 1865 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Courts*) shall be read as if, for the words "Principal Sudder Ameen," the words "Subordinate Judge" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

Number or Regulation or Act.	Title or subject.	Extent or R
Bengal Regulation XXIII of 1814.	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several Rules which have been passed regarding the office of Moonsiffs or Native Commissioners, and of Sudder Ameens or Head Commissioners; for modifying and extending their respective powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them to discharge certain additional duties under the direction of the Zillah and City Judges.	So much as has repealed.
Bengal Regulation XVIII of 1817.	A Regulation to modify the Rules in force which prescribe an Oath of Office to be taken by certain Native Officers; and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	So far as relates to cipal Sadr A Sadr Amins and sifs.
Bengal Regulation V of 1831.	A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil Suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations; for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City, and Provincial Courts in connection with these arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	So much as has not repealed.
Bengal Regulation VII of 1832.	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V. 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	The whole Regulation except so much of section 8 as provides that the rule contained in section XV, Regulation IV of 1793 and the corresponding enactment contained in clause first, section XVI, Regulation III 1803, shall be the rule of guidance in all suits regarding succession, inheritance, marriage and caste, and all religious usages and institutions, that may be between persons professing the Hindoo and Mahomedan persuasions respectively.
Act No. VIII of 1836.	Bengal judiciary system	The whole.
Act No. XXV of 1837.	Bengal judiciary system	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XXXVII of 1850.	For regulating inquiries into the behaviour of Public Servants.	Section 24.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

[illegible]overnment of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[illegible]llowing Bill was read in the Council of [illegible] Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the pur[illegible]making Laws and Regulations on the 9th [illegible]68, and was referred to a Select Com[illegible] who are to report thereon within five [illegible]

[illegible] *amend the Law respecting Appeals in [illegible]ces under Regulation VII of* 1822.

[illegible]REAS by Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 it is provided that the decisions of Collectors [illegible] brought under the provisions of this Re[illegible] should be appealable to the Board of [illegible] or other authority exercising the powers [illegible]oard of Revenue, at any time before the [illegible]on of three months from the date of the [illegible] appealed against; and it is expedient to [illegible] the time for bringing such appeals; It [illegible]ed as follows:—

[illegible]o petition of appeal presented under the provisions of Section XXIX of Regulation VII of 1822 shall be received after the expiration of one month from the date of the deci[illegible]inst which such appeal is presented, unless [illegible] cause shall be shewn for the delay to the [illegible]ion of the authority to which such appeal [illegible]ted.

[illegible] under Section [illegible]ion VII 1822 [illegible]ted within one [illegible] date of deci[illegible]d against.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

[illegible] only cases before the Revenue Authorities [illegible]hich a longer period than one month is [illegible]d for an appeal from the orders of a Collec[illegible]re cases under Regulation VII of 1822, in [illegible], by the 29th Section of the law, a period [illegible]ree months is allowed.

[illegible]is length of time has been found practically [illegible]venient now that, by the creation of the [illegible]s of Commissioner of Revenue in 1829 and [illegible]Uncovenanted Deputy Collectors in 1833, the [illegible]eedings of the Revenue Authorities undergo [illegible]sion, always it may be said twice, and some[illegible]es three times, before they are final. This [illegible]nyenience is felt principally in the disposal of [illegible] Dearah Survey cases, which are decided under [illegible] provisions of the law above quoted; and the [illegible]ect of the present Bill is to substitute in that [illegible]w one month, for three months, as the period of [illegible]peal in those and in all other cases decided [illegible]der Regulation VII of 1822.

E. T. TREVOR.

The 2nd May 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

THE following Bill, as settled by the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th May 1868, is, by order of the President, published for general information:—

A Bill to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt owners of unoccupied houses, in places subject to the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, from some portion of the rate to which they are now liable in respect of such houses; It is enacted as follows:—

Remission on account of vacant houses.

I. When any house in any place shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Municipal Commissioners shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year, as may be proportionate to the number of days during which such house may have remained unoccupied. Provided that notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Commissioners of the vacancy of such house, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the end of the quarter then current. Provided also that no notice of vacancy given under this Section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it may be given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Proviso.

Construction.

II. This Act shall be read with and as part of the "District Municipal Improvement Act."

J. P[illegible] KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the [illegible]

Leg[illegible]ment.

THE following Report of a [illegible] the Council of the Lieutenan[illegible] of [illegible]gal for making Laws and R[illegible] together with the Amended Bill, by [illegible] President, published for general infor[illegible]

WE, the Select Committ[illegible] to consider the Bill "to amend a[illegible] the law for the regulation of Polic[illegible] under the control of the Lieutena[illegible] of Bengal, and for the Conservancy [illegible]ment thereof," have the honor to [illegible] the following Report:—

Memorandum by the Officiating Commissioner, Presidency Division, dated 8th February 1868, and enclosures.

From Honorary Secretary, British Indian Association, dated 30th March 1868.

Office Memorandum from Officiating Commissioner, Presidency Division, dated 11th April 1868, and enclosure.

From the inhabitants of Moorshedabad, dated the 12th April 1868, and enclosures.

Office Memorandum from Officiating Commissioner, Presidency Division, dated 25th April 1868, and enclosure.

We have considered the various papers noted in the margin.

We have provided that this Act shall only operate in places to which it may be extended, and have limited the repeal of Acts XX of 1856 and VI of 1857, to places to which this Act may be extended.

We have excluded from the operation of this Act, villages more than half the inhabitants of which are employed in agriculture or depend on the agricultural population for their support.

We have limited the power of making unions to places of which the most remote parts are separated by a distance of not more than four miles.

We have provided that no person shall be assessed by reason of his occupancy of a building used only for the purpose of religious worship, or of his ownership of an unoccupied house, and we have introduced a Section to prevent double assessment in respect of occupation of holdings substantially the same.

We have made provisions to prevent the payment of the Police being deferred by any delay in the collection of assessments, and we have reduced the maximum number of Police to one for every fifty houses.

We have provided for the application to the purposes of this Act of any money standing to the credit of the Local Fund of any town at the time of the extension of this Act to such town.

We have transferred from the Magistrate to the Town Committee the duty of estimating the sums to be assessed to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters.

We have wholly omitted from the Act power to impose a rate on the annual value of property within a town.

We have made special provision for the extension of the Act to towns during the currency of any year.

We have altered very materially the constitution of the consultative bodies to be appointed under the Act, and we have called them Town Committees instead of Punchayets, giving power to the Magistrate in certain cases to appoint Ward Committees for the purpose only of making assessments.

We have limited the proportion of Government servants who may be Members of any Town Committee, and have provided for the appointment of ex-Officio Members. We have extended the period of service upon Committees to three years, and have provided that only one-third of the Members, exclusive of the ex-Officio Members should be changed each year. We have also made provision for the conduct of business by Town Committees. We have taken away the penalty for refusing to serve on Committees.

We have enabled the Government to confer on Town Committees some of the powers vested in the Magistrate, and we have provided that every Town Committee so empowered shall be a Corporation. We have considerably modified the provisions respecting the assessment, imposition, and levy of taxes under this Act.

We have given power to introduce certain modified provisions for conservancy, and have inserted clauses to prevent difficulties arising from mere informalities.

We have made some verbal alterations, and recommend that the Bill as amended should pass.

H. L. Dampier.
Harendra Krishna.
Ramanath Tagore.
Satyanund Ghosal.

I should have considered it a greater improvement if the provision for the constitution of Unions under Section V of the Bill had been entirely omitted; and if the duties of Town Committees referred to in the Bill had been limited to the making of assessments only.

Rivers Thompson.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend and consolidate the law regulation of Police in towns under the of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal the Conservancy and Improvement thereof

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend a solidate the law for gulation of the P Towns, in the Provinces under the contro Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to wh District Municipal Improvement Act ma extended, and for the Conservancy and I ment of such Towns; It is enacted as foll

Interpretation.

I. The following words and express this Act shall hav several meanings assigned to them, except where a differen tion shall appear from the context, that say;—

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District mean the chief charged with the ex administration of a in criminal matters by whatsoever desig such officer is called.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall inclu Magistrate of the D Joint-Magistrate of trict, and also every other officer exercisin any of the powers of a Magistrate and with the immediate executive administra criminal matters in any district, sub-divisi district, or portion of a district not inclu any sub-division of such district, by wha designation such officer is called.

"House."

The word "House" shall inclu and or warehouse.

"Bazar."

The word "Bazar" shall mean any pl trade at which the collection of pen shops or warehouses.

"Arable Lands."

The words "Arable Lands" shall not orchards, nor lands vegetable gardens.

"Place."

The word "Place" shall mean any to suburb, bazar, station tract of country.

"Town."

The word "Town" in the following Sect of this Act shall mean place or union to which provisions of this Act may be extended as here after provided.

"Year."

The word "Year" shall mean the period twelve months immediate following any date whi may from time to time hereafter be fixed by t Government by Notification in the Offic *Gazette* as the commencement of the year for th purposes of this Act.

Part II.

Preliminary.

To what places the Act shall apply.

II. The provisions of this Act shall hav effect in every Place, no being a Cantonment, which the Government any time may extend the same by Notification the Official Gazette.

Act XX of 1856 and Act VI of 1867 (B. C.) repealed.

III. When and so soon as this Act may be extended to any Place, the provisions of Act XX of 1856, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, and of Act VI of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, so far as the same relates to Towns as therein defined, shall cease to have effect in such Place. Provided always that the assessment or rate which may be in force under the said Act XX of 1856 and the said Act VI of 1867 in any Town at the time when this Act comes into operation, shall continue to be levied under the procedure provided in those Acts until the same shall be superseded, revised, or altered under the provisions of this Act. Provided also that any sum which may have been levied, or which may hereafter be levied, in any Town under either of the said Acts in excess of the sum which may be required for the payment of the Police, shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act.

Existing assessment to continue to be levied until revised according to this Act.

Act not to extend to agricultural villages.

IV. Nothing herein contained shall authorize the extension of this Act to any village inhabited by persons more than one-half of whom may be employed in agriculture or dependant for support on persons so employed, or habitually exercising trades and occupations only for the use of persons so employed.

Towns may be defined.

V. The Government may, by Notification to be published in the Official Gazette, unite, for the purposes of this Act, any Place, with any other Place; and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the Town constituted by such union. But it shall not be lawful to include in any such union two or more Places, any portion of any one of which may be more than four miles distant from the most remote portion of any other thereof.

Government may define limits of towns, &c.

VI. For the purposes of this Act, the Government may define and declare the limits of any Town or of any Places which may have been united into a Town under the preceding Section; and all occupiers of houses, buildings, and lands within any Town, or within any Places so defined and united, shall be liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may, at his discretion, exempt from the assessment, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same; and that no person shall be liable to any assessment under this Act by reason only of his occupancy within the limits of any such town of arable lands or lands used for pasture only, or by reason only of his occupation of any edifice used only for the purpose of religious worship.

Houses let to lodgers, how to be assessed.

Magistrate may exempt occupiers unable to pay the assessment or rate.

VII. No person shall be assessed by reason of his being owner of any house, building, or land within any place, whether such house, building, or land be or be not occupied.

No assessment upon owners.

VIII. No person assessed as being occupier of any house, shall be assessed in respect of his occupation by himself or his servants of any out-house, building, barn, cook-room, store-room, cow-house, stable, shop, warehouse, orchard, garden, tank, or other appurtenance to such house appertaining, and included within the same enclosure as such house.

No assessment in respect of appurtenant tenements.

PART III.

Constitution of Police Force.

Police in Towns to be appointed under Act V of 1861.

IX. All Police Officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V of 1861, passed by the Governor-General of India in Council, or of any other Act which may for the time being be in force for the regulation of the Police in the Police District within which the said Town may be situated, and shall be deemed to be a portion of the Police Establishments under the Government of Bengal, and shall be subject to the provisions of such Acts, except as hereinafter is provided.

Police paid under Act not to be employed beyond Town.

X. No Police Officer, who forms part of the strength of the Town Police for which the Estimates mentioned in Sections XV and XVII of this Act may have been calculated, shall be liable to serve beyond the limits of the Town, save in execution of duties imposed on him by his employment as a Police Officer of such Town.

Police to be paid monthly.

XI. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the District Superintendent of Police shall cause to be paid the salaries of the Police Force which may have been employed in the Town as provided for in the Estimates, described in Section XV of this Act. He shall then, as regards each Town, present to the Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated, a Bill shewing the actual expenses incurred during the preceding month in the payment of the said Force, and the contingent expenses thereof; and the said Magistrate, on being satisfied that the Bill is substantially in accordance with the Estimate for such Town, shall cause the amount of such Bill to be paid to the District Superintendent from the Town Fund, constituted as hereinafter provided.

Maximum annual charge chargeable on account of Police.

XII. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by the Government for employment within any Town, including the contingent expenses of such Force, shall not exceed the average rate of one Rupee and eight annas per annum for each house in such Town. Provided that the number of Police Officers appointed shall not be greater than one superior Officer for every fifteen Constables, and one Constable for every fifty houses.

Part IV.

Purposes to which the Town Fund may be applied, and preparation and settlement of estimates.

Constitution of Town Fund.

XIII. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sums which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the purposes of this Act, or which may otherwise become applicable to the purposes of this Act, and all funds which may at the time of the passing of this Act be standing to the credit of the Police Fund or Chowkeedaree Fund of such Town, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town; and shall be under the control of the Magistrate, and shall be applied by him for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

XIV. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for all necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and, subject thereto, the same shall be applied in or towards the construction and maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, in or towards the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, in or towards vaccination, in or towards the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries or Hospitals, or for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided always that no larger sum than fifty Rupees per mensem shall be applied in vaccination and the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries and Hospitals.

District Superintendent of Police to prepare a Budget.

XV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Magistrate of every District, in which there may be a Town, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, separately, as regards each Town in his district, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement shewing the total strength of the Police Force as sanctioned by the Government for employment within such Town, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year. This statement shall be forwarded to the Magistrate in order that it may be laid before the Town Committee, and incorporated into the aggregate estimate for all purposes of this Act, as hereinafter provided.

Magistrate to prepare an estimate.

XVI. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of each year, the Magistrate, in consultation with the Members of the Town Committee to be appointed as hereinafter provided, shall prepare a statement in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, showing the estimate for the expenditure to be incurred in such Town in the following year for all purposes of this Act, other than the payment of the Police Force, and shall also in consultation with the Members of such Town Committee, add any sum by which there may be reason to believe that the assets of the Town Fund will fall short of the actual expenditure of the year then current.

Town Committee to add amount for contingencies.

XVII. To the estimates prepared under the two preceding Sections the Town Committee shall add a reasonable sum to provide for the contingency of losses from defaulters; and the sums estimated under this and the two preceding Sections shall constitute the aggregate estimate for the Town.

Estimate to be published.

XVIII. Copies of the aggregate Estimate for any Town which shall have been prepared under the provisions of Sections XV, XVI, and XVII, shall be lodged in the offices of the Magistrate of the District and of the Magistrate in whose jurisdiction such Town may be situated. During fourteen days after such Estimate shall have been so lodged in the said offices, of which due notice shall be publicly given, such Estimate and a translation thereof shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times and seasons by any rate-payer of such Town who may desire to inspect the same.

Estimate to be transmitted to Magistrate of District and Commissioner of Division.

XIX. As soon as is practicable, after the expiration of the said fourteen days, the Magistrate shall transmit to the Magistrate of the District the said Estimates, with any remarks or objections thereupon which may have been recorded by himself or by the Town Committee at a Meeting. The Magistrate of the District, after considering any objections which may have been made, and after having made any alteration in the Estimates in accordance with such objections which he may appear to him advisable, shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the said Estimates, together with any remarks or objections made by the Magistrate or the Town Committee, and his own opinion thereon.

Commissioner of Division to decide on Estimate.

XX. The said Commissioner of the Division shall consider the Estimates so transmitted to him, and may approve or reject, or modify and approve as modified, or order to be modified and re-submitted for approval, such Estimates or any part thereof, provided that the total amount of the Estimate passed by him for cost of Police shall not exceed the maximum which may be levied under this Act for that purpose as prescribed by Section XII, and provided that the total amount of the Estimate passed by him for all purposes shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in Section XLIX of this Act.

Amount of approved Estimate to be the amount to be levied under this Act.

XXI. The amount passed in such Estimate when the same shall have been finally approved by the Commissioner of the Division, shall be held to be the total amount required to be levied for the purposes of this Act for the year for which such Estimates shall have been presented.

Power to extend Act in currency of year.

XXII. Whenever the Government shall extend this Act to any Town it shall be lawful in such order to declare the respective dates after which the several Estimates to be prepared in pursuance of the Sections XV and XVI of this Act shall, for the first time be prepared in such Town, and such Estimates shall accordingly be prepared at such periods; and such assessments and proceedings shall be had thereupon as herein are provided with respect to

the assessments and proceedings to be had upon Estimates prepared, as soon as possible after the close of the first month in any year, so that no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this Act until the expiration of six months from the date so fixed for the preparation of such Estimates, and that there shall not be assessed on such Town, in respect of the portion of the year which shall remain at the expiration of the said term of six months, any amount which bears to the maximum amount which may be assessed on such Town for a year, a greater proportion than such remaining portion of a year bears to the whole year.

PART V.

Constitution and duties of Town and Ward Committees.

Town Committees to be appointed.

XXIII. So soon as this Act comes into operation in any Town, there shall be appointed not less than five persons, being owners of lands in such Town, or carrying on business therein, or residing in such Town, or within five miles from some part of the boundary thereof, to be Members of the Town Committee of such Town.

Power to appoint Ward Committees.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate, in case he shall see fit so to do, to divide any Town into Wards, and thereupon there shall be appointed for each Ward of such Town not less than three persons qualified to be Members of the Town Committee thereof to be Members of the Ward Committee of such Ward.

Power of appointing Committees.

XXV. The Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee shall be nominated and appointed by such persons and in such manner as shall be directed by any orders which may be from time to time passed in that behalf by the Government of Bengal; and unless, and until, such orders shall be passed, shall be nominated and appointed by the Magistrate of the District with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division.

Proportion of Non-Official Members.

Provided that not more than one-third (omitting fractions) of the whole number of the Town Committee (such whole number to be calculated as is provided in Section XXXIV) shall be persons who hold appointments under the Government, or in which the functions are exercised within the District to which the Town is situated, unless such persons be elected to be Members of such Committee otherwise than by appointment of the Government or of any officer of Government.

Power to appoint Official Members.

XXVI. Subject to the above restriction as to numbers, the Government may appoint, by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that the persons for the time being exercising the functions of the offices to be named in such Notification shall be *ex-Officio* Members of the Committee for every Town to which the official functions of the Members so appointed may extend.

Power to elect President and Vice-President.

XXVII. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Committee shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman. Such appointments shall have effect from the date of appointment, and for one year computed from the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Who to preside at Meetings of the Committee.

XXVIII. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every Meeting of the Town Committee; and in the absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee, and in all cases every Ward Committee, shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote, and all questions which may come before a Committee at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

Quorum.

XXIX. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting unless at least one-third of the Members of the Committee be present.

The Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise, with certain exceptions, the powers of the Committee.

XXX. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or making any order authorized by this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Town Committee; provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Committee at a Meeting, save according to the provisions of Section XLIV.

Power to appoint Secretary.

XXXI. Every Town Committee may appoint some Member thereof to be Secretary of such Committee.

Duration of office of Member of Committee.

XXXII. Save as hereinafter is provided, every person appointed to be a Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee shall be so appointed, and shall be liable to serve thereupon from the time of his appointment, and for a term of three years, to commence upon the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Rotation of Members.

XXXIII. When a Town Committee or Ward Committee shall for the first time be appointed in any Town or any Ward, one-third of the whole number of Members thereof shall retire at the end of one year, and another third of the whole number at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the date of the appointment of such Committee. The Members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years, respectively, shall be decided by lot.

Mode of calculating whole number of Committee.

XXXIV. In calculating the whole number of Members contained in a Town Committee for the purposes of Sections XXV, XXXIII and XXXV, all ex-Officio Members, and the Magistrate when he may be a Member of such Committee, shall be excluded, and such ex-Officio Members and Magistrate shall remain Members of such Committee so long as they continue to hold the respective offices by virtue of which they are respectively Members of such Committee.

Calculation of number of Members to retire annually.

XXXV. The number of Members to retire in each year, in case the whole number of Members ascertained as aforesaid be not evenly divisible by three,

shall be ascertained by reference to schedule II hereto annexed.

XXXVI. As soon as possible after the Estimates for the following year shall have been adopted by the Town Committee as prescribed in Section XVII of this Act, there shall be appointed in every Town to serve from the day of the commencement of the year then next ensuing, as Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee thereof, such number of persons as shall be equal to the number of Members of such Town Committee or Ward Committee, whose functions shall cease upon the last day of the year then current.

Members to be appointed annually.

XXXVII. Whenever any Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee shall during the term for which he has been appointed, die, or be removed, or be discharged from his said office, or shall refuse or decline or become incapable to act, or shall cease to be a Member of such Town Committee or Ward Committee, another person, qualified as in Section XXXIII appears, shall be appointed to serve upon such Town Committee or Ward Committee, for the residue of the time which the person so dying, or being removed or discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, shall have been appointed.

Members only bound to act on a Committee.

XXXVIII. No person shall be bound to act as a Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee unless he shall reside or carry on business within the limits of the Town or of the Ward for which such Committee is to be appointed.

Duration of service on Committee.

XXXIX. No person shall be compelled to serve on a Town or Ward Committee within three years after the expiry of any year in which he may have served on a Town Committee, and no person shall be compelled to serve on a Ward Committee within three years after the expiry of any year in which he may have served on a Ward Committee, but nothing in this Act shall prevent any person, qualified as in Section XXXIII appears, from being appointed to serve on any Committee at any time when he may consent so to serve.

Number of Committees liable on special emergency.

XL. If any number not less than one-third of the persons who have been elected in any Town or Ward for which a Committee shall be appointed, and whose assessments shall have been duly paid, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the district for the removal of any Member of the Committee appointed for such Town or Ward, the Government of Bengal is to do may remove such Member from the Committee.

Power to remove Members.

XLI. It shall be lawful for the Government to remove from acting as Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee any person who may be guilty of any offence within the meaning of the provisions of the Penal Code, or who may be an offence to compound.

Duties of Town Committee.

XLII. The duties of every Town Committee appointed as hereinbefore provided shall be—

(1).—To consult and advise with the Magistrate and to aid him in considering and determining the arrangements and establishments required for the assessment and collection of the taxes to be imposed in the Town, the rules to be adopted for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in determining the application of so much of the Town Fund as may be available for purposes other than the payment of the Police; and in preparing the Estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided.

(2).—To examine the aggregate Estimate after it has been prepared under Section XVII of this Act, and to record their remarks or suggestions thereto for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division.

(3).—In any Town in which Ward Committees may not have been appointed, to make the assessment on the Inhabitants of the Town as aforesaid prescribed in this Act, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act.

(4).—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them according to the provisions of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Commissioner of the Division.

(5).—To perform any of the duties and to exercise any of the powers of the Magistrate under this Act, which may be imposed and conferred on them by the Government of Bengal under Section XLVI of this Act.

Duties of Ward Committees.

XLIII. Whenever Ward Committees shall be appointed in any Town, the duty of each Ward Committee shall be to make the assessment prescribed by Section LII upon the inhabitants of the Ward for which it is appointed, and to revise the same when required, as provided in Section [illegible] of this Act, and on such revise the Town Committee shall not make any such assessment or any revision under the said Section.

If Committee refuse or neglect to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XLIV. If the persons appointed to form a Town Committee or a Ward Committee, or a majority of them refuse or omit for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate to perform any duty legally required of them, the Magistrate may himself perform that duty, and exercise the functions of such Town Committee or of such Ward Committee, and may appoint such officers as he may require to perform such functions and exercise such functions in his behalf, and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by such Town Committee or Ward Committee: Provided that the functions of such Committee shall not thereby absolutely be ended and determined, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

Power to appoint Magistrate to be President Member and Chairman of the Town Committee.

XLV. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Section XXXVII or in any other Section of this Act contained, the Government may appoint the Magistrate to be the permanent Member and Chairman of the Town Committee, and shall be competent to such Chairman, deputy, if he may not have been present at a Meeting, to give his vote in writing on any

which occasioned the meeting of the Committee, or where the votes of the Members who attended the Meeting shall have been equally divided.

XLVI. When the Town Committee fails to perform its duties, or when any of the Members of any Town Committee shall have been suspended, the Magistrate may, if he shall think fit, by an order in writing, authorize and empower the Magistrate to do and execute all or any of the powers and authorities which are vested in the Magistrate, and the duties which are imposed upon him by Sections XI, XV, XXIV, LVII, LIX, LXI, LXII and LXIV, of this Act, or any of them, shall be vested in and exercised by the Town Committee such Magistrate, and that all or any of the powers and authorities vested in the Magistrate and the duties imposed on him by Sections XI, XV, XXIV, LIX, LXI, LXII, LXIV, LXVII, LXVIII, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, and LXXIV, of this Act, shall be vested in and performed by the Commissioners, and with respect to any matter which may be so transferred, the powers, authorities and duties of the Magistrate shall cease, except as provided in Section XLIV of this Act.

XLVII. In any Town in which the Magistrate may have been appointed a Member and Chairman of the Town Committee all appeals from the assessments of a Ward Committee shall be made to the Town Committee at a Meeting, and all assessments which may have been made by the Town Committee shall be open to revision by the Town Committee at a Meeting and no order passed by a Town Committee which appears, and no assessment made by the Town Committee direct, shall be open to further appeal or revision, except as in Section LXI and elsewhere in this Act, be provided, shall be subject to Section LXIII of this Act.

XLVIII. Every Town Committee in which such powers, duties, or authorities shall have been vested, shall be a Corporation and shall be called the "Town Committee" of the Town for which it is constituted, and shall have a common seal, bearing the name of such Corporation, and shall execute all documents and writings by affixing such common seal thereto.

PART VI.

Of the nature of tax to be levied, and of its assessment.

XLIX. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act shall be an assessment according to the income, and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to be taxed, provided that the assessment to be raised by such tax in any year shall not exceed the sum which would be produced by an average rate of two Rupees and four annas per annum for each house, and the amount assessed in respect to any one house shall not be more than five Rupees per annum.

L. As soon as the Estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XX of this Act, the Magistrate of the District shall require, by an order in the form in Schedule A, that an assessment under the provisions of this Act be made on all who are liable to it. Provided that if the Town Committee, or the majority thereof, shall not within the period provided in Section XIX of this Act, have recorded any objection against the Estimates as published by the Magistrate, or if any objection which may have been so made shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the order aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without requiring the approval of the Estimates by the Commissioner of the Division. Every such order shall, as soon as conveniently may be after it is made, be filed in the office of the Magistrate.

LI. So soon as reasonably may be, after any such order shall have been filed in the office of the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, in case the Town be divided into Wards, require the Town Committee to apportion among the several Wards of the Town the total amount of the Estimate, so as to determine the portion of the entire Estimate to be raised from each of such Wards.

LII. The Magistrate shall, in case the Town be not divided into Wards, as soon as reasonably may be after, upon such order, by a requisition in the form in Schedule B, or to the like effect, require the Town Committee within three months to make an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, so that the total amount assessed shall be not less than the amount of the Estimate of expenditure in the Town for the year, and in case the Town shall be divided into Wards, the Magistrate shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the total amount of the Estimate shall have been apportioned among the several Wards as hereinbefore is provided, by a requisition in like form or to the like effect, require the several Ward Committees to make assessments under the provisions of this Act in their respective Wards upon all who may be liable to such assessment, so that the total amount to be assessed in each Ward shall not be less than the amount determined as the amount to be raised from it according to the provisions in Section LI contained.

LIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition the Town Committee or Ward Committees, as the case may be, shall prepare and make an assessment upon the several persons liable to be assessed within the Town or Ward for which such Committee shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list which shall specify every parcel of land, house, or other item of property, on account of the occupation of which any person is liable to be assessed, the name of the person liable to be assessed in respect of each item, trade, business, or other description of such person, and the amount payable quarterly by such person.

LIV. The Town Committee or Ward Committee shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead of making a new assessment in any year, revise and amend the assessment then in force, provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the Estimate for carrying out the provisions of the Act during the year.

LV. Notwithstanding any thing herein before contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment, on any year, or to revise and amend so much thereof as may be necessary, to leave as it stands the assessment for the year being in force at the assessment for such year.

Power to adopt old assessment.

LVI. When any assessment shall have been made, or amended, or revised, by any Ward Committee, such Ward Committee shall forthwith forward to the Town Committee the list containing the same, and such Town Committee shall examine, and, if necessary, revise and amend the same.

Town Committee to examine Ward Assessment.

LVII. When an assessment shall have been made, or amended, or revised, by any Town Committee, such Town Committee shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment as revised by the Town Committee.

LVIII. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled by the Magistrate, he shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification in the form in Schedule C to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the Province in which such Town is situate, to be posted in some conspicuous place in the Town or District of the Town for which the assessment has been made; and a written copy of the said list to be deposited in his own office, so long as the option of the Justices shall have been so hung up and deposited; public proclamation shall be made throughout such Town by beat of drum verifying the said notice have been so hung up and deposited, and that the copy so deposited in the Magistrate's office is open to inspection.

Assessment to be posted up.

LIX. Unless and until revised or corrected as herein is provided, every assessment, as settled under Section LVII, shall be valid for one whole year, and until a new assessment shall be made; and in case the occupant of any property included in any assessment shall be changed before a new assessment be made, the new occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment which shall have become payable during his occupancy, and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant. Every assessment which shall be made, or adopted according to the provisions of Sections LIX and LV, shall be deemed a new assessment.

Unless revised, assessment valid for one year.

Change of occupant.

LX. No new assessment shall be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of any year, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year, and so soon as possible after the expiration of the said term of three months, the assessment to be made and published after expiration of three months.

LXI. Any person assessed, who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on notice and complaint to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirms the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in the proceedings on his appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such cases shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court: Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the Notification of the assessment prescribed by Section LVIII or Section LX, or on the notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section LIX, unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal. Provided also, that an appeal shall lie to the Magistrate or Justices of the District against the Judge of a Superior in charge of a subdivision of such District, passed under this Section or under Section LIX of this Act, if by such order the assessment payable by the appellant is fixed at a higher sum than that to which he was assessed by the Town or Ward Committee by which the assessment was originally made, and not otherwise.

Appeal from assessment.

Limitation of appeal.

LXII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time, if requested by a Town Committee or Ward Committee, as the case may be, to make an assessment on account of the occupation of any house which may have been constructed, or any house or other property which may have become liable to assessment after the general assessment for the year shall have been made, or which may have been by mistake or accident omitted from such assessment. Notice of the amount assessed in consequence of such requisition shall be given to the person assessed, who may appeal against such assessment according to the provisions of Section LXI within one month after the service of such notice.

Power to assess on occupation of new houses, &c.

LXIII. The Commissioner of the District with the concurrence of his Council may, on any time after the Magistrate shall have revised the assessment of any Town, specifying the reasons which, in his opinion, render such revision necessary, order the Magistrate shall undertake to such revise, and, if necessary, amend the same.

Commissioner of District may order revision of assessment.

LXIV. In during any period for which an Estimate shall have been passed, it shall appear that the amount provided by such Estimate is insufficient to defray the necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the period, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause Supplementary Estimates to be prepared, and the provisions of Act with respect to the preparation, submission to the Town Committee, and approval of the Original Estimates, shall be applicable to such Supplementary Estimates. Provided always that the total amount of such Supplementary Estimates, together with the amount of the Original Estimates, shall not exceed the total sum which, according to the provisions of Section XLIX, it is lawful to raise in such town.

Magistrate may direct Supplementary Estimates.

LXV. The Magistrate of the District may at any time of the year proceed, as heretofore is provided with regard to the Original Estimates, to require the Town Committee or Ward Committee to provide for the expenditure shown in the supplementary Estimates, by revising and increasing the assessment for the current year, and giving in their revised list within such reasonable time as may be fixed by such Magistrate.

Power to Magistrate of District to compel further assessment.

LXVI. Whenever any assessment is revised during the year as provided in Sections LXIII and LXV, so much of the list containing such assessment as has been in any way altered, revised, or amended, together with a notification as prescribed in Section LVIII, shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed; and all objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Section LXI.

Publication of assessment as revised under Sections LXIII and LXV.

PART VII.

Appointment and duties of Tax Collectors.

LXVII. The Magistrate may appoint in every Town one or more Tax Collectors, and such other servants as may be necessary for assisting the Committees in preparing the assessment, or for collecting the amount assessed, for keeping the accounts and the records, and otherwise for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector such security for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

Appointment of Tax Collectors and other Establishment.

LXVIII. The Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, make such rules as he may think fit as to the manner in which, and as to the persons by whom, all duties connected with the collection of the tax or the preparation of the assessment shall be performed: Provided such rules be in all respects consistent with the provisions in this Act contained.

Magistrate to make rules.

LXIX. Every Tax Collector shall prepare from the lists hereinbefore mentioned, a Register which shall contain the names of all persons assessed, the property in respect of the occupation of which the assessment in each case is imposed, and the amount payable quarterly by each person in the Town, or Division or portion of a Town in which the duties of such Tax Collector are to be performed; and every such list shall be attested by the Magistrate.

Tax Collector to prepare Assessment Register.

LXX. Every tax to be payable under this Act shall be payable by four equal quarterly instalments. The instalment of tax on account of any quarter shall be due on the first day of the last month in the said quarter.

Payment of tax by instalments.

LXXI. When any sum is due on account of any tax leviable under this Act, the Magistrate shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the house or other property on account of the occupation of which the charge is made.

Bills to be presented.

LXXII. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt shall be given signed by the Tax Collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Magistrate to grant such receipts.

Receipts to be given.

LXXIII. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf shall remit, in such manner and at such time as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected on account of such rate or assessment either by himself or by any one of his establishment, and the Magistrate, or some officer of his establishment authorized on that behalf, shall give the Tax Collector a receipt for every sum of money so remitted. The Magistrate shall also cause all such sums of money to be credited to the Town fund of the Town.

Tax Collector to remit collections to Magistrate.

LXXIV. If any bill which may have been presented in pursuance of this Act be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days from the presentation thereof, the Magistrate may cause to be served upon such person a printed demand in the form in Schedule E annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and if such person shall not, within ten days from the service of notice of such demand, pay the sum due, together with a fee of two annas as costs for the service of the notice of demand, or show to the Magistrate sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Schedule (F) set forth, which shall include those of serving the notice of demand, may be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Town, or of any goods and chattels whatever which may be found on the premises in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Recovery of taxes.

LXXV. Every warrant of distraint and sale under the last preceding Section shall be issued by the Magistrate on the application of the Town Committee supported by credible proof of the arrear and of the service of the bill and notices by this Act prescribed. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by

Sale how to be conducted.

bar of them, in the Town or Division concerned, which the property is situated. If any arrear be not paid within days, after the time for the execution of the Warrant be expired or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold, at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax Collector or other Officer appointed on that behalf by the Magistrate shall make a return of all such sales to the Magistrate in the form specified in Schedule D, and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Schedule E annexed to this Act.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Costs.

LXXVI. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of the occupation of which the tax is due, can be found within the Town in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to an Officer of his Court for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

State of property beyond limits of Town, &c.

LXXVII. All goods and chattels, except tools or instruments of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no arrear of tax which has remained due for more than three calendar months shall be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any person who did not reside on the premises in respect of which such tax was imposed at the time when such arrear became due.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

But owner of goods may be indemnified by the defaulter.

LXXVIII. Every Tax Collector and other Servant appointed for or employed in the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of the tax under this Act, is prohibited from bidding for, or purchasing, any property at such sales as aforesaid.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

LXXIX. The Magistrate shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied, and sales made for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Magistrate to keep account of distresses and sales.

LXXX. Within one month after the commencement of each year the Magistrate shall cause to be prepared accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Town during the previous year, and shall cause such accounts to be laid before the Town Committee for the space of one month, and shall cause copies of such accounts and of any remarks made thereon by the Town Committee to be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Division.

Accounts to be prepared.

LXXXI. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any amount of tax, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

LXXXII. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund and hold available for the purposes of this Act.

Fines how to be disposed of.

Part IX.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

LXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, by a Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend to any Town all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy which are contained in Schedule G to this Act annexed, and from and after such extension such and so many of the said provisions as shall be so extended shall take effect in such Town as if the same were a portion of this Act.

Conservancy powers.

Part X.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

LXXXIV. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be served by being put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons is unknown, or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Service of notices.

LXXXV. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress, the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expenses, and charges recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining or on failure of distress.

LXXXVI. The Magistrate may make compensation out of the Town Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Magistrate, his officers, or servants under this Act.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

Action not to be brought against the Magistrate or officers, but against persons acting under his orders.

LXXXVI. No action shall be brought against the Magistrate or any of his officers, or any persons acting under his orders, for anything done, or purporting to be done under or in virtue of this Act, until the expiration of one month after notice in writing shall have been delivered or left at the office of the Magistrate, or at the place of abode of such person, explicitly stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; and unless such notice be proved, the Court shall find for the defendants; and every such action shall be commenced within three months next after the accrual of the cause of action, and not afterwards; and if any person to whom any such notice of action is given, shall, before action brought, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, such plaintiff shall not recover.

No charge to be instituted under this Act without consent of Magistrate.

LXXXVII. The Magistrate may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of any penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, and may order the expenses of such prosecution or other proceedings to be paid out of the Town Fund; and no charge of an offence under this Act shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Magistrate, and no such charge shall be instituted except within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Assessment not to be impeached if the directions of this Act be in substance complied with.

LXXXIX. No assessment, and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay such tax, or in the description of any property or thing liable to such tax, in respect of which the same is imposed, or by reason of any mistake in the amount of assessment, provided the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, be quashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

XC. No distress levied by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a trespasser on account of any defect or want of form in the bill, notice, schedule, summons, notice of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, or other preceding relating thereto, nor shall such party be deemed a trespasser *ab initio*, on account of any irregularity, afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such irregularity may recover full satisfaction for any special damage sustained by them, in any Court of competent jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of Section LXXVII of this Act.

Proceedings of Magistrate or Town Commissioner of Ward respectively subject to control of Lieutenant-Governor.

XCI. All the proceedings of the Magistrate of the District or of a Magistrate under this Act, or of a Town Committee of which the Magistrate is appointed Chairman under Section LV of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, and the Town proceedings of some other officer of the District shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Short title.

XCII. This Act shall be called "The Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section*

It is hereby ordered that an assessment made upon the Town of under provisions of the Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868, in the sum of Rupees

(Signed) A. B.,
Magistrate of District.

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section LII.*)

Dated of

[*Here insert the names, places of abode, business or other description of the several Members of the Town Committee or Ward Committee.*]

Discharge to assess.

I, A. B., Magistrate of ( ) do hereby require you, the Town Committee (or Ward Committee) appointed under the Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868, with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding [*here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate*] from the date hereof, to make out, and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate , a fair and equitable assessment upon the several occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, in the (*Here describe the Town or Ward*) for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the purposes of the said Act for the year commencing on You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. The assessment in respect of the occupation of any one house, building, or block of land shall not be more than five Rupees per mensem.

Exemption.

If the occupier of any house in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

Lodging houses.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

Contents of assessment.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify every item of property in respect of the occupation of which any person is assessed, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment,

and the amount payable monthly, which may be in the following form or to the like effect:—

Street occupied.	Names of occupants.	Profession or trade, or other description.	Amount assessment in respect of the premises by way of rent.	Amount of monthly payment.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE C.—*(Referred to in Section LVIII.)*

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OR RATE.

An assessment made for *(here insert the the Town or Division for which the assessment is made)* upon the several occupiers of houses and other property in the said District, pursuant to Act [illegible] for the purpose of maintaining the Police in such Town, and carrying out the other provisions of the said Act.

Purpose occupied.	Name of occupant.	Profession or trade.	Amount of quarterly assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to Act [illegible] of 1868, and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of [illegible] the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite their names with regularity to the Tax-Collector or other person appointed by the Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the first day of [illegible], and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of [illegible] and the first day of [illegible], or in default thereof, any arrears that may be due will be realized by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

SCHEDULE D.—*(Referred to in Section LXXI.)*

LIST OF DEFAULTERS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Number of distraint.	Amount of defaulter's bill.	Amount of cost.	Inventory of property by which distrained.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized from each article.	Purchaser's name.	Lot [illegible]

SCHEDULE E.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIV.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Town of ( )

To
of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. [illegible] being the amount of assessment due from [illegible] to the Town Fund of the said Town, is hereby [illegible] ed from you, and that if you do not within [illegible] days pay the same into the Office of [illegible] the same with costs will be levied by distress, and sale of your goods and chattels.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIV.)*

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.

Sum distrained for.	Fees.
	R. A. P.
Under 1 Rupee	[illegible]
1 and under 3 Rupees	[illegible]
3 " 5 "	[illegible]
5 " 10 "	[illegible]
10 " 15 "	[illegible]
15 " 20 "	[illegible]
20 " 25 "	[illegible]
25 " 30 "	[illegible]
30 " 35 "	[illegible]
35 " 40 "	[illegible]
40 " 45 "	[illegible]
45 " 50 "	[illegible]
50 " 60 "	[illegible]
60 " 80 "	[illegible]
80 " 100 "	[illegible]
Above 100 "	[illegible]

The above charge includes all expenses, including the serving of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each peon.

SCHEDULE G.—(*Referred to in Section LXXVIII.*)

CONSERVANCY PROVISIONS.

Future obstructions in highways.

1. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any public highway, or in or over any open drain, sewer, or aqueduct along the side of any such highway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided.

Taking up pavements.

2. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts, of any public highway, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

3. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building as aforesaid, to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after this Act shall have taken effect, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public highway, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any encovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such highway; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and the Magistrate in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier so making default, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

4. The Magistrate of any Town may, upon the petition of not less than twenty persons assessed to the tax in such Town, cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction erected or placed against or in front of a house or building in any public highway before this Act shall have been extended to such Town, to be removed or altered as he shall think fit. Provided that notice be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun; and that reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration shall be made from the Town Fund of such town. In case the person so

Compensation when to be made.

damaged, and the Town Committee, may differ in their estimate of the amount of compensation, the same shall be determined by arbitration, one arbitrator to be appointed by the person damaged, and the other by the Town Committee, and in case such arbitrators shall not agree, then an umpire shall be appointed by the Magistrate, and the award of such umpire shall be final.

Houses projecting beyond line of highways, when taken down, to be set back.

5. Whenever any house or building, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public highway, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, shall be taken down in order to be re-built or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the highway or the lines of the adjoining houses or buildings, and reasonable compensation shall be made from the Town Fund to the owner of such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; such compensation, if the parties differ, to be ascertained as in the next preceding Section is provided.

Hedges and trees bordering roads, to be trimmed.

6. The Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees growing upon such land which overhang any public highway, so as to obstruct the passage of, or cause injury to, such highway; and in case any such occupier shall refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice for the space of eight days after the service of notice thereof upon him, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four annas for every day after the expiry of the said space of eight days during which he may refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice.

Houses in a ruinous or dangerous state.

7. If any house, building, or wall, or anything affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and thereby to be in way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, he shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner if he be known and resident within the limits of the town, and shall also cause notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, requiring the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same, within three days after such notice, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereinafter provided: but in case it shall appear to such Magistrate that there is not any occupier of such premises, or that by contract or otherwise the owner of such premises was liable to keep the same in repair, or that the occupier thereof is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from such owner in lieu of such occupier.

Penalty for not keeping drain, &c., in proper state.

8. Whoever being the owner or occupier of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, shall neglect or refuse, after notice from the

Magistrate to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Fouling water by bathing, washing, throwing rubbish, &c.

9. Whenever shall bathe in any tank which may be public property, and the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated to the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any animal or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils used for cooking or other purposes, or any leather, or the skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing, or shall put or cause to enter therein any animal or any gravel, stone, dirt, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noxious thing; or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

10. Whenever any tank, drain, or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of the premises, and also, in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the Town, upon such owner, to require such occupier and owner to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation; and if they or one of them do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid, as he or they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereinafter provided. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the Magistrate that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be recovered in like manner from the owner of the said premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve land drainage.

11. Whenever any lands or premises, being private property, or within any private enclosure, appear to the Magistrate to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of such premises, and also in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the town, upon such owner, to require such occupier of the premises to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such premises, and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers and workmen, may after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purposes aforesaid as he or they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided always that in case it shall appear that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of such premises in lieu of such occupier.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

12. The Magistrate may from time to time, as he may see fit, drain off into any sewer and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate, any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure), which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or not.

Places dangerous to passengers to be repaired or enclosed.

13. If any pit, well, or hole in or near any public highway, be for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosures, dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid by the occupier of the property so repaired, protected, or enclosed, and shall be recoverable from such occupier in the manner hereinafter provided, and in his default shall be in like manner recoverable from the owner of such property.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in highways.

14. Any person who may commit any nuisance in any public highway by easing himself thereupon, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

Power to recover expenses.

15. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in this Schedule contained for the expense of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same. If such bill shall not be paid within two days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served, as if such amount were a fine payable under the authority of this Act.

SCHEDULE II.—*(Referred to in Section XXXI.)*

SHOWING the number of the Members of the Committee to retire in each year.

Number of Members of Committee.	To retire 1st year.	To retire 2nd year.	To retire 3rd year.
4	1	1	2
5	1	2	2
7	2	2	3
8	2	3	3
10	3	3	4
11	3	4	4
12	4	4	4
14	4	5	5
16	5	5	6
17	5	6	6
19	6	6	7
20	6	7	7

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2136.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 12th May 1868.—Mr. H. Carrick to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Jamalpore in Monghyr.

Mr. W. G. Black, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Arrareah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, during the absence, on leave, of Moulavy Dilawur Hossein Ahmed, or until further orders. Mr. Black is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 13th May 1868.—Dr. W. H. Hayes, Deputy Commissioner of Singbhoom, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate, Collector, and Subordinate Judge, and also with powers, under Section 1, Act XV. of 1862, in Keonjhur, in the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack. Dr. Hayes will exercise these powers in subordination to the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals of Cuttack.

The 14th May 1868.—Syud Ali Quilly Khan to be Special Sub-Registrar of Assurances of the Sub-Districts of Mozufferpore and Durbhungah.

Mr. A. H. Warde-Jones, Deputy Collector of Settlements, Rajshahye Division, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector, under Act IX. of 1847, in the Dacca Division.

Baboo Dwarkanath Ghose to officiate as Moonsiff of Tezpore, in Assam, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Radhakant Burrooah, or until further orders.

Mr. W. B. Oldham, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, and Deputy Collector in Nuddea. Mr. Oldham is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or the High Court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session or High Court, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The appointment of Baboo Dhunnath Addy to the charge of the Sub-Division of Meherpore, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th instant, is cancelled.

Baboo Anund Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Kendraparrah, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class, in Cuttack. Baboo Anund Chunder Sen is also empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

Mr. Richard Palmer Jenkins to be Captain of the Tirhoot Troop of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, *vice* Captain C. V. Argles, resigned.

Mr. Frederick Mytton Halliday to be Captain of the Patna Troop of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, *vice* Captain R. M. Skinner, resigned.

The 15th May 1868.—Moulvie Mahomed Ishaq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to have temporary charge of the Sub-Division of Bowsee, during the absence, on leave, of Moulavy Ali Hossein, or until further orders. In addition to the powers with which Moulavy Mahomed Ishaq is vested in Bhangalpore, he is empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The 16th May 1868.—The following gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Midnapore:—

Major J. D. Swayne.
Lieutenant R. G. Smyth.
Mr. T. Martin.
" F. Adams.
" H. J. S. Cotton.
Baboo Kristopersad Ghose.
" Indoonath Mullick.

Mr. G. Grant to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Tezpore.

Mr. D. Lacey to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

Mr. G. Thyubee to be Secretary to the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

Mr. S. DeCosta to officiate as Judge of the Small Cause Court of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. S. Thompson, or until further orders. Mr. DeCosta is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Judge in Backergunge.

The 18th May 1868.—Baboo Judoonath Bose, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to Patna, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in that District.

Baboo Kalichurn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Moorshedabad, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Jungypore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. W. Cosserat, or until further orders.

Baboo Ramdullub Doss to be Moonsiff of Muxoodpore, in Dacca.

Baboo Promothonath Banerjee, B. L., to officiate as Moonsiff of Radhanuggur in Bancoorah.

Baboo Rajkissen Sen to officiate as Moonsiff of Maldah, in Dinagepore.

The 19th May 1868.—Mr. James Anderson to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs.

The following gentlemen, who have been for some time serving as Special Deputy Collectors on temporary duties, are hereby appointed to be Members of the Subordinate Executive Service and and placed in the Sixth Grade. They will, however, continue, until further orders, to be employed on the special duties in which they are now respectively engaged:—

Baboo Jadoonath Mookerjee, employed in taking up lands for the East India Irrigation and Canal Company, and for a road from Jessore to Bellighye.

Baboo Koylash Chunder Ghose, employed under the Cuttack Embankment Committee.

Baboo Omoollo Churn Mullick, employed in the Settlement of the Dearahs in Shahabad.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 12th May 1868.—Mr. J. R. Halleth, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Culna, for ten days, from the 1st July next, under the Financial Resolution dated 24th September 1867, to enable him to present himself for examination in that month for the prize of High Proficiency in Urdu.

Moulavy Dilawur Hossein Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Arrareah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 15th May 1868.—Mr. H. Doveton, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Tirhoot, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, together with fourteen days' preparatory leave.

Moulavy Ali Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Jumooie, recently transferred to Bowsee, for two months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1865, from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the Sub-Division of Jumooie.

The 19th May 1868.—Baboo Goonabhiram Burroah, Extra Assistant Commissioner of Dhoobree, in Gowalparah, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 12th May 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the undermentioned Ferries over the River Dhullessory, in the District of Dacca, to be public Ferries under Regulation VI. of 1819:—

1st Ferry at Shingair.
2nd ,, at Bacra.
3rd ,, at Chandur Chamta.

The 15th May 1868.—The leave of absence which was granted to Captain W. L. N. Kuyvett, District Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, under orders of the 27th ultimo, will have effect from the 8th instant, instead of the 2nd as notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th ultimo.

The 19th May 1868.—Mr. E. O. White, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chittagong, having returned to duty on the 4th instant, before noon, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to him under orders of the 18th February last, is cancelled.

The following extract from the *Allahabad Government Gazette* of the 13th instant, is re-published for general information:—

No. 469, dated the 11th May 1868.—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Herbert Maynard Ramsay to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Police on that portion of the East Indian Railway which lies within the jurisdiction of this Government.

NOTIFICATION.

The 8th May 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the operation of Section 34 of Act V. of 1861 (*an Act for the regulation of the Police*) to the Town of Lallgunge, in the District of Tirhoot.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th May 1868.—Under Section 16 of Act II. (B. C.) of 1867, (*an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses,*) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act from the 1st proximo to the Towns of Burdwan and Culna, in the District of Burdwan.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 205.

The 14th May 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Umbica Churn Gangooly, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Patna Branch Road Division, for two weeks, on Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 and 20 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Regulations.

No. 206.

The 16th May 1868.

Notifications.—Mr. T. S. Isaac, Executive Engineer, First Grade, assumed charge of the First Presidency Division on the 11th May 1868, before noon.

No. 207.

Mr. A. Atkinson, Assistant Engineer, First Grade, joined the Dacca Division on the 27th April 1868, afternoon.

No. 208.

Appointment.—Mr. J. Caldwell, Probationary Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, is permanently appointed to the Upper Subordinate Establishment in that Grade.

LOCAL,—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 209.

The 19th May 1868.

Notifications.—The following Rule having reference to the undermentioned channels in the Bakergunge District, *viz.*:—

1. The River Damoodah connecting Rivers Balesaur and Kotcha and Kaligunga.
2. The Cowcally River from its junction with the Kotcha and Kaligunga Rivers up to the place from which the Jallakaty Bharani Khall rises.
3. The Jallakaty Bharani Khall from its junction with the River Cowcally to its opening into the River Jallakaty.

Has this day been passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) to be substituted from and after the 1st July 1868 for Rule 6 of the Rules passed by the Lieutenant-Governor for the above-mentioned channels and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* by Notification No. 242, dated the 24th October 1866, *viz.*:—

RULE VI.—"Every vessel or raft which has paid toll shall be allowed three days to pass

through any one of the channels, the day of entering and leaving being both included; and any vessel or raft remaining in any part of the channels longer than the period above fixed shall, for each day in excess of such period, be charged demurrage equal to one-half of the toll paid. Provided that any vessel touching at Jallakaty or Srekole, with the *bonâ fide* object of shipping or unshipping cargo, shall, on notifying this intention to the Toll Supervisor in writing, be allowed seven days to pass through either of the channels of Jallakaty and Srekole, the days of entering and leaving being both included, after which time demurrage shall be charged for each day in excess of such period, at a rate equal to one-half of the toll paid. The Supervisor of Tolls shall have the power to order any boat to clear out within twenty-four hours, if such boat shall have been already seven days in the channel, and if such clearance is deemed necessary for the free and thorough traffic in the channel.

No. 210.

The following Rules having reference to the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.*:—

Bhaugiruttee River.
Matabhanga "
Jellinghee "

called collectively the *Nuddea Rivers*, have been passed this day by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," (No. V., B. L. C.,) and will have effect from and after the 1st July 1868:—

I. Every vessel on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers aforesaid shall be liable to measurement for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of toll the vessel should pay according to the Schedule of Rates authorized to be charged by Government, and in the case of boats or vessels which may have entered the rivers unladen or partially laden, and paid toll accordingly, and which have received on board any additional freight; or in the case of boats or vessels regarding the maundage of which any reasonable doubt shall arise; the collecting Officer at any Toll Station shall have power to make a fresh measurement and to demand payment of any additional amount of toll which may be leviable on account of the additional maundage.

II. The tonnage of every laden vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purpose of the "Canals' Act, 1864," and of these Rules, be determined by the following measurements:—

a. The product of half the length of the vessel from stem to stern, measured along the water line, multiplied by the interior greatest breadth of the vessel, multiplied by the depth from the water line to the bottom of the vessel, is to be taken as the number of maunds upon which toll shall be levied.

b. The measurement of the length is to be made in feet, rejecting inches, and the measurement of the breadth and depth in feet and quarters of a foot, rejecting portions of less than a quarter of a foot.

c. In calculating the amount of toll to be levied, any fraction of 100 maunds less than 25 maunds is to be omitted; exceeding 25 and not exceeding 50 maunds is to be charged as 25 maunds only; exceeding 50 and not exceeding 75 maunds is to be charged as 50 maunds only, and exceeding 75 maunds as 75 maunds only. Above one thousand maunds, no fractions of 100 maunds are to be charged.

III. The tonnage of every empty vessel, excepting Steamers and Flats, shall, for the purposes of the "Canals' Act of 1864," and of these Rules, be determined, and tolls shall be levied thereon under the same rules and by the same system of measurement as above laid down for laden vessels, with the following exception, *viz.*:—

The measurement of the depth of the vessel shall, in the case of its being unladen, be made from the gunwale to the bottom of the vessel, instead of being taken from the water line as in the case of a laden vessel.

IV. The measurement of Steamers and Flats shall be taken to be as ascertained by the Master Attendant's Department at Calcutta for the payment by such vessels of the Port dues under the Merchant Seaman's Act, subject to the following deductions:—

a. In the case of Steamers 35 per cent. of the tonnage of the hull, excluding the cabin accommodation altogether, will be allowed as the tonnage of the engine-room, coal-bunkers, &c., and toll will be levied on the remaining 65 per cent. of the tonnage.

b. In the case of Flats 10 per cent. of the tonnage will be allowed for accommodation, &c., and tolls will be levied on the remaining 90 per cent of tonnage.

V. Owners and Agents of Steamers, who may desire to avoid the delay consequent on payment of toll on passing Toll Stations, may give notice to the Board of Revenue of their desire and willingness to pay toll in Calcutta on demand; and, on depositing such amount as the Board of Revenue may determine, they shall be furnished with a certificate which shall entitle the Steamer or Flat to pass any Toll Station without detention, the amount of toll due on account thereof being paid in Calcutta on demand, or deducted from the amount deposited with the Board of Revenue.

VI. In such cases the Commanders of the vessels will leave at the Toll Station a certificate of having passed the Station on such a date. These certificates will be attached as vouchers to the bills, which will be presented for payment to the owners or agents of the vessel by the Officer in Calcutta authorized to receive payment thereof.

VII. Every vessel, except Steamers or Flats, which may pay toll under Rule V., on entering any of the Nuddea Rivers, shall, on paying the prescribed toll, be furnished with a ticket. The ticket shall specify the Station at which it has been issued; the date the vessel entered the river; the person in charge of the vessel; the maundage of the vessel, and the amount of toll paid.

VIII. The tickets thus given may be demanded for inspection by any duly authorized Officer of Government employed on the rivers, and they must be kept on board and at hand for that purpose. The manjee or owner of every vessel on the Nuddea Rivers not having a ticket on board producible on demand shall be liable to the provisions of Section X. of the Canals' Act.

IX. Duplicates of lost tickets, of which the particulars can satisfactorily be established, will be granted by Officers in charge of Toll Stations on payment of a fee of one Rupee.

X. No fleet of vessels or rafts lashed together and exceeding 150 feet in length, carrying or floating timbers exceeding in all twenty in number, shall pass into, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers at one time or abreast.

XI. No single vessel or raft carrying or floating a greater number than twelve timbers shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the

Nuddea Rivers: provided also, that no single vessel or raft, carrying or floating more than six timbers, shall pass into, or through any of the aforesaid rivers between the 1st of December of any year and the 1st of July following.

XII. For every vessel or raft or fleet of vessels or of rafts, and for every timber which shall pass into, or out of, or through, any of the Nuddea Rivers in violation of Rules X and XI, the owner thereof or the person in charge shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, under Section XVIII. of the "Canals' Act, 1864," be punishable by a fine not exceeding Rupees 10 for each vessel, raft or timber, in excess of the number authorized, besides being subjected to the payment of the prescribed toll on the same. The payment of the toll shall, if necessary, be enforced in the manner described in Section IX. of the "Canals' Act, 1864."

XIII. Refusal to pay the toll on Steamers or Flats, except on those which are furnished with certificate under Rule V., or evasion or attempt at evasion of such payment, will be dealt with under Sections 9 and 10 of the "*Canals' Act*, 1864," except that, instead of the vessel being seized and detained as directed in Section 9, any separate cargo or stores, the sale proceeds of which will be sufficient to defray the amount of toll that should be paid, and which can, without inconvenience or danger to itself or to the rest of the cargo, be taken out of the vessel, shall be so taken out and detained, and subsequent proceedings shall be taken thereon as directed in Section 9.

XIV. No vessels whatever, except such as are employed *solely* in conveying troops on military duty, or are employed on works connected with the maintenance or improvement of the Nuddea Rivers, shall be exempted from paying toll.

No. 211.

Appointment.—Under Section 8 of Act V. of 1864 (B. L. C.), the Collectors of the Moorshedabad and Nuddea Districts are appointed Collectors of Tolls on the undermentioned Navigable Channels, *viz.*:—

Bhaugiruttee River ... } Called collectively
Matabhangha " ... } the Nuddea Rivers.
Jellinghee " ...

within the limits of their respective Districts and with effect from the 1st July 1868.

Under Section 13 of the same Act, the Executive Engineer of the Berhampore Division is appointed Supervisor of the abovementioned Channels with effect from the 1st July 1868.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the P. W. D.

COMMUNICATION.

No. 212.

The 19th May 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the extension of the Cuttack and Pooree Road, called the Juggurnath Road, from the Attara Nullah Bridge to the Circuit House at Pooree, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land of the average width of 50 feet in the town of Pooree, from the Attara Nullah Bridge to the Seashore in front of the Circuit House, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1867, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL.—COMMUNICATION.

No. 213.

The 19th May 1868.

Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the improvement of an existing road, known as the Foolnakra and Madhub Road, which branches off from the Cuttack and Pooree Trunk Road at the ninth mile-stone at Mouzah Foolnakra, and running in a south-easterly direction through the Districts of Cuttack and Pooree, terminates at Madhub, Pergunnah Katay, both the starting point and the terminus being in the District of Cuttack, the whole distance being twenty-four miles or more, of which the first half mile lies in Mathool Nakra, Pergunnah Bakrabad, in the District of Cuttack, then 3½ miles in the District of Pooree between Foolnakra and Jairee Sasun, in Pergunnah Kotedase, again thirteen miles in the District of Cuttack between Mouzah Baleesiputna, Pergunnah Sailow, and Mouzah Uppooja, Pergunnah Deogawn, then one mile in the District of Pooree in Mouzah Amnakood, Pergunnah Kotedase then again six miles in the District of Cuttack between Mouzah Noagawn, Pergunnah Deogawn, and Mouzah Madhub, Pergunnah Katay, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a strip of land averaging eighteen feet in width on either side of the above road, being a further addition to the lands acquired under Government Notification No. 204, dated 13th July 1864, published at page 1433 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 20th July 1864, and amounting to about 104 acres in the aggregate, is required.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Sections 2 and 33 of Act VI. of 1867, to all whom it may concern.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 16th May 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	10,13,228	.....	2,55,379	12,68,607
French Kurkutch ...	19,917	.....	.....	19,917
Ceylon " ...	30,776	.....	.....	30,776
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,50,529	44,275	335	1,95,139
Total ...	12,14,450	44,275	2,55,714	15,14,439

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, *The 18th May* 1868. } *Collector of Customs.*

No. 2040C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th June 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th June respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th June 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 25th June 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th July 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total	13,800	10,200	24,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th May 1868.

Notice.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER DASS has been placed in charge of the Tirhoot Treasury from the 18th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR E. E. FISHER has been placed in charge of the Sarun Treasury from the 21st instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

[illegible]ce.

MR. ASSISTAN[illegible]CTOR MASLEY has been placed in charge [illegible]e Shahabad Treasury from the 23rd instant, [illegible] is authorized to draw Bills on the other Tre[illegible]s.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. COVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MEPINGTON has been placed in charge of the Gya Treasury from the 25th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on the other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 29th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Presidency Division,
Calcutta,
The 16th May 1868.

Notice.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photozincographed and Engraved maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned begs to notify, for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction will apply in the first instance to the local Agent for such maps as they may require; and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority; but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are suppli[illegible] from the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcut[illegible] *on the public service only*. Maps are procura[illegible]*le* from the Booksellers and local Agents [illegible]

5. Lists of the availa[illegible]lished maps will be notified from time to time [illegible]h their prices in the several local *Government* [illegible]*les*.

AGENT[illegible]

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
" Barham, Hill and Co.
" Hay and Co.
School Book Society.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. P.

NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW.—Registrar, Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D., Oudh

LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd April 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from E. Y. WALCOTT on the 29th April, and has been authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 6th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. M. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector, is put in charge of Balasore Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 8th May 1868.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Cuttack Division,
The 14th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. J. COWIE, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Seebsaugor Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. G. GRANT, Extra Assistant Commissioner, has this day been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commr. of Assam.

GOWHATTY,
The 18th April 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT W. E. RUTHERFORD, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT E. N. D. LATOUCHE, Assistant Commissisner, has been placed in charge of the Kamroop Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 29th April 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 16TH MAY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

At	Date of Report	Cheapest rice in ordinary use.			Tuppee in ordinary use.			Wheat.		Arhar.		Jaggery in ordinary use.
		Ordinary price at the Sadar.	Cheapest price.		Cheapest sort.	Ordinary price at the Sadar.	Cheapest price.	Ordinary price at the Sadar.	Cheapest price of the year.	Ordinary price at the Sadar.	Cheapest price of the year.	Ordinary price at the Sadar.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.												
Chunar	27th April 1868	16	32	13	6	20	12	14	6	5	5	
Mirzapore	11th May 1868	8	13	28	20	16	26	14	6	5	5	
Sultanpore	27th April 1868	11	30	18	9	11	8	20	10	6	5	
Benares	16th May 1868	19	26	23	20	33	22	25	20	32	24	35
Gazipur	11th "	23	31	30	31	28	22	22	21	20	19	12
Ghazeepore	14th "	18	26	24	15	19	10	11	13	12	10	
Shahabad	9th "	13	30	20	12	20	24	33	15	20	10	
Bulloom	4th "	18	32	31	8	18	12	13	10	10	10	
Cawnpore	11th "	25	18	23	13	11	12	10	14	8	6	
Etawah	11th "	27	40	32	17	30	20	18	19	9	9	
Mozufferpore	7th "	20	28	32	11	22	22	10	16	8	7	
Tirhoot	16th "	28½	16	35	14	18	21½	5	27½	8	8	
Patna	9th "	28½	21	31	8½	32	9½	19½	32	9½	13	
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.												
Bundrabun	10th May 1868	22½	19	36	19½	18	25	15	21	11	13	
Lucknow	9th "	10	31	24	8	11	17	16	22	9	14	10
Futtehpore	27th April 1868	20½	42	32	18½	22½	21	21	17½	15½	11	
Allahabad	16th May 1868	22	23	24	10½	9	22½		16	8	8	
Moorshedabad	9th "	23½	26	24½	18	28	20½	20½		10	10½	
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.												
Gaya	9th May 1868	46	58	52	16	20	16	20	27	18	17	45
Tirhoot	9th "	8	33	26		30½	37½	26	27			
Sylhet	1st "	28	30	36	21½	17	21½	8½	14	11	11½	
Bhagulpore	11th "	22	24½	40	12	17	19	13	30	8	13	
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.												
Tuwangpurah	9th May 1868	12	13½	20	12	14½	13	21½	27½	5	6	
Beerbhoom	2nd "	10	25	20	13	27	26	26½	17	8	5	
Chittagong	4th "	9	11	10	5	4	6	8	5	4	5	
Bhuttulpore	11th "	24½	31	20	16½	20½	22½	24	33½	2	5	
Dacca	11th "	7	11	13	4½	4½	9			6½	13	20½
Purneah	11th "	20	42	25	10	30	20	20	17	6½	8	14
Nuddea	11th "	14	26	30	13	20	20	25	20	20	20	20
Moorshedabad	7th "	32	40	33½	10½	25	15	21	17½	14	13	8½
Jessore	6th "	30	20	33	17	30	28	24	24½	12	12	10
Hooghly	11th "	11	17	21	15½	20	12½	12	20	10	12	14
Midnapore	11th "	27½	32	29	17½	17	17½	20	15	10	12	17
Hooghly	11th "	22	25	26	14	22	20	20	22	10	12	
Cuttack	11th "	23	40	32	20½	40	25½	20	23	20	12½	40
Chittagong	13th "	18½	22	20	10	22½	20	17	23	20	12½	
Dacca	13th "	8	22	27½	11	25	22	14	17½	9	10	
Noakhally	11th "	24	27½	32	11½	32	32	18	22½	16½	12	
Cuttack	11th "	15	14	23	9½	21	21½	13½	20	9	12	
Pooree	11th "	20	21	27½	25	26	30	25	21	20	12½	8½
Sylhet	9th "	22	17½	18	15	13½	14	11	22	24½	12	25
Sylhet	9th "	17	20	25	24	27	14	28	22	21	10	40
Sylhet	11th "	15	17½	23	24	22	26	23	22	18	17	20
Midnapore	11th "	26	25	27	16	26	30	26	27	12	21	
Midnapore	11th "	12	28	33	14½	30½	29½	28	32½	16	10	
Midnapore	11th "	18	20	22½	18	20	20½	21	29	9	14½	

Published for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 19th May 1868.

R. BANES LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Mar. 21st ...	1 Parcel, [N T R M]	... City of Madras.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [G B]	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [R F T Y]	... Ditto.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, [G] K D B	... Ditto.
,, 14th ...	5 Cases, A R S	... City of Manchester
,, 14th ...	1 Box, [S. D. and Co] J and J G S	... Ditto.
,, 14th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co.	... Ditto.
Feb. 29th ...	2 Chairs, no mark	... Str. Surat.
Mar. 26th ...	1 Truss, [W H C]	... Indian Empire.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C	... Ditto.
,, 26th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ewing and Co.	... Ditto.
,, 12th ...	6 Cases, A and W	... City of Amoy.
,, 13th ...	1 Chair, Miss A. J. Peppe	... Str. Nubia.
,, 13th ...	1 Chair, Hudson	... Ditto.
,, 13th ...	3 Chairs, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 28th ...	2 Casks, [B L] M B	... Star of Scotia.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, H. A. Kirman, 5th Lancers, care of Messrs. S. Smith, Sons and Co.	... Astronomer.
,, 19th ...	1 Case, H. Chase, Esq., B. C. S., care of G. Arbuthnot and Co.	... Ditto.
April 5th ...	1 Cake Spelter, Amatic	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th May 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each ite will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May 23rd ...	1 Parcel, S P M	... Scotia.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, Mr. McLean, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Empty Pipe, mark defaced	... Napier.
,, 23rd ...	20 Bags, B	... Meinam.
,, 23rd ...	1 Hat Box, Captain C. Shaw	... Str. Mooltan.
,, 23rd ...	1 Tin Box, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Bundle, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Chair, F. B. Molony	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Chair, Watson	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Chair, Miss Luard	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Chair, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, [C] Andrew, Yule and Co.	... Albert Victor.
,, 23rd ...	1 Parcel, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 23rd ...	1 Crate, no mark	... Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1¼ Box Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, A. Stewart, Esquire	... Lord Warden.
,, 30th ...	1 Case, [A]	... Str. Mooltan.
,, 30th ...	5 Packages, [S D]	... Stirling Castle.
,, 30th ...	6 Cases, [H M B] A. B. and Co.,	... Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th May 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not clear d on or before the date specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Kenilworth Castle.	
1868, May 23rd ..	F, 1 Cask.	
	Robinson Crusoe.	
1868, May 30th ..	J P C, 1 Case, (broken) ... Nawab Bakarali Khan, Cawnpore, 2 Cases.	
	Marlborough.	
1868, May 30th ..	[W H B] 45 Packages ... [S S] 4 Packages.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th May 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Lord Warden.	
1868, June 6th ...	F. H. and Co., 15 Cases, S P M, 1 Parcel ...	[B] D, 1 Parcel.
	Aminta.	
1868, June 6th ...	W G G, 1 Cask.	
	Albert Victor.	
1868, June 13th ..	M C, 8 Cases ... E A, 8 Cases. ...	F, 4 Cases.
,, 13th ...	F, 1 Cask.	
	Stirling Castle.	
1868, June 27th ...	Mr. R. Rawlings, Moulmein, Burmah, 1 Case. [H M B] A. B. and Co., 1 Case.	[S D] 2 Cases.
	Mirwanjee Framjee.	
1868, July 11th ..	A E A, 1 Cask.	
	City of Manchester.	
1868, July 11th ...	Captain Dalmahay, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case. G. and Co., 12 Bales.	
	Star of Scotia.	
1868, July 11th ..	Colonel G. Hatch, 1 Case. [F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D E, 1 Parcel.
,, 11th ...	Hoar, Miller and Co., 3 Parcels.	
	Astronomer.	
1868, July 11th ...	[E A C] 1 Case.	
	Grafe.	
1868, July 11th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 19th May 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice

It hereby given that the lease of the Lime Quarries known as Cloon Chuna, Lething Chuna, and Rowyeh lime Quarries, situated in the Jynteah Hills, for three years, commencing from the 16th June 1868, and ending with the 31st March 1871, will be put up to public auction on the 1st June 1868, at 12 A. M., at the Deputy Commissioner's Office, at Shillong, at the upset price of Rupees 9,410 per annum, being the amount at which they are at present leased.

The rent will be payable half-yearly in advance.

Further particulars regarding the Lime Quarries can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

R. T. CARNEGY,
Offg. Dy. Commr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills.

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE,
Shillong,
The 21st April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th May 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the First day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ৬ মে।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ১ জুন সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহলে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া নোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তাং ৫ মে সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report, showing the least depth of water in the Bhagirattee River from 1st to 7th May 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Bar ...	11	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	3	6	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles ...	3	0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	2	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	0	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 11th May 1868, 4 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.
Exec. Engr., Berhampore Line.

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th May 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report, showing the least depth of water on the Bhagirattee River from 8th to 14th May 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	0	
On the Entrance Bar ...	11	0	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	3	0	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles ...	3	0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	6	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 14th May 1868, 1 foot 4 inch above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.
Exec. Engr., Berhampore Line.

BERHAMPORE,
The 18th May 1868.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of April 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghoontha.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhangirutteo	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	12976	20843
Jellinchee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	29175	16750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2175	1100	14	5000	3100	7	1650	10	25	6	1025	600
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	600	300	...	...	...	1	300	100	...	...	...	13	2375	1340

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Rafters and Chowkies.	Number of Gollo Barry.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhangirutteo	Jungypore	6	350	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	3025	1400	...	...	...	1	50	10	...	...	...	11	2200	690	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c. &c., are included.
Jellinchee	Nuddea	2	375	225	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	13675	26625	...	...	...	3	650	400	7	1125	600	63	17125	11350	
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4275	1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	925	400	20	5025	2140	

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th May 1868.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of April 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Ochre.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Chooline.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore									15																																	
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...									25		10650	7925				3	825	475	8	1650	975																					
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	2	400	160													1	200	50 in No. 550										2	300	110												
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore																									78	8350	6334	4	1100	495	7	1300	690							1	225	125
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...																												5	975	500	2	825	450	1	125	200				122	38300	24025
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...																									2	300	110													31	7900	2700

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Number of Bundles.	Number of Boats.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugirutteo ...	Jungypore ...	191	43275	91337	1	752	150	81	159	293													4	575	230	10	1050	918	9	1550	805	109	18850	7901	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c., and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Radhee, Peas, Linseed, Lentils, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	144	6430	8475	4	1675	600																			1	125	100	2	125	75	35	6900	4350	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	10	1080	4810	2	4 25	225																1	500	150							27	6275	3122	

BERHAMPORE,
The 11th May 1868.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Sarikole, Jhulokati, Kowkhali, and Perozepur, in the month of April 1868.

Name of the Tolls.	Rice.			Paddy.			Oil.			Mustard Seed.			Pea.			Jute.			Khail.			Betelnut.			Molasses.			Sugar.			Salt.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Sarikole	4	2639	1525	...	...	...	1	106	18	2	375	600	1	418	229	3	1580	635	3	1792	973	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhulokati	278	197213	28830	6	1502	260	1	196	100	22	11304	6830	36	10194	8030	22	21002	11520	...	...	...	68	43152	23625	2	102	300	10	2028	976	4	949	976
Kowkhali	75	12075	425[illegible]	4	809	450	...	...	...	3	881	650	3	2838	1700	4	6112	4100	...	...	...	7	30000	1750	30	7676	4300	71	23671	13500	28	14857	9000
Perozepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9000	2100	12	2293	1300	116	132964	54950

Name of the Tolls.	Lime.			Copper.			Tamarind.			Linseed.			Spirituous Liquor.			Iron.			Coal.			Sundries.			Remarks.
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Sarikole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4926	8	The information was not furnished by the Mohurir.
Jhulokati	19	15404	8701	12	2905	1325	7	2908	1325	7	1462	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3532	1800	
Kowkhali	26	65785	41640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	461	150	4	1107	600	...	...	...	76	19283	12000	
Perozepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1380	200	...	...	...	15	30158	5600	8	4173	200	

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE,
Collector's Office,
The 9th May 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th May 1868.

PARTICULARS.	2½ per Cent. Loan of 1858-61.	4 per Cent. Loans of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1863.	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 per Cent. P. W. of 1854-55.	5 per Cent. of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1858-60.	5 per Cent. Debentures for 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1862.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years. Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	Total Amount.
Balance of 1st May 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,97,174	36,75,900	1,44,60,700	1,13,06,000	61,27,000	17,500	47,31,100	6,03,72,300	4,30,46,400	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,48,000	39,90,000	15,81,33,166
ADD:																		
Amount enfaced at Madras, between 2nd and 15th May 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay, between 2nd and 15th May 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	29,100	79,100	1,76,500	...	...	300	1,88,000	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	4,03,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta, between 2nd and 15th May 1868 ...	...	...	...	1,066	9,900	1,04,400	86,300	19,200	...	...	68,500	1,85,800	...	...	...	31,000	10,000	5,16,166
Total ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,98,240	37,14,900	1,46,35,200	1,15,67,800	61,51,200	17,500	47,31,600	6,11,36,800	4,32,61,700	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,79,000	40,00,000	15,91,25,562
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	...	...	...	...	10,900	21,600	5,000	3,500	...	...	1,25,900	63,400	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,300
Balance on 15th May 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,98,240	37,04,000	1,46,13,600	1,15,62,300	61,47,700	17,500	47,31,600	6,10,10,900	4,31,98,300	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,79,000	40,00,000	15,89,25,262

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 21st Mar. 1868 enfaced from India 361 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 88 lakhs.
From 22nd Mar. 1868 to 8th April 1868 ditto 8 " ditto ditto 2 "
From 9th April 1868 to 22nd April 1868 ditto 1 lakh ditto ditto 14 "
From 23rd April 1868 to 1st May 1868 ditto 3 " ditto ditto 4 "
From 2nd May 1868 to 15th May 1868 ditto 10 lakhs ditto ditto 2 "
383 lakhs. 110 lakhs.
Balance against India ... 273 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 15th May 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

1028 L

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ending 12th May 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.	ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		3,20,00,000 0 0	Government Securities		37,46,702 10 0
Reserve Fund		194,012 4 7	Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		56,72,950 0 0
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees	21,30,771 0 2	1,20,15,119 15 3	Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		71,40,190 6 4
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees	1,07,85,348 15 1		Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,59,15,613 12 6
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		3,27,36,434 7 4	Dead Stock		8,21,164 12 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.		14,38,155 9 2	Stamps		14,749 6 3
Bank Notes Outstanding		Nil.	Balances with other Banks		9,51,197 7 5
Sundries		6,31,540 2 10	Sundries		4,09,901 13 4
					3,89,70,430 15 4
			Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees	81,36,963 12 10	3,26,83,197 7 10
			Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees	2,46,16,233 11 0	
Rupees		7,16,23,608 7 2	Rupees		7,16,23,608 7 2

By order of the Directors,

ROBT. BARKER,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866

and

The South Cachar Company Limited.

Notice is hereby given that Saturday, the twenty-third day of May instant, has been appointed by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Phear for the purpose of passing the accounts of the Official Liquidator of the above named Company, declaring a dividend, and making such other order as to the closing of the liquidation of the above named Company as may be necessary.

E. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT,
The 5th May 1868.

Estate of Jethro Fairweather, late of Howrah, in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs, Superintendent of the Calcutta Dock.

Notice is hereby given that James Newton, who, on the 5th day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, took out Probate from the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal of the Will of the abovenamed Jethro Fairweather, of which he was appointed Executor, has, under the provisions of Act XXIV. of 1867, Section 30, by an instrument in writing bearing date the ninth day of May instant, transferred to the Officiating Administrator-General of Bengal, all Estates, &c., vested in him by virtue of such Probate. Dated this fifteenth day of May 1868.

ROBERTSON, PATEL, AND HARRIS,
Solicitors.

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Alfred Hulbert Tietkens, an Insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 18th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 6th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

T. C. Oer, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 12th May 1868.

In the matter of Rujub Ally, an Insolvent.

On Friday, the 15th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

G. J. Oliver, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rujub Ally, formerly of Moonshee Ullewaddah's Lane at Colingah, in Calcutta, and now living in Taultollah, in Calcutta aforesaid, a Dealer in Shoes, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 15th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. J. Oliver, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Frederick William Cherry, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Dominique Warde Amfrose, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of these matters do stands adjourned until Saturday, the first Court day in May 1869, and that the order made in these matters for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be withdrawn, and that the Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Dodd and Oer, *Attorneys.*

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of John Peters, late carrying on trade and business as a Merchant and Agent at No. 1, Fairlie Place, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name and style of John Peters and Company, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 13th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Nobinchunder Shaw, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said John Peters hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the Estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. Vertannes, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John George Culloden, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Hoyle, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Rameesur Sircar, of Bamtonoo Bose's Lane, in Calcutta, carrying on business as Shop-keeper at No. 106, in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Rameesur Sircar, as sole partner thereof and at No. 69, in Radha Bazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Mutteyloll Dutt, under the name and style of Rameesur Sircar and Mutteyloll Dutt, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 16th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mutteyloll Dutt, of Sutranguttah, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to the 14th day of May instant carried on the trade and business of Shop-keeper at No. 69, Radhabazar, in Calcutta, in co-partnership with Rameessur Sircar, under the name and style of Rameessur Sircar and Mutteyloll Dutt, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Obhoyram, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Mutteyloll Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Henry Abbott, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 9th day of May instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking for relief under the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., be withdrawn, but this order is not to affect or annul any act or thing heretofore done by John Cochrane, Esquire, the Official Assignee, and the Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, and it is further ordered that the said Assignee do deliver over to the said Insolvent all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books and papers remaining in the hands of the said Assignee belonging to the estate of the said Insolvent after deducting therefrom his commission and all lawful charges incurred by him.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th May 1868.

Bank of Bengal

NOTICE is hereby given that Monday, the 25th instant, will be observed as a holiday at the Bank of Bengal, General Treasury, and Public Debt Office, in celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday.

By Order of the Directors,

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	2,60,000
Lahore	10,53,739

R. A. STEWART,
Offg. Asst. Comrr. of Paper Currency.

The 6th May 1868.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, "Limited."

THE Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, 13, Government Place, on Wednesday, the 27th May 1868, at noon, to receive and pass the Accounts for the year ending 31st March last, to declare a Dividend and to transact such other business as may be brought forward.

By Order of the Directors,

F. SWAAN,
Secretary.

The 5th May 1868.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the twenty-third day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court in suit No. 407 of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, wherein Baboolall Augurwallah is Plaintiff and Byjenath Pattay and Bullee Doss Augurwallah are Defendants, dated the twenty-first day of August 1867, the following property, that is to say,

Lot No. 1.—All that two-storied brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house together with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the same is erected and built, situate, lying and being No. 5-2, Poddomutty Street, in Bowbazar, in the Town of Calcutta, containing by estimation fourteen cottahs fourteen chittacks and twenty-four feet and eight inches and an unfinished lower-roomed house thereon erected, which piece of land, tenement, and dwelling-house are butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the East by the dwelling house of the late Ramtonoo Mullick; on the West partly by the tenanted house of the late Rooplal Mullick and partly by the tenanted house of Gooroobussoo Mentree and Nobokissoo Mentree; on the North by the Kooloo called Tarucknath's Kooloo; and on the South partly by the dwelling-house of the late Tacoordass Doodnath and partly by the dwelling of Prannath.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of land containing by estimation one beegah five cottahs and five and a half chittacks, including a road or passage to the South of the said premises one hundred and ninety-six feet and six inches long and three feet wide leading from the Strand Road to the eastern extremity of the said premises, situate, lying and being at the corner of the Strand Road and Dutta Saurs Street, in Calcutta, commonly known as Dewan Cassinath's Postah, and being No. 24-1, Strand Road; and together with one small upper-roomed house erected thereon and the tiled hute thereon occupied by shopkeepers (except one large tiled hut occupied by Ramjeebun Ghose) which said piece of land is butted and bounded as follows, (that is to say); on the North by the tenanted land and premises of Goburdhone Doss Bermono, deceased; on the South by the tenanted land of the said Goburdhone Doss Bermono, including a passage crossing the same on the northern extremity thereof and belonging to the said Goburdhone Doss Bermono; on the East by the Bazar land and premises the property of Beebun-coomary Bibee, deceased, and on the West by the Strand Road.

Lot No. 3.—All that Garden at Augurparah aforesaid, in the Zillah of Twenty-four Pergunnahs, called or known by the name of Khottahe Bagan, containing by estimation thirty-six beegahs, more or less, (subject to payment of revenue to the Zemindars) with a pucka wall on the Barrackpore Trunk Road side and two gates, one on the road side, and the other on the South side of the said Garden, and containing a pucka stable, two tanks with pucka ghauts; an upper-roomed and lower-roomed Butuckhannah, one shed, and a number of fruit trees with garden, is butted and bounded on the North partly by the land and garden of Dwarkanath Dutt and partly by the garden and land of Parbattychurn Mookhopadhya, and also partly by the garden and land of Mutty Lall Mitter; on the East by the public road called Barrackpore Trunk Road; on the South partly by the road called Dowdeewall Shaw's Road, partly by the land of the late Calyndass Mookerjee and partly by the garden of Kisno Bose, deceased; and on the West by two roads or streets respectively called by the names Doorgachurn Petroy's Chaut Street and the Road leading to Augurparah.

Lot No. 4.—The unexpired portion of the lease of land and premises, 22 Kas Armenian Street, in Calcutta, including the tiled huts erected thereon, which contain fifteen stables for horses and eighteen coach-houses and residences for coachmen and syces.

For further particulars, apply to Baboo Denomath Bose at No. 3, Hastings Street, Calcutta, Solicitor for the Plaintiff.

R. FEILMANNESS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT;
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION,
Registrar's Office,
The 23rd April 1868.

To be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, on Saturday, the Twenty-third day of May next, at the hour of twelve O'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the said Court, in Suit No. 182 of 1867, wherein Choytun Chuce Mullick is the Plaintiff, and James Alexander Augustus Chew and Rosaline Sophia Chew, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late John George Chew, are the Defendants, dated the thirteenth September one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, the following property that is to say :—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, together with the piece or parcel of land thereto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, containing by estimation thirty-eight beegahs thirteen cottahs six chittacks and one kanchia be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Baja Sulhpore, in the Zillah of Hooghly, within the district or sub-district of Howrah, and which is butted and bounded as follows :—that is to say on the North by the Garden land of Heeralall Seal and Raghoonauth Coondoo; on the South by the Garden land of Sonatun Seal, Thacoor Doss Bawool, Ramdhone Mozoomdar, Dabee Chuce Bannerjee and Kassy Persaud Bannerjee; on the East by the public road called College Road, leading from Howrah to the Government Botanical Gardens, and on the West by the tenanted land of Palaram Santra and Modoosoodun Bawool and others.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messrs. Swinhoe, Law and Company, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Swinhoe, Law & Co.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court,
Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th March 1868.

To be sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the Town Hall, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, pursuant to an order of the said Court, in Suit No. 892 of 1866, wherein Kazim Shaw, of Janu Bazar Second Lane, in Calcutta, infant, by his next friend Shaik Rejiuddee of the same place is Plaintiff, and Abzool Robanny, who resides at No. 5, Taltollah Bazar Lane, in Calcutta, Mooktear, is Defendant, dated the 30th day of March 1868, the right, title, and interest of the Plaintiff in the following properties, that is to say,—

1.—All that piece of tenanted land, situate at Taltollah Lane, Calcutta, known as No. 4-5, containing one biggah six cottahs ten chittacks and twenty-seven feet or thereabouts, bounded on the South and West by the public drain, on the North by Taltollah Lane; and on the East by the tenanted land of Baboo Ramlall Mookerjee.

2.—All that piece of tenanted land, situate in Smith's Lane, Taltollah, Calcutta, known as No. 14, containing by estimation six cottahs and seven chittacks, bounded on the South and East by the public drain; on the West by the tenanted land of Moulvie Mahomed Bux; and on the North by Smith's Lane.

The Plaintiff is entitled to 246 parts out of 288 undivided equal parts of the first-mentioned piece of land and 270 parts of 288 undivided equal parts of the piece of land secondly hereinbefore mentioned.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Mr. S. Fenn, Attorney for the Defendant, No. 2, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Calcutta :
High Court, Original Jurisdiction,
Registrar's Office,
The 8th May 1868.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

Notice to Claimants in respect of deposits or otherwise.

The Bank being now wound up voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of Part III. of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, so far as the same are made applicable to the said Bank by Section 44 of Act X. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of Bombay—All persons having claims thereon in respect of deposit or current accounts, bills, notes or otherwise howsoever are requested forthwith to send the particulars thereof to the undersigned, and in default thereof within six months from this date the Assets of the Bank will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto without reference to any such claims.

John Stuart
Liquidator.

Bank of Bombay,
The 12th May 1868.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

Notice.

The Proprietors of Government and other Securities deposited with the Bank for safe custody are requested to authorize the Liquidator to hand over the said Securities to the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, with as little delay as possible, so that the accounts of the Bank in this respect may be closed.

Government and other Securities remaining unclaimed at the expiration of six months from this date will be handed over to the New Bank of Bombay, Limited, without further reference to the parties interested therein.

John Stuart,
Liquidator.

Bank of Bombay,
The 12th May 1868.

Multuck Tea Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 23, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, the 29th May next, at 3 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to consider and pass the following Resolutions, *viz.*:—

1st.—That the Directors be authorized and empowered to sell any or such portion of the Company's land as in their opinion can be disposed of without injury to the business of the Company, such land not being required for the cultivation of tea or for any purpose connected therewith.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association of the Comonny be altered as follows:—

A.—Article 25 to be instead of as at present: "*An ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders shall be held during the month of July in each year at the registered Office of the Company at Calcutta.*"

B.—Article 76 to be instead of as at present: "*Once in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a Statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past year made up to 31st December preceding.*"

C.—The word "*year*" to be substituted for "*half year*" in Article 13.

D.—The word "*yearly*" to be substituted for "*half yearly*" in Articles 26, 30 and 47.

E.—The word "*July*" to be substituted for "*April*" in Article 88, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

J. B. Knight,
G. Knight,
Directors.

Calcutta,
The 29th April 1868.

Port Canning Land Investment, Reclamation, and Dock Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 17th day of July next, on the close of the proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting called at noon on that date, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts made up to the 30th April 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
W. A. Sherrard,
Provisional Secretary.

Calcutta,
No. 6, Bankshall Street,
The 13th May 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at No. 5, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 1st June 1868, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, and passing the accounts for the half-year ended 31st January 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

Borradaile, Schiller and Co.,
Managing Agents.

Calcutta,
The 27th April 1868.

Notice.

Mr. Walter Eugene DeSouza has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Thomas DeSouza and Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

We have this day admitted Mr. Richard Dowd, Mr. John Phillips Thomas, and Mr. Edward Alexander Thurburn, Partners in our Firm.

J. Thomas and Co.

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

Mr. Alexander Brand Inglis and Mr. John Mackinnon are admitted as Partners in our Firm from this date.

Begg, Dunlop and Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

The interest and responsibility of Mr. John Carrington Palmer in our Firm ceased on 30th April last.

Mackillop, Stewart and Co.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

Mr. William Henry Newson, Junior, has been admitted as a Partner in our Firm from the 1st May 1868.

W. Newson and Co.

Calcutta,
The 6th May 1868.

[61034]

The Administrator-General's Office

List of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator-General during the month of April 1868.

AYRE, CHARLES EDWARD, late a British subject residing in Madras.

BELL, ALEXANDER HERBERT, late in the service of the Port Canning L. I. Reclamation and Dock Company, Limited.

BESSIER, MRS. ANNIE, *alias* MRS. FRANCIS, late a British subject residing at Delhi.

DENIELLE, CAMILLE, late an Indigo Planter in the District of Bhangulpore.

DOUGLAS, ARCHIBALD LOGAN, late a Captain in H. M.'s 10th Bengal Fusiliers.

DUBOUCHOY, TOUSSAINT WALTER, late a Frenchman residing at Loodianah.

HELY, DENIS PATRICK, late Manager of the Berenag Tea Company in Almorah.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM, late a Rivitter in the service of the East India Railway Company.

KENNY, THOMAS IRVIN, formerly of Salgurmoodeah near Kooshtea, and late of Calcutta, an Indigo Planter and Zemindar.

MABERT, WILLIAM, late of Wellesley Street in Calcutta, Commission Agent.

MCKECHNIE, WILLIAM BURNETT, late an Ensign in H. M.'s 93rd Regiment.

NEVIN, HENRY, late Clerk to the Court of Small Causes at Peshawur.

PARKS, MRS. DINAH, late widow of SERGT. ROBERT PARKS, of the Invalid Establishment.

ST. JOHN, MARK KERR, late a Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps.

UNSWORTH, MRS. MARY AGNES, late a widow residing at Calcutta.

WARD, SAMUEL, late a Supervisor in the Department of Public Works.

WYNESS, JAMES, late 2nd Officer of H. M.'s Steamer *Kwangtung*.

WYNNE, EDWARD JOSHUA, late an Assistant at the Rajmai Tea Factory in the Seebsaugor District.

N. B.—All persons having claims upon, being interested in, or holding property belonging to the above-mentioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned.

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Administrator-General.

5, STRAND;
Calcutta,
The 11th May 1868.

Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the holders of Shares Nos. 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105 and 3200 having failed to pay the calls due thereon the same have been forfeited, and the public are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same.

By Order,
WILLIAM MORAN AND CO.,
Agents.

8, CHURCH LANE;
Calcutta, the 12th May 1868.

Bengal Civil Fund.

NOTICE.

THE Half-yearly General Meeting of Subscribers will be held at the Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 29th July next, at 11 A. M.

By order of the Managers,
A. MACKENZIE,
Honorary Secretary.

BENGAL CIVIL FUND,
The 16th May 1868.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Seventh Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 16, Strand, on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the half-year ended 30th April last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order,
GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

16, STRAND,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

THE Ninth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 5, Council House Street, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1868, and of appointing an Auditor.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th May 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that the 12th Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 30th day of May 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the Directors' Report, to pass the account for the year ending 29th February last, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Directors,
C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

Lost in the Post Office.

The Second-half of a twenty rupees Note, No. A34—05863.

D. R. Lyall.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, date of the Note 1862, May 12th, No. 57791, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

The First-half of the undermentioned Note:—
No. A35—45221, for Rupees 50.

H. G. Smith.

Lost.

The First-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A58—5068, to 59692.

W. J. Maitland, *Lieutenant.*

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—60244, for Rupees.

Bhugobutty Churn Mookerjee.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Notes in transit by Post; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

A38—52532,
" 40312,
" 56894,
" 45499,
" 61128,
" 63720,
" 63719,
" 63718,
" 45715,
} for Rupees 100 each.

(Sd.) Soomeer Chand Roop Chand.

Lost.

The following half Currency Note, *viz.*:—
No. A39—28814, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—44831, for Rupees 10.
" A21—45450, for " 10.

S. J. Kirby.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Government Currency Note; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A35—65447, dated 4th January 1867, for Rupees 50.

R. L. Martin.

Stolen.

On the 12th of April, from the bungalow of Mr. R. McDonald, Punjab Railway, Lahore, a fifty Rupees Currency Note, No. A28—66962.

R. McDonald.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half of Calcutta Circle,
No. A39—23873,
Second-half of ditto,
No. A39—13678,
} for Rupees 100.

Nogendro Naran Sinder.

Lost.

Half of the Currency Note; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A38—63069, for Rupees 100.

Abdul Maseood.

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A38—54298, of 100 Rupees.
" A35—60537,
" A35—60564,
} of 50 Rupees each.

Syed Oberedoollah.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A58—73635, for Rupees 100.

Bacharam Banerjee.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A34—00171, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of a Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A39—06532, for Rupees 100.

Lost.

Halves of two Government Currency Notes, No. A9—11218, for Rupees 20, and No. A7—11508, for Rupees 10. Payment stopped.

Charles Nepthew & Co.

The 11th May 1868.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Government Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A9—10538,
" A9—10539,
} For Rs. 20.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A23—91024, for Rupees 50.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Delhi to Hooghly, half of the Calcutta Circle Currency Note, No. A18—[illegible], dated 14th October 1866, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—85309, for Rupees 100.

T. H. Lloyd.

Stolen.

Government Currency Note, No. A47—10690, for Rupees 1,000; payment stopped.

D. Wood.

Lost.

The halves of the following Currency Notes:—

No. A19—19802, for Rupees 10.
" A19—19803, " 10.

H. G. Smith.

Lost.

A [illegible] Currency Note, No. A41—85033, for Rupees 10.

Sreekristno Chatterjee.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—99685, } for Rupees 10.
" A19—99650, }

William Ord.

Mutilated.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A21—70521, for Rupees 10.

Gostydo Chunder Sindhee.

Lost.

In Transit from Azimgurh to Calcutta.

Right-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—37530, dated 9th July 1861, for Rupees ten (10.) Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

Ram Bhurjoo Singh.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A42—23631, } For Rupees 10.
" A42—23632, }

T. Walker.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

1st half No. A31—56091, } One Note, Rs. 20.
2nd half " A26—78788, }

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—68024, for Rupees 50; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of a Government Currency Note, No. A30—71670, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of a Government Currency Note, No. A18—43991, for Rupees 10; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A19—80940, for Rs. 10.
" A21—88105 " 10.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A35—167[illegible], for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Rugony Coomar Sett.

Lost or Stolen.

The following Government Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A46—62071, for Rs. 500.

Mohober Rahman.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A44—85672, for Rs. 20.

Chunder Nath Neogy.

Just published.

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ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

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CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1868

NOTICE issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 36.

Calcutta Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Dum-Dum Post Office, in the 24-Pergunnahs' District, has been opened at Rajarhaut from 25th April 1868.

All letters for Rajarhaut are to be sent inside the khas packet for Dum-Dum.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 13th May 1868.

No. 38.

Hazareebaugh Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Gya Post Office, in the Gya District, has been opened at Arwal from 26th April 1868.

All letters for Arwal are to be sent inside the sorting packet for Gya.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th May 1868.

No. 40.

Mymensing Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Mymensing Post Office, in the Mymensing District, has been opened at Begunbarry from 1st May 1868.

All letters for Begunbarry from Assam and Rungpore side are to be sent inside the sorting packet for Jamalpore, the rest inside the sorting packet for Mymensing.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th May 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 46.

The 13th May 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 7th instant, and Express Packets of the 8th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 49.

The 16th May 1868.—Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Clan Alpine*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 6 P. M., instead of the 19th as previously notified.

No. 50.

The 16th May 1868.—Mails for Straits and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Lightning*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 51.

The 16th May 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Surat*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 23rd instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent to Europe by P. and O. Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 52.

The 18th May 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 21st May 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 20th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 22nd.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the office will finally close.

No. 53.

The 18th May 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Coringa*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 22nd instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by Edward Joseph Dean, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LOCAL—COMMUNICATIONS.

No. 214.

The 13th May 1868.

THE following Statement of Toll Gates on Local and District Roads in Bengal farmed out for the years 1866-67 and 1867-68 is published for general information in accordance with Notification of the Public Works Department, Bengal, No. 24 dated 31st January 1862:—

Divisions.	Districts.	Roads.	Toll Gates.	Amount realized in 1866-67.			Amount realized in 1867-68.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Presidency (Nuddea)	Jessore	Jessore to Jenidah	Hoylampore	577	0	0	550	0	0
			Kaleegunge	917	0	0	755	0	0
		to Khanpore	Chowgacha	642	0	0	871	0	0
			Kotechandpore	304	0	0	504	0	0
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur to Nuddea	Sheemootollah	264	0	0	405	0	0
		to Gopalnuggur	Gopalnuggur	1,650	0	0	1,200	0	0
			Ramnuggur	510	0	0	464	0	0
			Karagodah	295	0	0	840	0	0
			Nodun Fazar Lebent with the Hanskhally Ferry.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24-Pergunnahs	Barcepoor to Bekrahaut	Bakrahaut	1,785	0	0	1,535	0	0
		Ramongachee to Bellakhally	Ramongachee Bellakhally	600	0	0	420	0	0
		Bankipore and Gostee	Bankipore and Gostee	810	0	0	740	0	0
		Naraingpore	Naraingpore	400	0	0	320	0	0
		Culpee	Culpee	1,245	0	0	1,170	0	0
			Bistopore	930	0	0	820	0	0
			Thakoorpookur	500	0	0	440	0	0
		Nybuttee and Jagoolee	Majeepaurah	1,000	0	0	960	0	0
		Budoorcuah	Budoorcuah	405	0	0	405	0	0
		Oulpee Road	Minterhaut	1,005	0	0	885	0	0
			Sookchur *	180	0	0	640	0	0
		Nybuttee and Jagoolee	Dhurmotollah	873	0	0	2,300	0	0

* Not farmed out, the offer being less than Rs. 500.

Divisions	Districts.	Roads.	Toll Gates.	Amount realized in 1866-67.			Amount realized in 1867-68.		
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Burdwan	Bancoorah	Elambazar and Sonamookhy	Kanksha	792	0	0	865	0	0
		Sonamookhy and Bancoorah	Sonamookhy	783	0	0	640	0	0
			Kadmaghatty	792	0	0	840	0	0
		Bancoorah and Ragoonathpore	Sixduriapool	378	0	0	320	0	0
			Cotrangdihee	81	0	0	32	0	0
		Lokepore and Badoolaes	Jomoonajore	1,710	0	0	1,040	0	0
		Raneegunge to Ragoonathpore	Dhandadihee	0	0	0	8	0	0
	Beerbhoom	Soory to Synthia	Koonoodee	970	0	0	2,010	0	0
		„ to Amedpore	Poorunderpore	*1,046	10	0	2,182	0	0
		Elambazar to Bulpore	Elambazar	690	0	0	910	0	0
		Soory to Rajnuggur	.....	530	0	0	900	0	0
		„ to Doobrajpore	.....	†666	11	0	635	0	0
		Mymaree and Jamelpore	Mymaree	276	0	0	240	0	0
			Khapookur	320	0	0	340	0	0
		Burdwan to Culna	Behar	270	0	0	270	0	0
			Neebhoojee	420	0	0	500	0	0
		Burdwan to Culna	Kurjanah	610	0	0	520	0	0
			Sreekund	590	0	0	660	0	0
		Mymaree to Satgatcha	Mugrah	310	0	0	340	0	0
	Burdwan	Burdwan to Midnapore	Babrucepore	490	0	0	410	0	0
			Oochalun	280	0	0	260	0	0
		„ to Bancoorah	Khund Ghose	700	0	0	610	0	0
		„ to Soory	Talect	360	0	0	270	0	0
			Itaduanda	290	0	0	270	0	0
			Bellia	140	0	0	120	0	0
		Mancour to Bood-Bood	Bood-Bood	100	0	0	180	0	0
	Hooghly	Bydobatty to Hurripal	Bydobatty	7,100	0	0	6,200	0	0
		Pandooah to Culna	Kolunsree	680	0	0	350	0	0
			Boccol						
		Ghatul to Chunderconah	Ghatul Moyrapookur	3,300	0	0	4,000	0	0
	Howrah	Goemgur to Jugguthullubpore	Jampordah	675	0	0	950	0	0
		Jugguthullubpore to Amptee	Jagutbullubpore	282	0	0	410	0	0
		Chamrail to Chandertollah	Dubeepurah	1,410	0	0	1,333	0	0
	Midnapore	Burdwan to Midnapore	Keshpore	740	0	0	790	0	0
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	Monghyr to Goraghaut	Goraghaut	2,325	0	0	1,652	0	0
		Jumoee to the Ganges	Nowaghurhee	1,460	0	0	1,458	0	0
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmahal and Bhagulpore	Nuggurpore Nulla	360	0	0	0	0	0
		„ Teonpahar	Toll Gate	250	0	0	0	0	0
Rajshahye	Moorshedabad	Khandee	Jeebuntee	1,625	0	0	1,225	0	0
		Jeagunge	Jeagunge	700	0	0	350	0	0
			Khamrah	154	0	0	305	0	0
		Juljigoree	Jaffergunge	310	0	0	285	0	0
			Keshergunge	200	0	0	180	0	0
		Dinagepore	Mumirpore	215	0	0	255	0	0
			Kholahatty	130	0	0	155	0	0
	Rungpore	Bograh	Shahibgunge	160	0	0	275	0	0
		Cooch Behar	Satkharee	140	0	0	105	0	0
		Bagwa	Bamoonseekondah	30	0	0	80	0	0
			Dewantolly	210	0	0	575	0	0
		Bhowaneegunga	Jehla	140	0	0	200	0	0
		Bograh	Bokrah	150	0	0	100	0	0
			Beergunge	45	0	0	110	0	0
	Dinagepore	Rungpore	Sagulpattee	280	0	0	128	8	0
		Maldah	Bearail	725	0	0	439	13	0

* Road under repair.

† Resolved on 30th January 1867 at monthly Jumma of Rupees 52-5-4.

Division	District	Roads	Toll Gates	Amount realized in 1866-67.	Amount realized in 1867-68.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Rajshahye—Continued.	Rajshahye	Chungdhoopul	Chungdhoopul Jungtee	760 0 0	755 0 0
		Nowhattee	Kadergunge Byali	1,060 0 0	1,225 0 0
		Nattore	Tolymaree Beraidah Gooyaparah	2,200 0 0	1,650 0 0
		Burgatchee	Mandunpore	520 0 0	330 0 0
		Dighapatteah	Dighapatteah	1,230 0 0	715 0 0
		Surdah	Gobankee Charghaut Eilmariah	680 0 0	500 0 0
	Maldah	Simooltollah	Simooltollah	1,300 0 0	950 0 0
		Umertee	Umertee	870 0 0	800 0 0
		Pawrah	Pawrah	1,125 0 0	1,240 0 0
		Ramnaggur	Ramnaggur	102 0 0	150 0 0
	Bograh	Booreegunge	Areeah	90 0 0	181 0 0
			Gowoil	140 0 0	215 3 0
			Booreegunge	77 0 0	64 0 0
			Mahestol	201 0 0	180 0 0
Gya	Gya	Gya to Dawoodnuggur	Jumaoua	1,050 0 0	905 0 0
			Gob	635 0 0	250 0 0
			Nurowm Chuck	135 0 0	225 0 0
		Nowadah	Boorgeetah	2,575 0 0	1,890 0 0
			Hussbeteah	775 0 0	625 0 0
		Burhee to Behar	Araiee Ghatteh	335 0 0	85 0 0
		Gya to Sherghatty	Belthee	2,350 0 0	1,325 0 0
		Behar	Eusuk	1,000 0 0	505 0 0
			Khodai	700 0 0	305 0 0
		Gya to Baran	Mussurya Bridge or Gloggeee Gour	1,800 0 0	1,650 0 0
		Nowadah to Shekpoora	Warris Aligunge	165 0 0	190 0 0
	Patna	Daoodpore to Mirdeah	Sherepore	400 0 0	400 0 0
		Phoolwary to Sereelah	Phoolwary	1,150 0 0	1,350 0 0
		Futwah to Barh	Futwah	2,000 0 0	2,500 0 0
	Sarun	Goalcha	Goalcha	900 0 0	*0 0 0
		Revilgunge	Rirhepore Ajaibgunge	6,000 0 0	

* Leased in 1866-67, for three years.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	63 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0	
3	595	Talook Roychand Ruggooteelnck, Moodafat Oolfattunnessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 18th April 1868.

J. D.

Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8943	Talook Hobee Loss, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	[illegible] sold revenue [illegible].

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,

Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the land in Village Doo shur, in Pergunnah Sahanjial, in the District of Jessore, which was taken by Government under A VI. of 1857, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 15th June 186 corresponding with the Bengalee year 1275, dated 1st Asar.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signatu of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	6 Beegahs of land in Doodshur, Pergunnah Sahanjial.	2 0 23	...	...	...	130 0 0	The Purchase will hav to pay n Revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1868.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 8th June 1868, corresponding with 3rd Assar 1275 Fusly.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
34	16	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Sungrampore, Pergunnah Kanjole ...	169 0 0	123 0 0	1 4 0	124 4 0	246 0 0	
58	2814	Girdhnee, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
59	2816	Girdhnee, Thannah Pealapore, Pergunnah Colgong	34 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	
New acquired Estate	4081	Khanabaree Sowarsee of Muneeram Jumadar, Thannah Ghagah Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ...	0 0 20	2 4 0	0 1 0	2 5 0	4 8 0	
9	596	Kootoobpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	80 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

DISTRICT BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 7th May 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Contai Deputy Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th June 1868, corresponding with the 4th Assar 1275 *Umlee*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
29	1188	Gooroosprosad Chuck Ektarpoor Pergunnah Majnamootah.	35 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	Purchasers will acquire possession of these Mehals from the date of purchase. No settlement exists at present.
30	1338	Jagger Nath Chuck, Mouzah Pyrabadee, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	139 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 0	26 4 0	52 0 0	
34	2292	Raghoo Nath Chuck, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	33 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	
41	1654	Lockhee Jonardhon Chuck, Mouzah Hucenadomoor Beria, Pergunnah Nurooamootah.	49 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	
44	629	Bhagebooor, Pergunnah Balijarah.	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	
443	630	Ditto ...	6 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S COURT; *Contai Sub-Division, The 25th April* 1868.

A. RATTRAY,
Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday, the 5th June 1868, corresponding with 24th Jeit 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
150	2887	Mouzah Billogram, Pergunnah Belga.	17 2 26	...	...	...	73 8 8	Will be sold Revenue free.
182	1554	Ditto ...	30 0 36	...	...	...	92 8 0	
188	2201	Ditto ...	14 1 0	...	...	...	55 0 0	
189	2202	Ditto ...	0 1 27	...	...	...	6 5 8	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE; *District of Nuddea, The 25th April* 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.			REMARKS.
			Rs.	As.	P.	
853	Pergunnah Koorooria	Fukheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146	5	1	If the arrears due from another Estate be *not paid* before the sunset of the 29th June 1868, this Estate will be sold.
105	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730	4	7	This Estate will be sold for the recovery of fines imposed under Act XX. of 1848, due by proprietors Debendro Nath Tacoor and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, Trustees, if the same be not paid in before the sunset of the 29th June 1868.

PUBNA,
The 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 28th May 1868, corresponding with 16th Jeyth 1275 Bengalee year and 17th Jeyth 1275 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
1353	Kameenah Chuck, Pergunnah Kasseejorah.	Sreemuttiah Urno Poorna Deyee, mother and guardian of Dwarika Nath Sahoo, minor, and wife of late Fokeer Mohun Sahoo and Woodoy Chand Sahoo and Gopee Mohun Sahoo.	1,916 9 7	The Mehal will be put up to sale for the realization of arrears of land revenue and embankment charges.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th April 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, of the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office in that District, on the 25th day of May 1868, corresponding with 19th day of Jeyth 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868 :—

Permanently-settled Estate.

No. 129.—Talooka Lukhunpore, Tuppeh Belputtah; recorded Proprietor, Mr. Charles M. Wilson; Government Revenue, Rupees 851-12-0.

BHAUGULPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 1st May 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Tuesday, the 26th May 1868, corresponding with 14th Joistee 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 28th day of March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 142.—Turuf Kasinathpore, Pergunnah Mahamedshye; recorded Proprietors, Shib Prosad Sen, Ugrokant Sen, Doorga Prosand Sen, Komolakant Sen, Banykant Sen, Hur Gobind Sen, Ramkant Sen, Jitram Dhur, and Roy Radha Churan; Government revenue Rupees 1,597-3-11.

No. 273.—Sripur, Pergunnah Imadpur, Talook Bhogoban Chundra Poddar, Anundo Chunder Chowdhury, Bhogoban Chundra Moonshee, and Bhogobuty Dassia; Government revenue Rupees 3,137-3-9.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estates.

No. 4401.—Chuck Boarsingha Sadhuarghata in Sunderbone; Lessee, Dayho Chundra Mokhorjee; settlement runs from 1274 *B. S.* up to re-settlement; Government revenue Rupees 3,122-15.

Abadkaree right is to be sold.

No. 4426.—Chuck Khoria Dhamshakhali in Sunderbone; Lessee, Mr. Swinhoe; settlement runs from 1274 *B. S.* at a progressive Jumma of Rupees 2,767-6 up to 1287, at full Jumma of Rupees 5,357-1.

Abadkaree right is to be sold.

J. MONIO,
Offg. Collector.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 5th May 1868.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette will receive the SUPPLEMENT regularly on the payment of six Rupees per month if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

Elementary Vernacular Education for the Lower Classes.

From H. L. DAMPIER, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.—(No. 1771, dated H. M. S. Cocoa, *Rhotas*, the 2nd August 1867.)

1. The Resolution of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, forwarded with your memorandum No. 1374, dated 11th of February last, it is remarked that in carrying out the scheme of vernacular education in Bengal, which has been revised by Sir J. P. Grant, the scheme has been extensively modified, and the Lieutenant-Governor is requested (paragraph 6 of the Resolution) to consider (*1st*) the propriety of providing so high a salary as Rupees 10 a month for the Village School Master; and (*2nd*) the propriety of defraying from the General Revenues of the State so large a portion of that charge as Rupees 5.

2. I am now desired to forward the accompanying copy of the correspondence noted in the margin, and in doing so to request the special attention of the Governor General in Council to the enclosure of the letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1883, dated the 8th April last, as conveying, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, a fair, reasonable, and well considered answer to the objections taken in the Resolution of the Financial Department to the system of education now in force in Bengal. The Governor General in Council will see from this paper that there is no doubt that the statement in the Resolution as to Sir John Grant's view of the aggregate income of the Village School Master was based on a misconception, and that it also probably appears to His Excellency in Council that it is fairly made out that the system of vernacular education, which is now in question, is not open to the charge of being an expensive modification of Sir John Grant's original scheme, as stated in the 4th paragraph of the Financial Resolution.

[Extract Letter of Public Instruction, No. 1788, dated the 24th April.

From Director of Public Instruction, No. 1883, dated 8th April, with enclosures.]

3. But these points being admitted, the question, no doubt, remains whether the present scheme is organized on a more expensive footing than is really necessary. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me to assure the Government of India that this question shall receive the most careful enquiry and consideration on his part, but from all the information before him, His Honor does not hesitate to express a strong belief that the scheme, so far as the village schools and Inspection charges are concerned, is *not* on an extravagant footing, and that a reduction of the State support to this system of village schools could not be effected without seriously imperilling the whole arrangement. Whether any reduction may be feasible hereafter in the school of the Training School may perhaps admit of consideration, but, the point is of minor importance. The Lieutenant-Governor would earnestly deprecate interference at present with any part of the system. As far as it has gone, it has certainly been attended with a fair measure of success, but it can hardly yet be said to have had a full trial. And if it is to be understood that the Government is to be earnest in promoting vernacular education among the *people* of the territories comprised by the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, I am desired to submit that very large extension of present operations must necessarily be anticipated. And whether the extension of vernacular education is sought to be attained by the training school system, or by the circle system, or by any other system, it is impossible to expect, while the mass of the people are so [illegible]

for obtaining vernacular education as they now do, that the charge on the State (which may be generally estimated as amounting to one-half the expenditure) can be reduced by any means short of direct taxation for educational purposes.

* Vide Mr. Woodrow's remarks, page 84 of Appendix of Bengal Education Report, for 1865-66.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it open to great question whether the real cost to the State at present of vernacular education in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal is greater than in other provinces of the Bengal Presidency, as would seem to be implied in the Financial Resolution. From what is stated in Baboo Bhoodeb Mookerjee's letter, it appears that the Teachers of the Halkabundi Schools in the North-Western Provinces receive, on an average, between 6 and 7 Rupees a month. This salary, it is presumed, is provided from the education cess, which cess is in reality a portion of the assessment on the land assigned by Government for the purposes of education. It is obvious that at the time the assessment of the land revenue was fixed in Bengal and Behar, a percentage might, with more justice than now in the North-Western Provinces, have been set aside for education, inasmuch as the Government took at that time a much larger portion of the gross assets as revenue than they do in settlements of the present day. And at the present day it might surely be contended with some justice, the education of the masses being in question, that the assignment for education of some portion of the tax which those masses pay for their Salt in excess of what is taken from the people of any other province, would have more support in reason than the similar assignment of a portion of the land revenue in other provinces for the same purpose. An assignment of two annas only of the duty on Bengal Salt, after making a liberal deduction on account of the quantity which passes up for consumption in the North-Western Provinces, would yield a far larger educational cess than the so-called cess which is taken on the land revenue in either the North-Western Provinces or the Punjab. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that injustice may unintentionally be done to the *people* of Bengal if the idea be admitted that, in other provinces of the Bengal Presidency, there is a real educational tax, while in Bengal and Behar there is none; the real position of the case being that in the former instance modern policy has led to the specific appropriation of a portion of the land revenue on the occasion of a new settlement, to the purposes of education, and that in the latter instance there has been no such opportunity of making such an assignment, while it has not occurred to Government to do what might seem equally appropriate, when the education of the mass of the people is in question, *viz.*, to assign specifically to that object a portion of the great revenue which is raised from the people and the soil of Bengal, as compared with any other province, by means of the Salt and the Abkaree taxes and the Opium monopoly. The question, however, strikes the Lieutenant-Governor with special force so far as it relates to Salt, because the tax on Salt is emphatically a tax on the *people* of every class and denomination, and therefore, when the subject of educating these people is in question, if they can say that they, the class of the poor and the uneducated, contribute more to the general revenues of the State than the same classes in other provinces do, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that these people have some positive claim upon the general revenues, and that any reference to the relative position which the province they belong to may hold in respect of the contribution to the State by the Landholders of the province is irrelevant.

From W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1788, dated the 24th April 1867.)

I have the honor to reply to your No. 1103, dated 4th March, forwarding a Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, dated 2[illegible] January 1867.

2. The first eight paragraphs of this Resolution discuss the financial details of the system of elementary vernacular education in operation under Baboo Bhoodeb Mookerjee, and in accordance with the orders conveyed to me, I beg to submit the following remarks on the statements and arguments contained in them.

3. Paragraph 3 affirms that in the original scheme devised by Sir J. P. Grant, "*the sum of Rupees 5 a month was considered sufficient pay* for a village school Teacher, and it was proposed that the half of this, viz., Rupees 2-8 a month, or Rupees 30 a year, should be provided by Government, the remaining half being obtained by the Teacher as fees from his scholars" and again, paragraph 4 asserts that "Sir J. Grant considered that Government aid should be given in providing the village tutor with *an aggregate income of Rupees 5 a month.*" Now, in the face of these distinct and positive statements, it is somewhat embarrassing to me to have to affirm, as it will no doubt be startling to the Lieutenant-Governor to discover, that the fact is the very reverse, and that Sir John Grant did unquestionably intend, as has all along been understood by this Department, and (I should suppose) have been understood by the Government which sanctioned the scheme, that the local income of the Guru, assumed at Rupees 5 a month, should be *supplemented* by a Government grant-in-aid, and not that his aggregate income including Government contribution, should be fixed at this amount. As Rupees 5 a month is certainly not more than the wages of a common coolie, a moment's consideration will be sufficient to shew that not even the most humble school could be carried on under such an arrangement, but the proof of Sir John Grant's intentions having been the opposite of those imputed to him by the Finance Department, I obtained from his own words, which I re-quote here from the original quotation in the Government Resolution.

"The rewards given to the Gurus," he says, "need in no case exceed that the fees which he receives from his scholars, being a sum of Rupees 30, or Rupees 50 a year, and it often need not amount to so much. Taking the average of a Teacher's earnings at 5 Rupees a month, the sum spent in rewards to each School Master would not on an average exceed Rupees 30 a year, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes that the prospect of such a sum would stimulate all but the most apathetic and bigoted Teachers."

I cannot imagine that these words are capable of bearing more than one interpretation, and to my humble comprehension they certainly *do not mean* that Government aid should be given in providing the village tutor with an *aggregate income* of Rupees 5 a month. If they did, it would be difficult to perceive the stimulus which was to act upon the Teachers, inasmuch as it was distinctly assumed that their earnings were already Rupees 5 a month, a fact which, as the Additional Inspector states, had been clearly "ascertained from repeated enquiries."

I venture, therefore, respectfully to assert, that the whole of the statements in the 3rd and 4th paragraphs of the Resolution are based on a misconception, and are consequently erroneous.

4. As regards the payment to village Teachers in other provinces out of the Educational cess, my information is not sufficiently accurate to enable me to discuss the bearings of the statement made in the 5th paragraph of the Resolution, but Mr. Kempson informs me that in the North-West Provinces the Teachers receive on the average Rupees 6, or Rupees 7 a month, besides presents from their pupils or their mutts parents. It seems probable therefore that the aggregate income of the Teachers

in this case will not be much less than the Rupees 10 a month at which they are estimated in Bengal.

5. Unless any circumstances, however, I cannot undertake to carry on a system of village schools in Bengal with a smaller amount of aid than that now sanctioned, but whether the amount might not be obtained from a local rate rather than from the Imperial Revenue, is an important question which is well worthy of the most careful consideration.

6. In regard to paragraph 8, I would beg to observe that I have always understood that Sir Charles Wood's Despatch No. 17, dated 23rd July 1864, intended to give a complete sanction to the details of the scheme proposed by the Department, and taken in that sense. It certainly perhaps describes the plan as one "which possesses the great advantage of accomplishing its objects at very small expense." Assuming the population of Bengal at 40,000,000, I calculate that with the machinery of the Department and health to provide elementary schools throughout the country at the rate of one school to each 5,000 of the population, at an annual charge of the State not much exceeding 2½ lakhs of Rupees, or £200,000, including expenditure for inspection and administration, and I should hardly suppose that the Finance Department will consider this an excessive outlay for such a purpose, especially when it is informed that for England and Wales, with a population of 20,063,793, the expenditure from the Parliamentary grant, during the year ending 31st March 1866, amounted to no less a sum than £3,848,108 for day-scholars in elementary schools alone, exclusive of all charges for administration and inspection. At the same rate of expenditure in Bengal the charge would be about £750,000 for elementary schools, to which would have to be added about £150,000 for inspection, making a total of £900,000. It may well be said by an English Secretary of State that our present plan accomplishes its object at very small expense.

7. Regarding paragraph 9 of the Resolution, remarks on the salaries annually required by the Deputy Inspectors for establishment, I do not seem to call for any lengthy observations on this occasion, but I wish to observe in reference to the allusion to paragraphs 58, 61 and 62 of the Despatch of 1864, that there is no ground whatever for supposing that any of our Government Schools or Colleges could be maintained in efficiency at a less cost than the grant-in-aid system, than on their present footing, and that even if the hard new factors had been adopted, there would be no diminution in the charge to the State on their account, except at the cost of impaired efficiency, which was certainly not sanctioned by the authors of the Despatch, and could hardly be desired by the present Government of India.

From W. P. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1788, dated the 30th April 1867.)

In continuation of my letter No. 1788, dated 24th April, I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of Government, extracts from letter No. 1[illegible], dated April from Baboo Choodee Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, in addition to the subject of the Financial Resolution of the 26th January.

Extract from a letter from Baboo Choodee Mookerjee, Inspector of Schools, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1[illegible], dated April.

The Supreme Government recognise the object of the scheme as proper and desirable (paragraph 2), but consider that under the scheme, as originally devised, the total sum allowed in rewards (Section P, grant, the total sum allowed in rewards and contingencies to each school was limited to Rupees 30 per annum, and provided for the village Teacher an aggregate amount of Rupees 3 only per month), subsequent modifications have rendered the scheme very expensive, and doubled the village Teacher's pay to Rupees 6 per mensem (paragraphs 3, 4), so that the Government expenditure on each village school has become exceedingly costly (paragraph 6), and given occasion even in lower Bengal (paragraph 6) and given occasion even in lower Bengal (paragraph 6) and the necessity of providing such a high pay to the village Teacher as the means of providing that pay, if required (paragraph 6). Further, the Supreme Government accept your estimate of Rupees 30 as the limit of the annual charge per school (paragraph 7), but do not regard the Despatch No. 17, dated 23rd July 1864, from the Secretary of State, as a sanction for the scale of charge, and desire that the local Government should furnish an estimate of the ultimate cost of the scheme when it shall have been fully extended (paragraph 8). The Lieutenant-Governor (No. 9) is of the subjects of grants-in-aid which are, I am of opinion, [illegible]

I beg to observe at the outset that the correspondence on the subject of elementary vernacular education, which is printed in Appendix [illegible] of your Education Report for 1862-63, and in which the Supreme Government have their considerations of the modified scheme in Home Financial Department [illegible] papers, to which I beg to refer, viz. No. 2874, dated the 8th October 1862, and its enclosures. It seems to me that without having those papers before them, the Supreme Government could not be fully aware how the scheme as originally devised had to be gradually changed, and how, on trial, several expensive [illegible] had been tried, that the [illegible] circumstances pointed out these subsequent modifications, the adoption of which have led to the present rapid and unquestioned success of the measure.

I shall now proceed to shew, as well as I can, that in the modifications which the scheme has undergone, its cheapness has been steadily kept in view. In order to do this I shall compare its present cost with what the cost would have been if it had been deemed practicable or advantageous to carry out the original scheme unchanged. In Government letter No. 639 of the 19th October 1860, it is stated under paragraph 7, that "books should be supplied to the schools at a very low price;" under paragraph 9, "that the schools should be supplied with the mechanical aids of which they have been hitherto destitute;" under paragraph 16, that "the reward to the Gurus should not exceed Rupees 30 per mensem;" under paragraph 12, that "each Deputy Inspector would have 25 schools to look after in his circle;" (under paragraph 13 that "1,000 indigenous schools in each district, costing 50 Rupees a year in all would amount to Rupees 5,000 a year;") and that "the salaries of the Deputy Inspectors must be liberal; * * * * * qualified persons could not be secured for less than Rupees 100 a month, including travelling allowances." Now from the above, it is clear that, inclusive of inspection charges, Sir J. P. Grant contemplated three items of expenditure under his plan: (1st) rewards to Gurus, Rupees 30 or 40 per mensem; (2nd) books or contingencies, Rupees 20 per mensem; and (3rd) one Deputy Inspector to every 25 schools, at Rupees 1,200 per annum. If we calculate the cost under these several items for a district containing 1,000 schools, it would be as follows:—

	Rupees
1,000 Schools, rewards ...	30,000
" Books and Contingencies ...	20,000
40 Deputy Inspectors, at Rupees 1,200 each ...	48,000
Total Rupees ...	98,000

Under the modified scheme, so far as it has yet been developed, the cost of 1,000 schools, under the same calculations for travelling charges, ought to be as follows:—

	Rupees
1,000 Schools, Stipends ...	60,000
25 Deputy Inspectors pay and travelling allowances 1,200 each ...	30,000
Contingencies	3,000
Total Rupees ...	93,000

But the fact is that Sir J. P. Grant's calculation as to the travelling charges payable to Deputy Inspectors was evidently wrong. The aggregate allowance of each Deputy Inspector, including of travelling, is not 100, but nearly 125 Rupees per month. Applying this correction, which could be done only after the experience we have now attained, the cost of 1,000 schools under the original plan would have been—

	Rupees
(1.) Rewards ...	30,000
(2.) Contingencies	20,000
(3.) Inspection	72,000
Total Rupees ...	122,000

Under the modified scheme it is shewn below:—

	Rupees
(1.) [illegible]	18,000
(2.) [illegible]	[illegible]
(3.) Inspection [illegible]	45,300
Total Rupees	1,63,000

[illegible] from Sir J. P. Grant's scheme having been expensively modified, it has been at any rate regarded less costly.

[illegible]

Proceeding to the consideration of the Financial Resolution under reference, I beg most humbly to observe that the Supreme Government appear to have misread the Town quotation, which they observe that Sir J. P. Grant considered that Government ought and should be given for providing the village Teacher with an average income of Rupees 5 a month. Sir J. P. Grant says (page 4) that the village Teacher's earnings from the fees of his scholars is on an average Rupees 5 per month, and that from Rupees 2-8 to Rupees 3 per mensem should be awarded to pay such to enable them to adopt an improved mode of instruction, so that under the plan devised by Sir J. P. Grant, the aggregate income of the village Teacher would have been from Rupees 7½ to Rupees 8 per mensem, and not Rupees 5. Under the modified scheme the village Teacher has been to be improved, as it would seem, less supervision than was provided for under Sir J. P. Grant's scheme, and he accordingly demands a higher rate of remuneration which has been given, as it clearly shows, by allotting less money to inspection and more to educational purposes. Of the fees concentrated for improvement by Sir J. P. Grant he says (paragraph 6)—

"It is useless to expect that the ordinary class of village Teachers would submit to the ordeal of examinations. All that can be done is by conference, by judicious advice, and by holding out hopes of reward to stimulate the best men of the class to greater exertion, and to lead them to pursue an improved course of study. It would have been difficult to induce the men out of a hundred of the old Guru class that we might have taken in hand at the first instance, and the inspection, discussion and account of conference, advice and holding out of rewards would have been largely wanted before the best men of the class would have been found, or stimulated to greater exertion; in fact, Sir J. P. Grant adds the difficulty of improving the old class of Gurus himself clearly after. Thus, he says, 'a success would be.' Now, one difficulty of the scheme, very serious, the modified scheme, that difficulty has been successfully overcome and waste of public money on ineffective schools and charges altogether prevented. Looked at from this point of view the modified scheme must appear to be very much more clear than the plan originally devised. The pay, at average remuneration of the village Teachers, viz. Rupees 6 per month, Rupees 3 from fees and 3 from Government, is hardly considered sufficient for adequate, and I have therefore succeeded in keeping on the system by carefully apportioning sites to their residence in villages, taking advantage thereby of the Bengalee's love for his home. Should less pay be given to the village Teachers, not only will the present improved rate of [illegible] begin to deteriorate but larger outlays than at present required will become needful, as under the original scheme, to provide for more inspection of the schools. Any measures of economy therefore which will lower the village Teacher's income will at once tell heavily upon the efficiency of the schools and heavily upon their end.

With adverting to the remark of the Financial Resolution that the village Teacher's pay under the present system is exceptionally high in Lower Bengal, I beg in the first place to submit that never having visited schools in the North-West Provinces or other parts of India, I am unable to say any thing on this point from personal experience. I would wish to be deputed to those provinces where cheaper systems are supposed to be at work, and I would then be in a position to compare them to the Bengal system, both as to their respective costs and results. As it is, however, I beg to submit, [illegible] expenditure from the administration [illegible] Local Government [illegible]

(4.) "The average cost, including [illegible] charges, of each village school [illegible] by Sir J. P. Grant in the Central Provinces, Appendix [illegible] page 25, paragraph [illegible] Now the average cost per pupil in the village schools under the Bengal system is only 1-8 per year."

(5.) "The number of Government village schools in the Punjab in 1856-57 was 1745, and the aggregate expenditure Rupees 1,72,200, giving an average expenditure of nearly 102 Rupees per school." Administration Report, Punjab, 1856-57, page 45. "Now the average cost of each village school in Bengal is 52 Rupees per annum."

(6.) "With regard to the North-West Provinces, Mr. Kempson, the Director of Public Instruction, has already written to you to say, 'that the 17 Rupees Teachers receive on an average between 5 and 7 Rupees fee go to pay Assistants if needed, and to a very [illegible] belong to the Teacher. Teachers of [illegible] precisely from the fathers of their scholars, [illegible] we take no account.' It would seem from this [illegible] that Government outlay on each Bengal school in the North-West is at the rate of about Rupees [illegible] annum. As the fees do not belong to the Teachers, I conclude that they do not amount to anything very [illegible] desirable. It also appears to me that [illegible] levying fees at the village schools to be taken [illegible] Educational Officers it would not only give [illegible] much vexatious interference, but the fees will [illegible] dwindle to something very insignificant. I [illegible] the village Teachers would gladly compensate [illegible] fees over the fees of their scholars [illegible] in 3 Rupees to their present stipends [illegible] to receive fees from the fathers of their pupils."

The above will, I hope, go some way to show [illegible] expenditure on the Bengal system, so [illegible] exceptionally high, is lower than in the [illegible] Central and the North-Western Provinces, [illegible] the Madras or the Bombay Education Reports [illegible] am unable to make any references to them, [illegible] Administration Reports of those Governments [illegible] been unable to find any thing analogous [illegible] indications of village schools.

With regard to the Despatch No. 17 of the Secretary of State, on the subject of the scheme, I beg most respectfully to submit, that it seems not only to approve the general principle of the scheme, but also to [illegible] consideration of the modified form which has been given to the plan originally devised by Sir J. P. Grant. The modified scheme is not only approved generally but [illegible] accepted in the following [illegible] of the Despatch, [illegible] measures which promise to be most efficient, [illegible] which has been in operation for the last three years, under which Masters are trained for indigenous schools at Normal establishments expressly provided for [illegible] work of small salaries are fixed by Government [illegible] salaries of all those Masters who successfully [illegible] examination when they are placed in charge of village schools." There is no specification in the above [illegible] the exact amount of the stipend which the Government will pay to the village Teachers, but I have [illegible] the preceding paragraph, shewn that the stipend [illegible] in Bengal is generally smaller than the payments made to corresponding classes of schools in other provinces of India. The Bengal plan, in the words of the Despatch, does undoubtedly possess the great advantage of accomplishing its object at small expense.

From R. C. Bayley, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. [illegible], dated Simla, the 28th October 1867.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd of August last, No. 1777, and of its enclosures, on the subject of Vernacular education in Bengal.

2. It appears to be satisfactorily shown that the new rule in the Resolution of the 26th January last, No. 294, of Sir J. P. Grant's scheme of vernacular education was based on a misconception, and that the present system is but an expensive modification of that scheme. The Governor General in Council is glad to see by His Honor's assurance that the question, of necessity or expediency of reduction on the existing rate of Government expenditure will receive due consideration. So far as it has gone, His Excellency in Council believes that the system has worked successfully, and he is so fully impressed with the importance of giving it a fair trial, that interference with any part of it is at present deprecated. As observed in my letter of the 15th inst., the scheme must be considered simply as an application of the grant-in-aid system to the circumstances and requirements of existing Vernacular Schools in Bengal, and so far as it can be sufficiently extended on this principle, the Governor General in Council is anxious to give it encouragement and support.

3. Adverting now to the question raised in the 4th paragraph as to the means of providing funds for extending Vernacular education, I am instructed to observe as follows:

4. In respect to the cesses for educational purposes raised in the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Oudh, and Bombay, His Excellency in Council is unable to coincide in the view of the Lieutenant-Governor that they form part of the Imperial revenue assigned for local educational purposes.

5. As a matter of fact, the State has never undertaken to provide funds for the education of the mass of the people.

6. Consequently, as was originally the case in Bengal, so in the North-Western Provinces, the proportion of the rent taken as revenue by Government has been fixed on calculations into which the element of a provision for the general education of the people did not enter.

7. In the recent settlements in Upper India, the limit of the Imperial demand has been fixed at 50 per cent. of the gross assets, and this would have been its limit, even no further provision for district cess had been expedient for educational purposes.

8. The educational cess on land, which varies in amount according to local requirements, is, accordingly, clearly taken from the proprietors of the soil as a separate tax for special local purposes. It is no doubt a true tax, forming a voluntary, although in the Upper Provinces and Bengal, from the circumstances under which it has been levied, the objects to which, and the manner in which, it is applied, it is probably not unpopular.

9. But it is altogether separate from the Imperial revenue, and if it became impossible for any special reason to apply the proceeds to the purposes for which it is designed, it would not be levied at all.

10. The existence of such a cess, therefore, in the Provinces, affords no argument for the application of a portion of the Imperial revenue in Bengal to local purposes. On the contrary, there is no part of India in which the Imperial revenue can with less fairness be called upon to contribute to local objects.

11. Whatever may have been in reality the share of the income of the proprietors of the soil which the permanent settlement originally gave to Government, there can be no doubt that the new fat has been in other Provinces, that while the area under cultivation has enormously increased (perhaps, on an average, doubled) on the other hand the prices of produce have widely risen in even a still greater ratio, so that the gross assets of the proprietors have probably increased four or five-fold, if not more, and the amount of the Imperial demand remaining stationary, its incidence has proportionately diminished.

12. The main burden, therefore, of Vernacular education in Bengal should, the Governor General in Council thinks, fall, not on the Imperial revenues, but as elsewhere, on the proprietors of the land.

13. In the permanently-settled Districts of the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces (between which and the permanently-settled Districts of the Lower Provinces the most complete analogy exists), the proprietors of the soil have voluntarily agreed to the imposition of an educational cess, on condition that Government should give an equal amount.

14. The Governor General in Council would be glad if the Zemindars of Bengal could be similarly brought to tax themselves for Vernacular education. In such case, without pledging the Government to any specific condition, His Excellency would willingly give such aid as the finances of the Empire could, from time to time, fairly afford.

15. But if any such voluntary arrangement is impossible, His Excellency in Council is of opinion that legislation may justifiably be employed for the imposition of a general local cess of such amount as may be necessary.

16. Regard being had to the circumstances of the country, it is probable that a cess, at least as heavy as that borne by the Zemindars in the Central Provinces, viz., 2 per cent. on the Imperial revenue, might fairly be imposed; though even this cess would not provide (taking the amount of the land-revenue in Bengal to be £3,770,000) a sum equivalent to that estimated by Mr. Atkinson as necessary for the full extension of Vernacular education in Bengal.

17. Something may, however, perhaps eventually be provided from the sources indicated in my letter No. 4[illegible], dated the 12th [illegible]. At any rate the Governor General in Council would wish his Lieutenant-Governor to re-consider the entire subject, with reference to the above remarks, and to submit such a modified scheme for extending Vernacular education as may, on further examination, seem to be practicable.

13. In connection with the general subject, I am desired to forward a copy of a letter from the Reverend J. Long, and to state that the Governor General in Council will be glad of an expression of the Director's and Governor's views on the proposals made therein. The reports by Mr. Adams, referred to by Mr. Long, accompany.

From the Reverend JAMES LONG, to His Excellency SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, K.C.B. and K.C.S., Governor General of India.—(dated Simla, the 26th August 1867.)

SIR, I have, the Private Secretary has informed me, that your Excellency is pleased with the general principles relating to Vernacular education laid down in my letter of the 14th instant, and wishes to have my views as to a practical scheme for imparting Vernacular education in Bengal.

2. I beg to submit the following sketch of the measures I would recommend as urgent in the existing crisis in Bengal. Additional measures can be adopted after steps are in successful operation.

3. It would be well, I believe, to take as a basis the existing system of Vernacular education in Bengal, which has worked well on the whole, and has been tested by experience, now it mainly needs development and expansion, with more decided efforts to work down the lower upper middle class to the masses.

The following are the chief features in the existing system to be adopted as a basis.

The existing system in Bengal and Behar:—

(a.) A *Director-General* in correspondence on one side with the Government of Bengal, and on the other with European Inspectors and Native sub-inspectors.

(b.) Twenty *Normal Schools* established in various parts of the country, in which natives receive an education qualifying them to convey superior Vernacular instruction, but almost exclusively to schools of the middle classes. The supply of these is only limited by the want of money to augment the number of Teachers under training and the opening of additional Vernacular Schools.

(c.) *Model Schools* supported by Government. These are an example to natives and the teachers of indigenous schools of an improved system of education.

(d.) *Circle-aid Schools* [illegible] spreading through the country, the Government [illegible] half the expense. These schools are not generally attended much by the agricultural classes.

(e.) *Native Schools*. These are the indigenous schools of the country, and [illegible] meaning of the ancient village municipal system, the village having the joint or landed school-masters the same as it has its barber or smith. There are more than 50,000 of these schools in Bengal and Behar; the Teachers are very [illegible] and can only give instruction in the rudiments, elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic; they possess however, the cheapest and readiest basis for [illegible] the village population. Successful efforts are now [illegible] by Government and the Christian Vernacular Education Society to improve the humble class of schools, by forming them into what are called *Circle Schools*. A circle is generally composed of three schools, situated a few miles distant from each other; the Master in Chief of each school receives a monthly bonus from Government or private persons, varying according to the number and proficiency of his pupils; he also receives from time to time a monthly stipend, he delivers instructions and superintends by a superior Teacher, who devotes one days to each school in succession. I myself have for years worked schools on this plan, they are now extended by 90 Boys, and I believe this scheme is the most practical one at the present time for reaching the masses of Bengal without superseding indigenous schools.

Vernacular Schools, [illegible] of Lower middle classes, a comprehensive expression for most people of Vernacular Schools, in order to give some encouragement to the people and enable the successful scholars to pursue higher courses of study, [illegible] schools. There are also Vernacular scholarships, [illegible] Government Rupees annually. A class scholarship [illegible] of Rupees [illegible] per [illegible] number, is [illegible] to encourage the boys of the Vernacular schools; [illegible] scholarship of Rupees [illegible] monthly from [illegible] for by those who intend to pursue [illegible] English schools.

4. With the exception of the Circle schools, the [illegible] system does not tap the masses, it is [illegible] wholly by boys of the middle classes in its elements, but [illegible] tendency to send down and expand [illegible] towards the millions, it embraces but a fraction of [illegible] population, leaving the [illegible]

The system good for [illegible] rural and working classes [illegible] certain class should now [illegible] than is generally answer, [illegible] be attended [illegible] done much good [illegible] *relation between, general* [illegible] and the time seems now to have arrived when it [illegible] be extended to the masses, the 35,000,000 of Bengal whom two per cent. cannot read intelligently [illegible] more than while in Finance, Presidt. and every [illegible] tedious efforts are being made for present [illegible] Bengal will lag in this respect behind [illegible] and [illegible] ally as the removal of popular ignorance is one of the chief means of bettering that system of [illegible] which is so mighty an obstacle to [illegible] the moral and social amelioration of the million of Bengal.

5. The expansions and changes I would propose [illegible] existing system are as following:—

(a.) *The Grant-in-aid Rule* [illegible] *Circle Schools* only [illegible] *Condition instead of one-half* [illegible] *sinary* to any value towards [illegible] to pay [illegible] the expenses of a school; repeatedly have they said [illegible] *we are not merchants or pundits*, what is the [illegible] of teaching History and Geography [illegible] education has long been *compulsory* [illegible] in Bengal [illegible] cannot be uncivil who are neither read nor write [illegible] to Christian England the question of compulsory education is looming in the distance, why should we [illegible] of cases where even the educated natives are [illegible] *Old proverbs* [illegible] people will pay for knowledge of what they do not [illegible] on the *pecuniary* value.

(b.) A Director of Vernacular Education to be [illegible] Bengal, should have the sole and [illegible] ment of Vernacular education, and should [illegible] proud direct with the Bengal Government [illegible] other questions. I proposed the [illegible] Bengal Government and subsequent [illegible] observation have only confirmed my views.

My [illegible] then, as now, had no [illegible] filling the office, but simply [illegible] principal principle of the [illegible] that the Director should have [illegible] the office of that of the inspector [illegible] are so different that no man [illegible] directions can do justice to both [illegible] these duties, variety of new and [illegible] very different in their bearings [illegible] Bengal [illegible] should be [illegible] from [illegible] clerks.

If, therefore, great stress is to be laid on the [illegible] Director, who undivided attention could be [illegible] to Vernacular questions which embrace the [illegible] sub-divisions:—

(a.) *The education of boys and working classes* [illegible] wider in respect of population than that of [illegible] and Scotland united.

(b.) *Female education* now [illegible] in Bengal, though the Punjab has good [illegible] in this branch.

(c.) *Vernacular Education* which is utterly neglected. In my previous letter I have referred to the numerous social and political consequences connected with it.

(d.) *The Oriental Colleges.* The Sanskrit College of Calcutta has been exceedingly useful in promoting the development of Vernacular Literature, and supplying a well trained class of Pundits for teaching the Vernacular and making translations. *Are Philological* Institutions, Oriental Colleges are of primary importance in the preservation of the Indian Vernaculars. The Calcutta and Hooghly Madrassas have long required Principals of very high acquirements with Arabic and Persian, who could devote their entire time to the duties of those colleges, and exercise an useful influence among the Mahomedans.

(e.) *Agricultural Institution.* This is of primary importance for rural schools, as education in Ireland and Prussia have shown. In Bengal, the practical measures to be adopted are the teaching in Normal Schools, with elementary class books in village schools. I myself published a book on this subject which proved very useful for the pupils of my village schools. A Chair of Agricultural Chemistry in the Calcutta University would be important, as Bengal as well as a Minister of Agriculture in connection with the Supreme Government.

(f.) *Vernacular Literature*, in correspondence with Calcutta School Book Society in relation to Vernacular School-books.

Vernacular Schools and District Libraries. The circulation of useful Vernacular books, by book-hawkers, and the compilation of an Annual Report on Vernacular literature in relation to its subsidies, the quality, number, and circulation of books.

6. The above-mentioned six subjects are closely connected with one another, and all bear on the interests of Vernacular education. The Vernacular Director having the work thus carried by a staff of subordinate Agents, would have ample occupation for his department without distracting his attention by problems relating to the higher education of the upper ten thousand.

7. There is another subject that belongs also to the Vernacular Department referred to in the Educational Despatch of the Secretary of State for India in 1854. It is this:

"That even in the lower Government situations a man who can read and write be preferred before one who cannot, the latter being equally eligible in other respects."

This suggestion has remained practically a dead letter in Bengal, but it deserves the serious attention of the authorities as one of the cheapest and most effectual means of giving a powerful incentive to the people for learning to read and write. Certainly it might at once be carried into the Karkuns.

8. To make this test effective, there should be permanent examinations in all the Vernacular Districts, conducted by the Vernacular Director, and presided over by the Commissioner of the Division, to attach weight to it. Certificates should be given to those who pass the examination, and after a given period no one should be eligible for any office under Government unprovided with this certificate. Thus these examinations conducted publicly would be a considerable impetus to education.

9. On the other hand, the Inland Director of Public Instruction has assigned some duties to the Additional Director and Correspondence Department relating to Vernacular education, namely:—

(a.) *The Calcutta University* increasing every year in numbers.

(b.) *The Branch College of Bengal.*

(c.) *The Zillah Schools.*

(d.) *Vernacular Schools.*

(e.) *The Grant-in-aid system* as applied to numerous Vernacular Schools, Missionary and Native.

(f.) He has practically to do all the secretarial work referred to him from the Inspectors and the various Departments.

(g.) He corresponds directly with Government.

(h.) He selects suitable persons for the colleges and head schools, which requires considerable care and investigation on his part.

The numerous details that arise out of the above subjects, insuperable to a Director, however earnest and diligent, leave little leisure to give due consideration to the numerous, difficult and important questions connected with Vernacular education.

For carrying out the proposed extension of Vernacular education, a grant of two lacs of rupees is required from Imperial funds as the first instalment. I have stated in my previous letter why the Bengal Peasant has special claims on the Imperial Government. It was that Government which, with ignorance and with good intentions, handed him over in 1793 to the zemindar system, which has reduced him to a serf, a *zyeemaun*, and has made the existence of a class of men who, with few exceptions, are practically opposed to his social elevation, as well as to his education. After a lapse of a century's residence in Bengal, I have known but rare cases where either Zemindars or educated Natives would do anything to raise the Bengal ryot to the status of a man and a brother. The Supreme Government therefore as the *parens patriæ* (the protector of the poor and helpless) ought not to forsake its functions in this case. The Peasant has been starved in body so far, to remain starved in soul also?

10. To meet the further expenses that must be incurred in developing this scheme, besides grants from the Imperial Revenues there may be available from local sources the following:—

(a.) *An educational cess.* This has succeeded only in Bombay and the North-West Provinces, but Bengal is under the blight of the zemindaree settlement. Zemindars, in no case, with the majority of educated Natives, are the indifference to the people to concur in taxing themselves for the benefit of the millions, while the people themselves complain so bitterly of the Chowkidaree Tax, and the exaction it leads to, that they dread extremely any new taxation; besides, they see as little advantage in being taxed for schools as the ignorant masses would to volunteer paying a direct tax for Pensioners and Judges.

(b.) *Raising the fees of the pupils that attend Anglo-Vernacular Schools and Colleges, and diminishing the grants.* So as to gradually diminish the grant for English education would be a considerable national avail-able for the people at large, while it would place the rich pupils in situations to obtain the fees opposite to the Admission of English schools. The remarkable success of the Calcutta University illustrates the money-value to Natives of an English education, which, at the prices, while Vernacular education is under the existing system, has but little. When English education was commenced in Bengal, in Bengali, Arabic and Persian, the English Education was to prepare for Government. Thirty years have elapsed since these promises were held out. Mr. Adams was appointed by Lord W. Bentinck as Commissioner to enquire on Vernacular education in Bengal. His reports were ably and soundly conceived and laid. These reports have been so long lying out of print and contain models with information bearing on the present question. Yet had the Bengal Government accepted the education from its inception, the most useful results of them, but my health soon after forced me to England. On my return I saw there was not sufficient interest taken by the Authorities on the subject of Vernacular education in India to enter on the work.

But now that the question of the extension of Vernacular education has been re-opened, I believe a selection from those reports would be of use; and if my services in editing them be required, I would gladly undertake it for the Government of India. They might be discussed, and information given regarding the suspension of Vernacular education in other Presidencies, and might be printed in the Selections of the Government of India.

From H. L. Harrison, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.—(No. 5068, dated the 10th December 1867.)

I am directed to annex an extract* from a letter from the Government of India in the Home Department on the subject of raising funds for vernacular education in Bengal, and to request that, with the permission of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, you will be so good as to furnish this Government with the more essential portion of the correspondence connected with the transaction referred to—especially whatever will shew how the agreement on the part of the proprietors was brought about, in what manner it has been made permanently binding on them, and how the cess is realized from those (of whom it is presumed there must be some) who dissented from the arrangement.

* Paragraph 13 of letter No. 5876, dated 28th October 1867.

"In the permanently-settled districts of the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces (between which and the permanently-settled districts of the Lower Provinces the most complete analogy exists), the proprietors of the soil have voluntarily agreed to the imposition of an educational cess on condition that Government should give an equal amount."

2. The Lieutenant-Governor will also be glad to be informed whether "the proprietors of the soil" spoken of are for the most part considerable landowners, such as are commonly found in the Lower Provinces, or whether the designation includes any large number of the cultivating occupants of the soil.

From E. Robertson, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 64, dated Allahabad, the 6th January 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter from your Office No. 5068, dated the 10th ultimo, in which the Government of Bengal request to be furnished with a copy of the correspondence regarding the imposition of an educational cess in the permanently-settled Districts of the Benares Division, and especially with information on certain points noted.

2. In reply I am desired to state, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that the Government is unable to furnish a copy of the correspondence asked for, partly because a portion of it was lost in the mutinies, but chiefly because it was in a great measure demi-official, and not placed upon record.

3. I am at the same to give the following explanation on the particular points noted in your letter:—

I.—The consent of the proprietors was obtained at the solicitation, and by the personal influence especially of the Commissioner, Mr. H. C. Tucker, and also of the District and Educational Officers.

II.—An engagement binding themselves and their heirs to pay the cess was taken from the landholders.

III.—The cess is not realized from those who refused to enter into engagements.

IV.—The expression "proprietors" includes some large landowners, but also many brotherhoods of cultivating proprietors and members of such brotherhoods.

From E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 237, dated Fort William, the 25th April 1868.)

In continuation of my letter No. 5876, dated 28th October last, I am directed to request the attention of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to the urgent necessity which, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council, now exists for providing from local sources the means of extending elementary education in Bengal, and for the construction and maintenance of roads and other works of public utility.

2. While there is no Province in India which can bear comparison with Bengal in respect of the progress made in the higher branches of education by a considerable section of the upper classes of the community, the Governor General in Council has long observed with regret the almost total absence of proper means of provision for the elementary education of the agricultural classes which form the great mass of the population.

The contrast in this respect between Bengal and other Provinces is striking.—In Bengal, with a population that probably exceeds forty millions, the total number of pupils in the lower class Government and Aided Schools was, in 1866-67, only 39,104. In the North-Western Provinces, with a population under thirty millions, the number of pupils in Schools of a similar class was 126,364. In Bombay, with a population of sixteen millions, the number was 79,182. In the Punjab, with a population of fifteen millions, it was 62,85[illegible]. In the Central Provinces, with a population of eight-and-a-half millions, it was 22,600. Nor does there seem to be any probability that these proportions will hereafter become more favorable to Bengal, although the measures that have lately been taken for the encouragement of vernacular education by means of the system of training Masters in the so-called indigenous schools have been more or less successful. The means of elementary elementary instruction appear to be increasing with far greater rapidity in other Provinces. It is shewn by Mr. Howell's Note on the state of Education in India in 1866-67, that in Bombay the annual increase in the number of schools and of scholars is very remarkable. In the North-Western Provinces, in the Punjab, and in the Central Provinces, a vigorous progress is being made. In Oudh, where educational operations only commenced a few years ago, the Director of Public Instruction expects before very long to see "a school under a trained and fairly paid Teacher, within two and a half miles of every child in the Province."

3. The Governor General in Council feels that would not be right to evade any longer the responsibility, which properly falls upon the Government, of providing that the means of obtaining at least an elementary education shall be made accessible to the people of Bengal. He feels that this responsibility must be accepted in this, as in other Provinces, not only as one of the highest duties which we owe to the country, but because among the sources of difficulty in our administration, and of possible danger to the stability of our Government, there are few so serious as the ignorance of the people.

4. In Bengal, at least, the Government cannot be charged with having done too little for the encouragement of the higher branches of education. The expenditure, in 1866-67, on Government and Aided Schools, mostly of a superior class, was nearly £250,000, of which more than £150,000 was contributed by the State. The Government is entitled to say, quoting the words of the Home Government in the well-known Despatch of 1854, that it has done "as much as a Government can do to place the benefits of education plainly and practically before the higher classes" of Bengal. It may, indeed, be a question whether the Government has not done too much. For, as the Secretary of State wrote in 1864, the true principle by which the expenditure of the Government upon education ought to be governed is this—"That, so far as possible, the resources of the State should be applied as to assist those who cannot be expected to help themselves, and that the richer classes of the people should gradually be induced to provide for their own education."

However this may be, whether we have done, in this respect, more than was necessary or not, the duty that remains to be performed is clear, as was described as follows in the Despatch of 1854 which has been quoted above:—"Our attention should now be directed to a consideration, if possible, still more important, and one which has been hitherto, we are bound to admit, too much neglected, namely, how useful and practical knowledge, suited to every station in life, may be best conveyed to the great mass of the people who are utterly incapable of obtaining any education worthy of the name by their own unaided efforts."

5. While the Governor General in Council is not content to bear any longer the reproach that almost nothing has been done for the education of the people of Bengal, it is altogether out of the question that the Government can provide the funds without which the removal of that reproach is impossible. The Government of India has given ample proof of its desire to do everything in its power for the encouragement of education. Fourteen years ago, as Mr. Howell has said in his valuable Note, there were "no Universities in India, and no Educational Departments; there were only fourteen Government Colleges for general education; elementary Vernacular education had only been attempted with any degree of success in the North-West Provinces and Bombay; there were no Grant-in-aid Rules; * * * there were no Normal Schools; female education had not been attempted by the State at all, and the total annual grant for education in all India was £98,721." At that time there were not 40,000 pupils in all the Government Colleges and Schools in India. At the present time, the total number of pupils in Government and in Aided Schools is probably 630,000, and the estimate of the expenditure upon Education, Science, and Art amounts, for the current year, to £904,000.

6. It is evident that if the Imperial expenditure on education be allowed to go on increasing much longer at the present rate, the result must be a serious aggravation of the financial difficulties of the Government. The legitimate and unavoidable demands for the encouragement of education will be, at all times, very heavy; and it will be hard enough to meet them without incurring expenditure which need not fall upon the State. "As a matter of fact," as it was stated in my letter of the 28th October last, "the State has "never undertaken to provide funds for the "education of the mass of the people" in any part of India, nor is it prepared to undertake to do so in Bengal. It is only by acting on a totally different principle that so much has been accomplished in other Provinces. The Governor General in Council thinks that it is now desirable to declare distinctly that this is a subject which, in future, the Government will not consent even to discuss. While the Governor General in Council will always be ready to view, in the most liberal spirit, all questions that may arise, and to afford every help that the Government can reasonably be expected to give, he will decline, in future, to listen to any proposition, the effect of which would be to throw upon the State the main burden of the cost of educating the people of Bengal. The only way in which that cost can be met is, unless some voluntary arrangement be possible, by means of local taxation, specially imposed for the purpose.

7. The Home Government, in the Despatch of 1859, pointed to "the levy of a compulsory rate "as the only really effective step to be taken." "The appropriation," it was stated, of a fixed "proportion of the annual value of the land to "the purpose of providing such means of education for the population immediately connected "with the land seems, *per se*, unobjectionable; "and the application of a percentage for the construction and maintenance of roads appears to "offer a suitable precedent for such an impost."

The Despatch then referred, in terms which are not altogether applicable at the present time, to the manner in which this principle had been already acted on in the North-Western Provinces, and went on to say, with special reference to Bengal, that "it seems not improbable that the levy of such a rate under the direct authority of the Government would be acquiesced in with far more readiness and with less dislike than a nominally voluntary rate proposed by the local Officers."

8. This principle has been already carried out in Bombay, in the North-Western Provinces, in Oude, in the Central Provinces, and in the Punjab. Although the educational cess in those Provinces is imposed as a percentage on the Government demand, it is, as was stated in my letter of the

28th October last, "clearly taken from the pro-" prietors of the soil as a separate tax for special "local purposes." Not only can there be no reason why a similar tax should not be imposed for similar purposes in Bengal, but in the opinion of the Governor General in Council there is no part of India in which the proprietors of the land can be so justly expected to bear local burdens of this nature.

9. The Governor General in Council is aware that it has been sometimes asserted that the imposition of such a tax would be an infringement of the conditions under which the permanent settlement of the land was made. He does not think, and he believes that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor will concur in this opinion, that there is any necessity for argument to shew the futility of such assertions. Similar objections were made to the imposition of the Income Tax, and they are as groundless in the one case as in the other. It must, however, be admitted that if an educational cess were levied in Bengal as a percentage on the Government demand, it would, in the eyes of those who were not well acquainted with the true state of the case, have very much the appearance of an enhancement of the assessment imposed upon the land at the time of the permanent settlement. It is desirable, if possible, that the tax should be levied in such a manner as to give no occasion for any misconception of this kind.

10. The Governor General in Council believes also that there are other and more important reasons which would probably render it unadvisable to assess the tax as a percentage on the Government demand. It is well known that in Bengal the amount of the Government revenue has ceased to be any index whatever to the actual annual value of estates. This being the case, the amount of the revenue cannot form an equitable basis for new taxation. This difference between Bengal and provinces where a permanent settlement of the revenue has not been made was fully recognized in the Income Tax Act, and it appears equally right to recognize it in the present instance.

11. Almost the same reasons which have led the Governor General in Council to consider it necessary to provide for elementary education in Bengal by means of taxation specially imposed for the purpose have satisfied His Excellency that similar measures are necessary to provide for the construction of roads and other public works of local utility, the cost of which in other provinces falls not upon Imperial, but on Local Funds. In the North-Western Provinces, in the Punjab, and in Oude, the proprietors of land pay on this account a tax amounting to one per cent. on the Government demand. They pay the same in the permanently-settled districts of the Benares Division. In the Central Provinces they pay two per cent. In Madras the rate may be as much as 3½ per cent. In Bombay, assuming that one-half of the cess lately imposed is devoted to roads, the proprietors of land pay at the rate of 3½ per cent. In Bengal they pay nothing, although there is no part of India in which the means of the landholders are so large, in which the construction of roads and other works of local improvement is more urgently required, or in which such works have hitherto made so li[illegible] progress.

12. It was pointed out in my letter of [illegible] 28th October last, that in the permanently-sett[illegible] districts of the Benares Division of the Nor[illegible] Western Provinces, between which and the p[illegible]manently-settled districts of the Lower Provin[illegible] the most complete analogy exists, the proprie[illegible] of the soil had voluntarily agreed to the imp[illegible]tion of an educational cess on condition that [illegible] Government should give an equal amount; it [illegible] added that the Governor General in Co[illegible] would be glad if the Zemindars of Bengal c[illegible] be similarly brought to tax themselves for Ve[illegible]cular education, and that in such case, wi[illegible] pledging the Government to any specific c[illegible]tion, His Excellency would willingly give [illegible] aid as the finances of the Empire could, from [illegible] to time, fairly afford. Those remarks are eq[illegible] applicable to the question of local taxation fo[illegible] construction and maintenance of roads.

13. If, however, in either on both of [illegible] cases, it should be found impracticable to pro[illegible] by any such voluntary arrangement, the mea[illegible] meeting the necessary expenditure, the Gov[illegible] General in Council is decidedly of opinion [illegible] recourse should be had to legislation, and t[illegible] special tax should be imposed for these pur[illegible] upon the landholders of Bengal. Possibly, [illegible] Honor the Lieutenant-Governor may not [illegible] with all the reasons which have led the Gov[illegible] General in Council to this conclusion, but [illegible] Excellency hopes that the conclusion itself w[illegible] accepted by His Honor as proper and neces[illegible] and that His Honor will take measures for spe[illegible] carrying it into effect.

14. With regard to the details of the meas[illegible] that will be required, it is not necessary t[illegible] much should now be said by the Governor Gene[illegible] in Council. Such details can be far better con[illegible]sidered by the Local Government by which the money will be raised, and by which it will b[illegible] expended. There is only one remark on this par[illegible] of the subject which the Governor General in Council thinks it necessary now to make. The reasons have been stated which appear to render it undesirable that the proposed tax should be imposed as a percentage on the Government Land Revenue. Taking into consideration the great urgency of th[illegible] objects in view, and the wealth of the classes [illegible] whom the tax will fall, the Governor General i[illegible] Council is of opinion that the amount levied ough[illegible] not to be less than two per cent. on the net asse[illegible] or gross rental, of the land. This is the rate [illegible] which cesses are imposed, for the same purpo[illegible] in the Central Provinces; and, as was stated [illegible] my letter of the 28th October last, it appears [illegible] the Governor General in Council that at least [illegible] heavy a tax may fairly be imposed in Bengal.

15. The Governor General in Council no[illegible] leaves this subject in the hands of the Lieutenant[illegible] Governor, and he feels complete confidence tha[illegible] His Honor will carry out the measures whic[illegible] have been indicated in the manner which thei[illegible] great importance demands.

e by the Assam Tea Company of the ployment by the Public Works Depart- ment of their Run-away Imported Coolies.

RESOLUTION.

EMIGRATION.

ted Fort William, the 13th January 1868.

n a letter dated 9th ultimo, and its enclo- from Mr. Herbert G. Bainbridge, Chief ntendent of the Assam Company's Tea ns, complaining of the conduct of the Officers Public Works Department in Assam in ying the run-away imported coolies of the any.

r dated 20th August 1864, from y, Assam Company, Emigration ngs for January 1865, Nos.

gement No. 1192, dated 9th 865, from Public Works Depart- Bengal Government.

Read also the papers noted on the margin, relative to a similar charge brought in August 1864 by the Company.

Sho—Ordered that Mr. Bainbridge's letter, nclosure, be transferred to the Public partment of this Government, with the that the Lieutenant-Governor is surprised Bench a charge still brought against the acers of the Public Works Department, His Honor requests that stringent orders ssued that imported laborers shall not be Red by that Department in that Province, Bey either hold certificates of discharge, therwise shew, to the satisfaction of the s engaging them, that they have not from their employers; Executive Officers held responsible for a careful observance der by their subordinates. The Lieute- Cernor desires that a report should be on the present complaint from the Exe- er concerned.

No. 220.

forwarded to the Public Works Depart- of this Government for information and ce.

Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of .

(Sd.) H. L. HARRISON,
Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

HERBERT G. BAINBRIDGE, ESQ., Chief Superinten- t, Assam Company, to the Secretary to the Govern- t of Bengal.—(dated Naznah, December 9th, 1867.)

AVE the honor to request that you will lay nclosed copy of a letter from myself to the ant Engineer of Seebsaugor before his the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The ce of Department Public Works, now too common, of harbouring and employ- engali coolies in this district, who have ed from their legitimate employers, is most and improper, coupled as it is with un- y high offer of wages which put, so to say, a um upon desertion, I have for sometime ed in this respect, but am only now able to the matter home. I have not brought the into court, because I should be the cause doing, of bringing punishment upon some e subordinate only, who is not the real der, and I feel sure that the matter has only e laid before the Lieutenant-Governor to re planters against any continuance of this tice for the future.

From HERBERT G. BAINBRIDGE, ESQ., Chief Superinten- dent, Assam Company, to C. H. RINGWOOD, ESQ., Assistant Engineer, Seebsaugor.—(No. 61, dated Naznah, the 5th December 1867.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 391 of 5th instant, and to thank you for the information given therein. I will let you know to what factory the three coolies belong in a few days. While thanking you for your offers to assist me in recovering coolies, I would beg to draw your attention to the present practice in the Public Works Department of employing Bengali coolies who do not produce certificates of discharge. These coolies, we import at great cost to ourselves, and if any Department or individual gives employment to run-aways, offering them unusually high wages, it is encouraging them to desert their legitimate employers. Probably you are ignorant of this practice to the extent to which it prevails, but the contractors and Mohurirs, &c., working in connection with your department, make a regular practice of enticing away my coolies.

On the 6th instant, I recovered under warrants eleven coolies belonging to Hatty Pootty Factory from Golaghat, who were working at the time of arrest on the roads under your charge. I have been in search of these men for a long time, and they are the same regarding whom Mr. Phillips wrote to you. They were seen at work on the Seebsaugor roads before he wrote, and search was made for them as you know, and we then found they had been transferred to Golaghat, where we have found them; but for the assistance of a resident in Golaghat I could not have recovered these people. They all profess to have been received into employ upon Rupees 7 wages, and therefore they consider it a hardship to be brought back, and will no doubt run away again and do their best to take others with them.

I am quite aware that circumstances connected with Government work as carried on in Assam render it necessary to offer higher wages than the current rates in the province for their work; but it is a most unfair practice in my opinion, and Government should do as we are compelled to do, *viz.*, import the labor they cannot get in the province at the usual rates. It is, however, a cruel injustice to planters that any Government Department should not only afford shelter to run-away coolies imported at great expense by other people, but should hold out the temptation of such wages as Rupees 7 to coolies to desert. If it be necessary for the Public Works Department to pay Rupees 7 wages, their Sircars should be ordered to refuse all Bengalee laborers who cannot produce a certificate of discharge. It is true that it is a punishable offence to employ them, but you are well aware that it is almost impossible for the legitimate employer to find out where the deserters are, and it is an unpleasant alternative to take the matter into Court and difficult to punish the real offender. I should be obliged if you would find out who gave employment to these coolies who are all under agreement, and would punish him yourself, as I have no wish to take the matter into Court, involving, as it may, the full penalty of Rupees 500 in each case. I may mention that numbers of Bengali coolies now come here for employment, but I never allow a single one to be employed who cannot produce a certificate of discharge; and if all employers of laborers would do the same, desertion must soon cease.

No. 383.

Copy forwarded for the information and guidance of the Officiating Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle.

2. Strict orders should be issued to the Executive Engineers in Assam in respect to the employment of run-away coolies, and the Executive Engineer, Upper Assam Division, should be ordered to make a searching enquiry in respect to the charge of Mr. Bainbridge, and to report who are the parties blameable in the matter.

By Order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

(Sd.) H. Leonard, *C. E.*,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
P. W. Department.

Fort William,
The 24th January 1868.

From Colonel S. H. J. Davies, Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle, to the Officiating Chief Engineer of Bengal,—(No. 24, dated Gowhatty, the 7th April 1868.)

No. 385 of 24th January 1868, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, with enclosures.

No. 2141 of 1st April 1868, from the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, with enclosures.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of correspondence marginally noted, together with a reminder this day received, and to forward the Report therein called for. The Executive Engineer, it will be seen, has used his best endeavours in preventing his subordinates from giving grounds for the accusation made against the department, which in my opinion were not warranted.

2. The delay in furnishing the report shewn to have arisen mainly through the inattention of Mr. Assistant Engineer Ringwood.

From Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Davies, Executive Engineer, Upper Assam Division, to the Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle,—(No. 1100, dated Debrooghur, the 26th March 1868.)

Bengal Public Works letter No. 385 of 24th January 1868, with enclosures.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 2258, dated 8th February 1868, with enclosures as per margin, having reference to a charge brought against the Department Public Works, by Mr. H. Bainbridge, of harbouring and employing Bengali coolies who have deserted from tea plantations.

2. On receipt of your memorandum under reply, I instructed the subordinates in charge of the Seebsagur and Golaghat Sub-Divisions in my memorandum Nos. 953 and 957, dated 11th and 15th February, respectively, to send in a return of all Bengali coolies engaged during 1867-68, in accordance with a form furnished.

3. The subordinates in charge of these Sub-Divisions have been frequently instructed both by letter and verbally, as shewn in letters as per margin attached, not to engage Bengali coolies unless they are furnished with discharge certificates from their former employers.

No. 146, dated 15th June 1865.
" 431, " 20th Sept. "
" 443, " 23rd Sept. "
" 716, " 14th Nov. 1867.

4. The reply of Assistant Engineer, Mr. C. H. Ringwood, in charge of Seebsagar Sub-Division, attached in original, received only three days ago, is not so satisfactory as I could wish; he a[illegible] to have entertained several men who had n[illegible] charge certificates, and without satisfying [illegible] self at once by communicating with their [illegible] employers that they had served their ti[illegible] received their discharge. At the same t[illegible] have received no complaints from any plan[illegible] any of their coolies having been harbou[illegible] this Sub-Division; the complaint referred i[illegible] Resolution by Bengal Government, dated [illegible] January last, of the Secretary, Assam Con[illegible] in letter dated 20th August 1864, was [illegible] not established when referred to the Deputy [illegible] missioner, Seebsagur, and myself, for en[illegible] but the Superintendent, Mr. Smith, stated [illegible] the Overseer in charge of the Sub-Division, [illegible] from harbouring coolies, had given him ever[illegible] lity for recovering run-aways.

5. The return from the Golaghat Sub[illegible] sion also sent in original is more satisf[illegible] One or two complaints have however r[illegible] me regarding this Sub-Division, but o[illegible] run-aways appear to have been harbour[illegible] coolie sirdars on the road without t[illegible] ledge of the Overseer. Whenever an[illegible] the department have been convicted o[illegible] ing run-aways, they have been invariabl[illegible] by fine or dismissal, and every effort has [illegible] to put a stop to the practice. The Overse[illegible] in original, on the subject of the elev[illegible] referred to in Mr. H. Bainbridge's lette[illegible] Ringwood, is attached; the remarks at [illegible] his letter shew how difficult it is to prever[illegible] and especially women being secreted in [illegible] lines on the road, and we get the credi[illegible] it systematically, though the real fact[illegible] Government suffers more in this respec[illegible] Planters. Our coolies work in station[illegible] public roads, and were we to harbour [illegible] coollies they could not long escape de[illegible] the locale of the generality of planters ga[illegible] a sealed book to us, so that if our coolies [illegible] (and they do sometimes, notwithstandi[illegible] alleged superior pay,) we seldom recover th[illegible]

6. The high rate of wages given to s[illegible] the imported coolies in the department has [illegible] thus. The first batch of coolies imported [illegible] division in 1862, were entitled to receive [illegible] the usual rate of 5-4 and 3 for men, wome[illegible] children; and rice at the rate of one per maund [illegible] was found to complicate the accounts, and h[illegible] to keep up and serve out rice led to a good [illegible] of roguery; so my predecessor commuted the [illegible] at a fixed rate to the higher rates of 7-6 an[illegible] the coolies to furnish themselves with rice. [illegible] the agreement of these coolies expired, an[illegible] some time afterwards the price of rice was so [illegible] that the same rate of pay was given to [illegible] re-engaged, the last batch imported in 18[illegible] only receive 6-5 and 4 respectively and [illegible] the bazar rate.

The original correspondence is herewith ret[illegible]

From C. H. Ringwood, Esq., Assistant Engineer [illegible] saugor, to the Executive Engineer, Upper Assam [illegible] sion, Debrooghur,—(No. 510, dated Seebsaug[illegible] 19th March 1868.)

I have the honor to forward herewith the [illegible] criptive Roll of the Bengalli coolies that [illegible] been employed in the Seebsaugur Sub-Div[illegible] since the commencement of the year, and, [illegible] reference to remarks contained in Mr. Bainbri[illegible] letter, beg to state that, so far from conce[illegible]

away coolies in the lines in my Sub-Division, ve always given planters every facility for ering such and even make it my business to o the trouble of apprising them of the fact never it comes to my notice that there are away coolies working in the Government

It seems to me that planters have only them selves to blame if they are unable to recover run-away coolies from Government; nothing can be simpler than to send a trustworthy man that knows the coolie by appearance with a letter to the officer in whose district it is supposed they are concealing themselves.

This course is, however, seldom adopted.

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ugitive Roll of Bengal Coolies entertained in the Seebsaugor Sub-Division, P. W. D., during the year 1867-68.

Names of Coolies.	Date of entertainment.	Where previously employed.	Nature of evidence obtained by Assistant Engineer, showing Cooly had been duly discharged.	REMARKS.
Shotora man	January 1687 ...	Langalyin ...	States he is time-expired.	Agreement refused, without evidence of fact.
Atoree "	Ditto ...	Nagrah ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bondhoo "	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Bhobance women	7th May 1867...	Debrooghur, D.P.W.		
Beharee man	30th August 1867	Not known ...	.....	Agreement given by Mr. Vernon, never claimed.
Ramchuren "	Ditto ...			
Jocool "	Ditto ...			
Mongur "	Ditto ...			
Khadeu "	Ditto ...			
Routoo "	6th Feb. 1867...	Not known ...	.....	Worked about six months before an agreement was given them, working still. They state they are time-expired men, never have been claimed.
Bheedon women	Ditto ...			
Soogia "	Ditto			
Toranonee "	Ditto ...			
Atoarec "	.....			
Somoroo man	15th July 1867...			
Kanson "	November 1867	Nazrah ...	Time-expired men came with their Chupprases from Nazrah.	Refused agreement, waiting to see if any claim against them by the Nazrah Company, gave warning to Superintendent of Nazrah Company about 3 months ago.
Ononto "	Ditto ...			
Oholia woman	Ditto			
Rumhit man	December 1867...			
Sabratee "	January 1868 ...			
Reconmil "	Ditto ...			
Number of agreement Coolies in Seebsagor Sub-Division is 296	.....	Imported from Bengal, and some from Debrooghur.		

(Sd.) C. A. RINGWOOD.

From Overseer E. R. McCARTHY, D. P. W., in charge of Gholaghat Sub-Division, to MAJOR F. J. DAVIS, Executive Engineer, Upper Assam Division,—(No. 19, dated Gholaghat, the 6th March 1868.)

IN reply to your memorandum 957, covering Superintending Engineer's 2,258 and Secretary to Government, Bengal, No. 220, with a copy of a letter addressed by Mr. Bainbridge to Mr. C. H. Ringwood concerning some coolies who had deserted from his employ, I have the honor to offer the following explanation:—

The 11 coolies alluded to by Mr. Bainbridge as having been transferred from the Seebsaugor Sub-Division were never transferred, they came down as I have since learned from Nazarah or some place near it, and were kept for a fews days, by the coolie Sirdar and Mohurir at Borsoicotta, but were given up at once when applied for, both coolie Sirdar and Mohurir have been dismissed, as they have been repeatedly warned by verbal order and perwanah to entertain no cooly on the road, and if any come for employment, not to harbour them in the lines, but let them go in, if they wish to do so, to the Station, where I can see for myself whether they have got certificates or not.

It is not easy to keep detachments of coolies scattered along 30 or 40 miles of road strictly to rule, as they are necessarily a great part of the time under the supervision of sirdars, &c., while the case is quite different on Tea Estates, where the Assistant in charge can see his men mustered every day, and knows at once what men he has.

As I am on the lowest station in the division, more come this way than any other, as it is on the road home for them, and very often when they come so far they find that they have not sufficient means to go any farther, and try to earn some more pice, or in the plantations lower down, this I have taken the most rigorous steps to put a stop to as far as dismissal would do so, and it is now almost at an end. I say almost, because a large proportion of my coolies are single men, and eagerly embrace the opportunity of harbouring women, and this it is impossible for me to find out, as they take care to secrete them when I go near their location, but they are severely punished when detected.

The questions raised concerning high pay, &c. I leave in your hands.

I annex copies of my perwanahs to Mohurirs and others on this subject.

Descriptive Roll of Bengallee Coolies enterlained in the Golaghat Sub-Division, Department Public Wo during the year 1867-68.

Numbers.	Names of Coolies.	Date of entertainment.	Where previously employed.	Nature of evidence obtained by Overseer, showing cooly had been duly discharged.
1	Askurn	.....	Seebsaugor	Certificate.
2	Bhekahur Sing	.....	Bengua Khoa Factory	Ditto.
3	Tally Sing	.....	Dibroo	Ditto.
4	Luckhee Ram	5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.
5	Korom Sing	10th June "	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Burjoo	5th June "	Ditto	Ditto.
7	2 Gopaul	.....	Paulha Factory	Ditto.
8	Woomerden, Mason	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
9	Molohoo "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Mohabally "	.....	Novgong	Ditto.
11	Koreembux "	.....	Nazeerah	Ditto.
12	Soonewallee "	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
13	Inamoodee "	10th June 1867	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
14	Hessen Mohamed, Mason	.....	Seebsaugor	Ditto.
15	Nundolall, Bengallee	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
16	Mollong "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
17	Rotna "	.....	Gabongpuddar	Ditto.
18	Soodun "	.....	Chokeeting	Ditto.
19	Jhuera "	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
20	2 Sunker "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
21	Soonchee "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
22	Khoodeeram "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
23	Protap "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
24	Saleem "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
25	3 Bhoyrub "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
26	Anundee "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
27	Seeboruth "	.....	Desoi Factory	Ditto.
28	Bhoosai "	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
29	Ramritha "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
30	Rughoobur "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
31	Sookun "	.....	Gheoladharee	Ditto.
32	Boodoorim "	.....	Kocharee Pookry	Ditto.
33	Thodook "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
34	Womoruttieen "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
35	Bannoo "	.....	With Mr Gergory	Discharge.
36	Monoo "	.....	Hulleesoongee Factory	Certificate.
37	Prosaid "	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
38	Dael Mohamed "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
39	Gheorchee "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
40	Essaul "	.....	Bengua Khoa	Ditto.
41	Runkissen "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
42	Runsill "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
43	Sam Sing "	10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.
44	Bureha "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
45	Morolee "	5th June 1867	Ditto	Ditto.
46	Gerni "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
47	Mathoo "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
48	Ram "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
49	Sokun "	.....	Duffla Ting	Ditto.
50	Gopee "	10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.
51	Modon "	5th June "	Ditto	Ditto.
52	Bojoonath "	10th June "	Ditto	Ditto.
53	Soosu "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
54	Potot "	.....	Dibroo	Ditto.
55	Dergohee "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
56	Iaukon "	.....	Desoi Factory	Ditto.
57	Mehur "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
58	Bondhoo "	5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.
59	Bhoolee "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
60	Seetobul "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
61	Kanoo "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
62	Sam Sing "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
63	Madising "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
64	Koylla "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
65	Mothoora "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
66	Pookkoosuk "	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
67	Tasoo "	.....	Chunnumora Factory	Ditto.
68	Jakoo "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
69	Thigoo "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
70	Horeshur "	.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.
71	Bhoga Sing "	5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.
72	Seobora "	10th June "	Ditto	Ditto.
73	Tura Sing "	.....	Ditto	Ditto.
74	Sohoru Sing "	5th June 1867	Ditto	Ditto.

Serial No.	Names of Coolies.		Date of enterlainment.	Where previously employed.	Nature of evidence obtained by Overseer, showing Coolie had been duly discharged.	Remarks.
1	Hoonda Sing, Bengallee		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Certificate.	
2	Sundajarin Sing ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
3	Seebaluck ,,		.....	Cheodharee Factory	Ditto.	
4	Hoojee Sing ,,		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
5	Molai ,,		.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.	
6	Jhoorroot ,,		.....	Seebsaugor	Discharge.	
7	Monghoor ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa	Certificate.	
8	Ohlamra Sing ,,		.....	Seebsaugor	Discharge.	
9	Somoroo ,,		.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
10	2 Bebosa ,,		.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
11	Sintoo ,,		10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Certificate.	
12	Omrit ,,		5th June ,,	Ditto	Ditto.	
13	Bojoonath ,,		.....	Pankah	Ditto.	
14	Mohun ,,		.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
15	Bheema ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa Factory	Ditto.	
16	Tollor ,,		5th June 1867	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
17	Maghon ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
18	Kooona ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
19	Bishonath ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
20	Burus ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
21	Seberon ,,		.....	Seebsaugor	Discharge.	
22	Koosal ,,		.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
23	Bholhur ,,		.....	Ditto	Ditto.	
24	Monehorum ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa	Certificate.	
25	Kobeah ,,		10th Jun. 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
26	Gobodhun ,,		.....	Calcutta	Discharge.	
27	Jochona ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa Factory	Certificate.	
28	Meghoo ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
29	Potmon ,,		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
30	Jhorrina ,,	Woman	...	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.	
31	Sheekona ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
32	Kurpuse ,,		...	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
33	Soorjee ,,		10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
34	Dholeea ,,		.....	Chokeeting Factory	Ditto.	
35	Tonsee ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa Factory	Ditto.	
36	Rotnallcea ,,		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
37	Moruthee ,,		.....	Nazeerah	Discharge.	
38	Kojmattee ,,		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Certificate.	
39	Goorboree ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
40	Koleeta ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
41	Sonnaree ,,		10th June 1867	Ditto	Ditto.	
42	Foorkee ,,		5th June ,,	Ditto	Ditto.	
43	Jooronee ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
44	Sagoree ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
45	Mosdee ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
46	Rajmoteeah ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
47	Dhoodhootee ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
48	Lochoree ,,		10th June 1867	Ditto	Ditto.	
49	Poliah ,,		5th June ,,	Ditto	Ditto.	
50	Dhunnotia ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
51	Woschina ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
52	Gorgee ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
53	Parbatee ,,		10th June 1867	Ditto	Ditto.	
54	Dosonee ,,		.....	Chinnamora Factory	Ditto.	
55	Tatoree ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
56	Fakoree ,,		.....	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
57	Sudar ,,		.....	Bengua Khoa Factory	Ditto.	
58	1 Parbatee ,,		.....	Pankhah	Discharge.	
59	Euresh ,,		10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Certificate.	
60	Koopun ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
61	Sookermonee ,,		Ditto	Pankha	Discharge.	
62	Koonee ,,		5th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Certificate.	
63	Ardaree ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
64	Soonpa ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
65	Mothoora ,,	Boy	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
66	Bheekharun ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
67	Koosal ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
68	Roosha ,,		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
69	Woomorotee ,,		10th June 1867	Rajgur Factory	Ditto.	
70	Kotoonh ,,		5th June ,,	Ditto	Ditto.	
71	Koolooree ,,	Girl	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
72	Rajmulee ,,	Woman	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
73	Sudhur ,,		.....	Duffa Ting Factory	Discharge.	
74	Jorimoo ,,		.....	Merchant	Ditto.	
75	Jhoreen ,,		.....	Chinnamora Factory	Ditto.	

(Sd.) E. McCARTHY, *Overseer.*

Sub-Divisional Officer, Golaghat.

From COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R. E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Depar
the Superintending Engineer, Assam Circle.—(No. 3264, dated the 12th May 1868.)

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 2 of the 7th instant, and of its enc
being an explanation by the Officers of this Department of a charge brought against Baboo
Fairbridge, Superintendent of the Assam Tea Company's Gardens, of harbouring coolies w
runaways from Tea Gardens, I am directed to refer you to the Supplement to the *Calcutta*
of the 13th instant, in which the correspondence has been published for general information.

2. I am at the same time to request that Assistant Engineer, Mr. Ringwood, may be
to ascertain from each of his coolies who was re-engaged without a certificate of the expiry
contract the place from which he came, and to communicate with the previous employer of eac
stating name and description, and enquiring whether he has been regularly discharged.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-Gener Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th May 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of Humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Rem
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
May ...	8th	29·771	92·2	73·5	20·7	85·0	79·6	75·8	0·75	S S E & S	1·52	40·0	346·7	Chiefly cloud wind from S.S. P. M. storm, a Thunder and l at 7 and 8 P. M. 7, 8, and 11 P. Cirrocumulus an Brisk wind at 7½ P. M. dra A. M. Th rain from 8 Chiefly cloud Lightning 8 to 10 P. rain at 11 Clouds of and overcast wind nearly dat Rain 11 P. M. Lightning P. M.
	9th	·859	87·5	72·5	15·0	76·3	72·6	70·0	·82	Variable	0·08	...	260·0	
	10th	·832	89·2	71·5	18·7	80·6	76·6	73·8	·80	S by E & S by W	...	...	146·5	
	11th	·769	90·0	71·4	18·6	79·0	75·4	72·9	·82	S S W & S	...	...	299·9	
	12th	·817	88·5	72·0	16·5	80·2	75·5	72·2	·77	S & S S E	*1·30	...	297·4	Overcast and rest 2 A. M. Lightning night to 4 from midnight Scattered strong from 2 lightning at Scattered from different Heavy wind at A. M. lightning midnight and Thunder at 4 from 2 to 4 at 7 A. M. night
	13th	·842	91·5	78·9	12·6	84·2	80·0	77·1	·80	S S E & S S W	...	2·0	178·4	
	14th	·843	89·0	75·0	14·0	81·3	76·8	73·8	·79	S S W & Variable	0·02	1·2	212·9	

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four
Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represe
humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the
rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level
Ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from
noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	29
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	9
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	9
The mean humidity during the past seven days ...	...	9
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th { by lower rain gauge ...	...	In
Ditto ditto { by Anemometer gauge ...	...	2
Ditto ditto from 8th to 14th, average of fourteen previous years	...	2
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current ...	...	1
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	9
	...	3

* Fell since 5 P. M. of the 11th to 3 A. M. of the 12th.

The 15th May 1868.

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

Meteorological Report up to 7th May 1868

Months	Days	Barometer at 32° Fahr.	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Remarks
		Inches	⊖	⊖				Inches	
January	26	30	[illegible]	80	82	79	S S W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	77	S		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	82	[illegible]	S b W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S b W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S S W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S W		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	S		
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Season.	Day.	Hour.	Barometer at 32°	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Wind. Force.	Weather.
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
Monsoon.		10	29·818	101	76	28	W S W	8*	...	Hazy.
		16	29·710	91	83	15	S E by E	10*	...	Ditto.
	2nd	10	29·824	95	79	40	S W	10*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·722	88	82	56	S E	18*	...	Ditto.
	3rd	10	29·876	90	81	65	S E	12*	...	Light clouds.
		16	29·799	88	81	65	S E	23*	...	Clear.
	4th	10	29·904	91	79	56	S E	17*	...	Fine.
		16	29·795	89	80	65	S E	17*	...	Clear.
	5th	10	29·881	91	80	60	S S W	11*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·747	89	80	66	S E	16*	...	Ditto.
	6th	10	29·849	93	82	57	S by E	12*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·782	90	80	63	S E	15*	...	Ditto.
	7th	10	29·890	92	82	63	S E	5*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·877	91	80	60	S E	12*	...	Fine with light clouds.
Autumnal.	1st	9·30	23·275	68	61	39	E by N	Light	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·252	70	61	57	W	Moderate	...	Cumuli round horizon, clear.
	2nd	9·30	23·335	68	63	51	W	Light	...	Clear, delightful morning.
		16	23·279	64	59	72	W	Fresh	0·02	Scattered cumuli.
	3rd	9·35	23·347	68	54	24	S E	Light	...	Clear, delightful morning.
		16	23·309	70	62	61	W	Light	...	Scattered cumuli, rain at night.
	4th	9·30	23·376	66	60	68	E	Light	...	Clear, delightful morning.
		16	23·326	70	61	57	S W	Moderate	...	Cumuli round horizon, clear.
	5th	9·30	23·335	62	58	77	E S E	Light	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·215	69	60	38	W	Moderate	...	Cumuli round horizon, clear.
	6th	9·30	23·251	65	59	69	Calm	...	...	Scattered cumuli, delightful morning.
		16	23·155	66	57	39	W	Moderate	0·05	Cumuli, showers.
	7th	9·30	23·205	62	56	61	E S E	Light	0·57	Clear, a very slight fall on rain, W.
		16	23·147	67	61	37	W	Light	...	Cumuli round horizon, clear.
Dacoy.	1st	9·30	29·730	86	81	63	S S W	Moderate	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·642	88	83	37	S S E	Moderate	...	Clear.
	2nd	9·30	29·790	85	82	97	S	Light	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·692	88	85	87	S	Light	...	Partially cloudy.
	3rd	9·30	29·819	85	83	91	S S W	Moderate	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·694	87	84	87	S S E	Fresh	...	Clear.
	4th	9·30	29·859	85	83	91	S S W	Light	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·702	88	83	80	S S W	Light	...	Clear.
	5th	9·30	29·798	86	80	[illegible]	S S W	Light	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·632	88	84	84	S	Light	...	Clear.
	6th	9·30	29·687	86	83	87	S S W	Fresh	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·553	88	83	80	S S E	Light	...	Cloudy.
	7th	9·30	29·620	85	82	87	S S E	Fresh	...	Ditto.
		16	29·509	85	84	93	S S E	Light	...	Sky overcast, thunder, threatening.
Beas.	1st	10	29·594	105	72	16	S W		...	Strong.
		16	29·533	106	70	14	W	Light	...	Ditto.
	2nd	10	29·619	100	70	21	N E			
		16	29·543	103	70	14	N W	Light		
	3rd	10	29·654	100	70	21	W	Light		
		16	29·543	105	67	12	W	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	4th	10	29·760	101	69	19	S W		...	Ditto, cumuli.
		16	29·550	105	70	15	S W	Light	...	Cumuli, strong.
	5th	10	29·612	102	68	15	N W	Moderate	...	Ditto.
		16	29·472	105	70	15	S W	Light		
	6th	10	29·520	105	70	15	W	Light	...	Calm.
		16	29·344	107	68	11	W	Moderate	...	Cumuli, strong.
	7th	10	29·425	106	70	14	W	Light	...	Strong.
		16	29·228	107	71	15	N	Light	...	Light.
Bonsar.	1st	9·30	28·607	93	84	20	W		...	Bright day, hazy, S. W.
		16	28·485	93	83	18	S W		...	Ditto.
	2nd	9·30	28·382	99	85	21	W		...	Rather cloudy, hazy, wind all day, S. W.
		16	28·319	96	86	20	S W		...	Rather cloudy, hazy, S. W.
	3rd	9·30	28·364	93	86	21	S W		...	Cloudy, showers.
		16	28·309	101	89	16	Calm		...	Nearly perfect calm.
	4th	9·30	28·451	93	81	23	Calm		...	Ditto.
		16	28·376	103	89	16	W		...	Ditto.
	5th	9·30	28·310	92	88	20	W		...	Rain showers, cloudy, hazy, S. W.
		16	28·206	102	88	12	N W		...	Rain 11·30 to 12·30, cloudy, hazy.
	6th	9·30	28·285	101	88	21	S W		...	Cloudy, showers, wind all day, S. W.
		16	28·227	103	87	13	W		...	Showers, clear, hazy, wind all round, but S. W. the sky at 13·00.
	7th	9·30	28·231	97	76	34	S W		...	
		16	28·177	101	87	13	N W		...	

Stations	Day	Hour	Barometer at 32° Fahrenheit corrected	Thermometer Day	Thermometer Week	Humidity Hygrometer	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	☉	☉				Inches.	
[illegible]	1st	10	29·614	97	83	22				
		12	29·601	103	76	18				
	2nd	10	29·611	92	81	22				
		12	29·651	102	79	13				
	3rd	10	29·709	97	67	21				
		12	29·656	[illegible]	69	13				
	4th	10	29·792	99	74	24				
		12	29·652	101	66	13				
	5th	10	29·654	93	74	19				
		12	29·612	100	70	20				
	6th	10	29·560	92	73	19				
		12	29·567	101	79	24				
	7th	10	29·609	[illegible]	75	24				
		12	29·568	107	76	21				
	8th	9·30	29·522	98	79	33	N W			A fine day.
		12·30	29·493	102	88	43	N W	2		
	9th	9·30	29·53[illegible]	97	81	18	N W	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·509	100	87	17	N W	2		
	10th	9·30	29·477	100	84	14	N W	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·412	102	87	14	W N W	2		
	11th	9·30	29·[illegible]	99	71	24	W N W	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·512	103	87	17	W N W	2		
	12th	9·30	29·[illegible]	93	85	23	S W	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·461	102	90	8	W N W	2		
	13th	9·30	29·[illegible]	90	74	44	E	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·470	103	92	19	W N W	2		
	14th	9·30	29·[illegible]	98	72	28	S E	2		Ditto.
		12·30	29·[illegible]	102	75	24	E N E	2		
	April 26th	9·30	29·[illegible]	82	78	24	S			
		12	29·[illegible]	93	80	73	E S E		3·05	Light winds and fine.
	27th	9·30	29·[illegible]	84	81	67	S W		0·64	Light airs and fine.
		12	29·[illegible]	91	82	53	S W	2		Moderate breezes.
	28th	9·10	29·[illegible]	89	83	57	S W	2		Ditto weather.
		12	29·[illegible]	97	87	43	S W	2		Strong breezes and hazy.
	29th	9·30	29·[illegible]	87	87	52	S W	2		Strong weather and hazy.
		12	29·[illegible]	88	84	93	S W	2		Very strong and milder.
	30th	9·30	29·[illegible]	86	82	90	S	2		Strong or weather.
		12	29·[illegible]	89	80	84	S	2		Light wind and fine.
	May 1st	9·30	29·[illegible]							Moderate breezes.
		12	29·734	87	87	83	S W	2		
	2nd	9·30	29·618	84	80	80	S W	2		Ditto.
		12	29·772	87	84	87	S W	2		Strong breezes.
			29·642	84	84	83	S W	2		Moderate breezes.
										Ditto weather.

Secretariat, Calcutta, the 16th May 1865.

Henry F. Blanford,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

Printed by Edward Joseph Lazarus at the General Secretariat Office.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

Home Department.

LEGISLATIVE.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 17th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. XX of 1868.

An Act to provide for the collection of fees by means of stamps in the High Courts and the Courts of Small Causes in the Presidency Towns.

Preamble.

It is expedient to amend the law relating to the collection of fees in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at the Presidency Towns in Bengal, Madras and Bombay; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called "The High Court Fees' Act, 1868."

Sections one, three and four of Act No. XX of 1862 repealed.

Sections one, three and four of Act No. XX of 1862 (to provide for the levying of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal) and so much of the said Act as relates to the said High Court, are hereby repealed.

All fees for the time being chargeable in the High Courts of Judicature and the Courts of Small Causes at Fort William in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and their offices shall be collected by stamps, from the said High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, as the Governor General of India in Council shall notify in the *Gazette of India*, and from the said other High Courts and Courts of Small Causes, as the Government shall notify in the local official Gazette.

How fees shall be collected.

All or any stamps to be used under this Act shall be impressed or adhesive, as the Local Government may from time to time direct.

Stamps to be impressed or adhesive.

The Local Government, with the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the High Court, in the case of such Court, and with the concurrence of the First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, in the case of such Court, may, from time to time, make rules for regulating the use of stamps under this Act, and particularly for prescribing the application thereof to documents from time to time in use or required to be used for the purposes of such stamps, and for insuring the proper cancellation of such stamps, the renewal of damaged or spoilt stamps, and keeping accounts of all stamps used under this Act.

Rules to be made by Government.

5. No document which ought to bear a stamp under this Act shall be of any validity unless and until it is properly stamped; but if any such document as aforesaid, through mistake or inadvertence, received, filed or used in the High Court or the Court of Small Causes, without being properly stamped, a Judge of the High Court or of the Court of Small Causes (as the case may be) may, if he thinks fit, order that the same be stamped as in such order may be directed, and on such document being stamped accordingly, the same and every proceeding relative thereto shall be as valid as if it had been properly stamped in the first instance.

Documents not properly stamped to be invalid.

6. Where any such document is amended in order merely to correct a mistake and to make it conform to the original intention of the parties, it shall not be necessary to impose a fresh stamp.

Amendment of stamped instruments.

8. Nothing in this Act shall apply to the fees allowed to the sheriff or attorneys of the High Court, or to the fees which any officer of such Court shall be allowed to receive in addition to any fixed salary.

Saving of fees allowed to sheriff, &c.

9. If any difference arise between the officer whose duty it is to see that any stamp is affixed under this Act and any suitor or attorney, as to the necessity of imposing a stamp or the amount thereof, the question shall, when the difference arises in the High Court, be referred to the Taxing Officer, whose decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Chief Justice of the High Court.

Procedure in case of difference as to necessity of imposing a stamp.

When any such difference arises in any of the said Courts of Small Causes, the question shall be referred to the Clerk of the Court, whose

decision thereon shall be final, except when the question is, in his opinion, one of general importance, in which case he shall refer it to the final decision of the Full Judge of such Court.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept. (Legislative).

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council, received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th April 1868, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1868.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins and Munsifs in Bengal, and for other purposes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Principal Sadr Amins and Munsifs in the territories respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and of the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, and to abolish the office of Sadr Amin, and to alter the designation of the officers now styled Principal Sadr Amins; And whereas it is also expedient to provide for the investment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs in such territories with the jurisdiction of Judges of Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdictions of the High Courts of Judicature; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PRELIMINARY.

Repeal of enactments.

1. The Regulations and Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the same schedule.

Interpretation clause.

2. In this Act—

"Local Government" means the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be:

"Local Government."

"High Court" means the High Court of Judicature at Fort William or the High Court of Judicature of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency, as the case may be; and

"High Court."

"District Judge" means the Judge of a principal civil court of original jurisdiction.

"District Judge."

Extent of Act.

3. This Act extends only to the territories for the time being respectively under the Governments of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lower Provinces and the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of the said Presidency.

SUBORDINATE JUDGES AND MUNSIFS.

First Subordinate Judges.

4. The present Principal Sadr Amins shall be the first Subordinate Judges, and subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Local Government, shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Principal Sadr Amins.

First Munsifs.

The present Sadr Amins and Munsifs shall be the first Munsifs, and subject to any alteration of the limits of their local jurisdiction which may be made by the Local Government, shall severally exercise the jurisdiction of Munsifs under this Act within the local limits within which, immediately before the passing of this Act, they respectively exercised the jurisdiction of Munsifs.

Appointment of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

5. Whenever the office of a Subordinate Judge under this Act is vacant, the Local Government shall appoint to the office such person as it thinks proper.

Whenever the office of a Munsif under this Act is vacant, the High Court shall nominate such person as it thinks fit to fill such office, and the Local Government shall appoint him accordingly.

It shall be lawful for the Local Government, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, to make rules as to the qualifications of persons to be nominated Munsifs under this Act, and from time to time to alter and add to the rules so made.

When such rules shall have been made, no person, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, shall be nominated to the office of Munsif unless he possesses the qualifications prescribed by the said rules.

Acting Appointments.

District Judge's power to make acting appointment to office of Munsif.

6. Any District Judge, on the occurrence in his jurisdiction of any vacancy in the office of Munsif, may, pending the orders of the High Court thereon, appoint such person as he thinks fit to act in such office. And he shall forthwith report to the High Court the occurrence of every such vacancy and of every such appointment.

Declaration.

Declaration.

7. Every person hereafter appointed under this Act shall, on his first appointment, and previously to entering on the duties of his office, subscribe before the District Judge to whose control he is subject, the following declaration:—

"I, *A. B.*, appointed Subordinate Judge [illegible] Munsif of [illegible], do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my ability, knowledge and judgment."

Subordinate Judges and Munsifs to be Civil Courts.

8. Every Subordinate Judge and Munsif under this Act shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of the Code of Civil Procedure and of this Act.

Ministerial Officers.

Appointment of ministerial officers.

9. All ministerial officers of the Courts of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs shall be nominated and appointed by those Courts respectively, subject to the approval of the District Judge within whose jurisdiction such Court is situate.

Every such Court may, by order, fine, suspend or dismiss any of its ministerial officers who is guilty of any misconduct or neglect in the performance of the duties of his office. But every such order shall be subject to appeal to the District Judge, and the rules for the time being applicable to appeals to the Court of Session from orders

riminal Courts subordinate thereto shall apply to Appeals under this section.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the offender om any penal or other consequences to which may be liable under any other law in force for time being.

Suspension of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Suspension by High Court or District Judge.

10. The High Court may, whenever it sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Subordinate Judge under its control.

Whenever the High Court suspends any such Subordinate Judge, it shall forthwith report to the Local Government the circumstances of such suspension, and the Local Government may direct him to be removed from his office, or make such other order as the case may require.

Any District Judge may, whenever he sees urgent necessity for so doing, suspend any Munsif under his control.

Whenever the District Judge suspends any such Munsif, he shall forthwith send to the High Court a full report of the case with the evidence, and the High Court shall make such order in the matter as it thinks fit.

The High Court may at any time by order remove from his office or suspend any Munsif subject to its control.

JURISDICTION.

Local Limits of Jurisdiction.

Local limits of jurisdiction.

11. The Local Government may define and from time to time vary the local limits of the jurisdictions of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs.

Pending Proceedings.

Jurisdiction over pending proceedings.

12. Every Court under this Act shall have the same jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court for which it shall have been substituted, as the Principal Sadr Amin, Sadr Amin or Munsif (as the case may be) of such Court would have had if this Act had not been passed:

Provided that every Munsif exercising jurisdiction under this Act within the local limits of a Sadr Munsiff shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings pending in the Court of the Sadr Amin immediately before the passing of this Act.

EXTENT OF JURISDICTION.

(a)—Munsifs.

Jurisdiction of Munsifs.

13. Munsifs are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of which the subject-matter does not exceed in amount or value rupees one thousand.

Appeals to District Judge from Munsifs.

14. In all such suits in which an appeal is, for the time being, allowed by law, an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Munsif to the District Judge to whose control he is subject.

(b)—Subordinate Judges.

Original jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

15. Subordinate Judges are empowered to try all original suits cognizable by the Civil Courts of which the subject-matter exceeds in amount or value rupees one thousand, and (if the District Judge shall have referred them under the Code of Civil Procedure) suits of which the subject-matter is of any less amount or value.

Power to invest Subordinate Judges with Munsifs' powers.

16. The Local Government may invest any Subordinate Judge with the powers of a Munsif under section thirteen, and may define and from time to time vary the local limits within which such powers are to be exercised.

Appellate jurisdiction of Subordinate Judges.

17. Every District Judge may from time to time, subject to the orders of the High Court, refer to any Subordinate Judge under his control any appeals from decisions passed by Munsifs under section thirteen pending before the District Judge; and such Subordinate Judge shall hear and dispose of such appeals accordingly.

Appeals to District Judge from Subordinate Judges.

18. In suits decided by any Subordinate Judge in the exercise of his original jurisdiction, of which the amount or value of the subject-matter does not exceed rupees five thousand, an appeal shall lie to the District Judge to whose control such Subordinate Judge is subject.

Appeals to High Court from Subordinate Judges.

In all other suits decided by any Subordinate Judge whether in the exercise of his original or appellate jurisdiction, the appeal from the decision of such Judge shall be direct to the High Court.

High Court may order District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif certain civil proceedings.

19. The High Court may from time to time by order authorize the Judge of any District Court to transfer to a Subordinate Judge or Munsif subject to the control of such District Court any civil proceedings (not being suits), or any class of such proceedings, specified in such order and which may be then pending or may be thereafter instituted in such District Court.

All proceedings so transferred shall be disposed of by the Subordinate Judge or Munsif (as the case may be) according to the rules prescribed for the guidance of District Judges in the like cases:

Provided that an appeal from the order of the Subordinate Judge or Munsif in such cases shall lie to the District Judge, and a special appeal from his order thereon shall lie to the High Court, if an appeal from the decision of the Judge in such proceedings is allowed by the law in force for the time being.

(c)—Small Cause Court Powers.

Power to invest Subordinate Judge or Munsif with powers of Small Cause Court Judge.

20. The Local Government may invest, within such local limits as it shall from time to time appoint, any Subordinate Judge with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts, up to the amount of rupees five hundred, and any Munsif with the same jurisdiction up to the amount of rupees fifty, and may, whenever it thinks fit, withdraw such jurisdiction from the Subordinate Judge or Munsif so invested.

Power to invest Small Cause Court Judge with powers of Subordinate Judges.

21. Section 61 of Act No. XI of 1865 (*to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes beyond the local limits of the ordinary ordinary civil jurisdiction of the High Courts of Judicature*) shall be read as if for the words "Principal Sudder Ameen" the words "Subordinate Judge" were substituted.

SCHEDULE.

Number of Regulation or Act.	Title or Subject.	Extent of Repeal.
Bengal Regulation XXIII of 1814.	A Regulation for reducing into one Regulation, with amendments and modifications, the several Rules which have been passed regarding the office of Moonsiffs or Native Commissioners, and of Sudder Ameens or Head Commissioners; for vesting and extending their respective powers in the trial and decision of Civil Suits, and for authorizing them to discharge certain additional duties under the direction of the Zillah and City Judges.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bengal Regulation XVIII of 1819.	A Regulation to modify the Rules in force which prescribe an Oath or Obligation to be taken by certain Native Officers, and to explain and amend other Provisions relative to the Native Ministerial Officers and Law Officers of the Civil and Criminal Courts.	So far as relates to Principal Sadr Amins, Sadr Amins and Moonsiffs.
Bengal Regulation V of 1831.	A Regulation for extending the powers of Moonsiffs and Sudder Ameens in the trial of Civil Suits, and for authorizing the appointment of Principal Sudder Ameens at the Zillah and City Stations; for modifying the powers and duties of the Zillah, City and Provincial Courts in connection with those arrangements; and for enlarging the sphere of selection with regard to the offices of Moonsiff and Vakeel.	So much as has not been repealed.
Bengal Regulation VII of 1832.	A Regulation for modifying certain of the Provisions of Regulation V, 1831, and for providing supplementary rules to that enactment.	The whole Regulation except so much of section 8 as provides that the rule contained in section XV, Regulation IV, 1793, and the corresponding enactment contained in clause first, section XVI, Regulation II, 1805, shall be the rule of guidance to the Judges regarding succession, inheritance, marriage and caste and all religious usages and institutions, that matters relating to Hindoos and Mahomedans respectively shall be decided according to Hindoo and Mahomedan law respectively.
Act No. VIII of 1835.	Bengal judiciary system.	The whole.
Act No. XXV of 1837.	Bengal judiciary system.	So much as has not been repealed.
Act No. XXXVII of 1838.	For regulating inquiries into the behaviour of Judge's servants.	Sections 24.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Home Dept., (Legislative.)

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of a Select Committee of Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations is now laid before the Annexed Bill, by order of the President, published for general information:—

We, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to amend and consolidate the law relating to Municipal Taxes in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof," have the honour to submit the following Report:—

We have considerably [illegible] the provisions of the Bill.

We have provided that this Act shall only be applicable to places [illegible] which it may be extended, and have [illegible] the repeal of Act [illegible] of 1856 and V of 1857, to places to which this Act may be extended.

We have [illegible] from the operations of this Act villages more than half the inhabitants of [illegible] are employed in agriculture, or depend on agricultural population for their support.

We have limited the power of taking [illegible] taxes of which the most remote parts are [illegible] by a distance of ten miles from [illegible].

We have provided that no person shall be assessed by reason of his occupancy of a building [illegible] only for the purpose of religious worship, or [illegible] ownership of an unoccupied building, and we have introduced a Section to prevent double assessment in respect of occupation of buildings [illegible] the same.

We have made provisions to prevent the payment of the Police being delayed by any delay in production of assessments, and we have directed a minimum number of Police to be sent for every [illegible] houses.

We have provided for the appointment to the purposes of this Act of any money standing to the credit of the local fund of any town at the date of the extension of the Act to such town.

We have transferred from the Magistrate to the Town Committee the power of calculating the [illegible] to be assessed to provide for the compulsory cases from defaulters.

We have wholly omitted from the Act power to assess a rate on the annual value of property in a town.

We have made special provision for the extension of the Act to towns during the currency of a year.

We have altered very materially the constitution of the deliberative bodies to be appointed under the Act, and we have called them Town Committees, instead of Panchayets, giving appeals to the Magistrate in certain cases to appoint Ward Commissioners for the purpose only of making assessments.

We have limited the proportion of Government servants who may be Members of any Town Committee, and have provided for the appointment of Ex Officio Members. We have extended the period of service upon Committees to three years, and have provided that only one-third of the Members, exclusive of the Ex Officio Members, shall be changed each year. We have also made provision for the conduct of business by Town Committees. We have taken away the penalty for refusing to serve on Committees.

We have enabled the Government to confer on Town Committees some of the powers vested in the Magistrate, and we have provided that every Town Committee so empowered shall be a Corporation. We have considerably modified the provisions respecting the assessment, imposition, and levy of taxes under this Act.

We have given power to invalidate certain unauthorized provisions for conservancy, and have inserted clauses to prevent difficulties arising from mere informalities.

We have made some verbal alterations, and recommend that the Bill as amended should pass.

H. L. Dampier.
Harendra Krishna.
Ramanath Tagore.
Satyanand Ghosal.

I should have considered it a greater improvement if the provision for the conservancy of towns under Section 3 of the Bill had been entirely omitted, and if the duties of Town Committees referred to in the Bill had been limited to the making of assessments only.

Peyres Thompson.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Taxes in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and Improvement thereof.

Whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of the Police in Towns in the Provinces under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, to which the District Municipal Improvement Act may not be extended, and for the Conservancy and Improvement of such Towns, it is enacted as follows:—

I. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the [illegible] meanings hereby assigned to them, except where a different inten-

tion shall appear from the context thereof to say.—

"Magistrate of the District."

The words "Magistrate of the District" shall mean the chief officer charged with the executive administration of a district in criminal matters by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"Magistrate."

The word "Magistrate" shall include the Magistrate of the District, Joint Magistrate of the District, and also every other officer exercising all or any of the powers of a Magistrate and charged with the executive administration in criminal matters in any district, sub-division of a district, or portion of a district not included in any sub-division of such district, by whatsoever designation such officer is called.

"House."

The word "House" shall include any shop or warehouse.

"Bazar."

The word "Bazar" shall mean any place of trade in which there is a collection of permanent shops or warehouses.

"Arable lands."

The words "Arable lands" shall not include enclosures or lands used as vegetable gardens.

"Place."

The word "Place" shall mean any town, suburb, bazar, station, or tract or country.

"Town."

The word "Town" in the following Sections of this Act shall mean any place or tract to which the provisions of this Act may be extended as hereinafter provided.

"Year."

The word "Year" shall mean the period of twelve months immediately following any date which may from time to time be fixed by the Government by Notification in the Official Gazette as the commencement of the year for the purposes of this Act.

PART II.

Preliminary.

To what places the Act shall apply.

II. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in every Place subject to the Government, to which the Government at any time may extend the same by Notification in the Official Gazette.

Act XX of 1856 and Act VI of 1867 (N.-W.) repealed.

III. Whenever so soon as this Act may be extended to any Place the provisions of Act XX of 1856 passed by the Governor General of India in Council, and Act VI of 1867 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, so far as the same relate to Towns as herein defined, shall cease to have effect in such Place.

Existing municipal committees to be continued.

Provided always that municipal committees established in the said Towns under the said Act XX of 1856 and the said Act VI of 1867 shall continue to be vested under and proceed as provided in these Acts until the same shall be superseded, revised, or altered under the provisions of this Act. Provided also that all taxes which may have been levied, and which at the time of the said Act in course of the same may be required for the payment of the Police shall become part of the Town Fund of such Town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act.

Nothing herein contained shall authorize the extension of this Act to any village inhabited by persons more than one of whom may be employed in agriculture or depend for support on persons so employed, or held only exercising trades and occupations only for the use of persons so employed.

Unions may be formed.

V. The Government may, by Notification to be published in the Official Gazette, unite for the purposes of this Act any Place with any other Place, and in such case all the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the Town constituted of such places. But it shall not be lawful to include in any such union two or more Places, any portion of any one of which may be more than [illegible] miles distant from the most remote portion of any other Place.

Government may define limits of towns, &c.

VI. For the purposes of this Act the Government may define and fix the limits of any Town or of any Places which have been united into a Town under the preceding Section, and all occupiers of houses, buildings and lands within any Town, or within any Place so defined and united, shall be liable to be assessed according to the provisions of this Act. Provided that if any house or building be let out in portions to different persons, or be sublet to be occupied by lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of such house. Provided also that the Magistrate may at his discretion, exempt from assessment, or may relieve from the payment of his assessment, any occupier who may be unable from poverty to pay the same, and that no person shall be liable to any assessment under this Act by reason only of his occupancy within the limits of any such town of arable lands or lands used for pasture only, or by reason only of his occupation of any edifice used only for the purposes of religious worship.

No assessment on [illegible]

VII. No person shall be assessed by reason of his being owner of any house, building, or [illegible] within any place, who

ch house, building, or land be or be not occupied.

No assessment in respect of appurtenant houses.

VIII. No person assessed as being occupier of any house shall be assessed in respect of his occupation by himself or his servants of any out-houses, building, barn, cook-room, store-room, cow-house, able, shop, warehouse, orchard, garden, tank, other appurtenance to such house appertaining, d included within the same enclosure as such use.

PART III.

Constitution of Police Force.

Police in Towns to be constituted under Act V. of 61.

IX. All Police Officers appointed or employed in any Town shall be appointed under the provisions of Act V. of 1861, passed by the Governor General of dia in Council, or of any other Act which may the time being be in force for the regulation the Police in the Police District within which said Town may be situated, and shall be ned to be a portion of the Police Establishts under the Government of Bengal, and be subject to the provisions of such Acts, ept as hereinafter is provided.

Police Officer paid under Act to be employed beyond town.

X. No Police Officer, who forms part of the strength of the Town Police for which the Estimates mentioned in Sections XV and XVII of this Act may ve been calculated, shall be liable to serve yond the limits of the Town, save in execution duties imposed on him by his employment as a lice Officer of such Town.

Salaries to be paid monthly.

XI. As soon as possible after the close of each month, the District Superintendent of Police shall cause to be paid the salaries the Police Force which may have been loyed in the Town as provided for in the Estes described in Section XV of this Act, shall then, as regards each Town, present the Magistrate, in whose jurisdiction such n may be situated, a Bill shewing the actual ses incurred during the preceding month in payment of the said Force, and the contingent nses thereof; and the said Magistrate, on g satisfied that the Bill is substantially in acance with the Estimate for such Town, shall the amount of such Bill to be paid to the ct Superintendent from the Town Fund, timated as hereinafter provided.

Maximum charge on account of Police.

XII. The total amount which shall be chargeable to the Town Fund for the cost of any Police Force which may be sanctioned by Government for employment within any Town, ding the contingent expenses of such Force, not exceed the average rate of one Rupee eight annas per annum for each house in Town. Provided that the number of Police s appointed shall not be greater than one superior Officer for every fifteen Constables, and one Constable for every fifty houses.

PART IV.

Purposes to which the Town Fund may be applied, and preparation and settlement of estimates.

Constitution of Town Fund.

XIII. The proceeds of every assessment to be levied under this Act in any Town, together with any sums which may be assigned by the Government or by any person for the purposes of this Act, or which may otherwise become applicable to the purposes of this Act, and all funds which may at the time of the passing of this Act be standing to the credit of the Police Fund or Chowkeedaree Fund of such Town, shall constitute a fund which shall be called the "Town Fund" of such Town, and shall be under the control of the Magistrate, and shall be applied by him, for the purposes of this Act.

Application of Town Fund.

XIV. After provision shall have been made out of the Town Fund for all necessary costs of assessment and collection of all sums leviable under this Act, the Town Fund of every Town shall be primarily applied in payment of the amount which, under the provisions of this Act, may be chargeable to such Fund for the cost of the Police Force employed in such Town, and, subject thereto, the same shall be applied in or towards the construction and maintenance of the roads and communications in such Town, in or towards the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, in or towards vaccination, in or towards the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries or Hospitals, or for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, or otherwise in giving effect to the provisions of this Act. Provided always that no larger sum than fifty Rupees per mensem shall be applied in vaccination and the establishment and maintenance of Dispensaries and Hospitals.

Annual Estimate of Police to precede a Budget.

XV. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of every year, the Magistrate of every District, in which Town may be a Police Force, shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, separately, as regards each Town in the District, in such form as may from time to time be directed by the Government, a statement shewing the total strength of the Police Force sanctioned by the Government for employment within such Town, and giving an estimate of the expenditure on account of salaries and contingent expenses of the said Force during the following year. This statement shall be forwarded to the Magistrate in order that it may be laid before the Town Committee, and incorporated into the aggregate estimate for all purposes of this Act, as hereinafter provided.

Magistrate to prepare an estimate.

XVI. As soon as possible after the close of the fifth month of each year, the Magistrate, in consultation with the Members of the Town Committee to be appointed as hereinafter provided,

provided in Section XXXIV) shall be per-
who hold appointments under the Govern-
of which the functions are exercised within
District in which the Town is situated, un-
such persons be elected to be Members of such
mittee otherwise than by appointment of the
ernment, or of any officer of Government.

XXVI. Subject to the above restrictions as to numbers, the Government may appoint, by Notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, that persons for the time being exercising the functions of the offices to be named in such Notification, shall be *ex-Officio* Members of the Committees for every Town to which the official functions of the Members so appointed may extend.

Power to appoint ex-officio Members.

XXVII. Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, every Committee shall elect one of its Members to be Chairman and another to be Vice-Chairman. Such appointments shall have effect from the date of appointment, and for one year computed from the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Power to elect President and Vice-President.

XXVIII. The Chairman, or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, shall preside at every Meeting of the Town Committee; and in absence of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee, and in all cases the Ward Committee, shall choose some one of their number to preside. In cases of equality of votes, the President shall have a casting vote, and questions which may come before a Committee at any Meeting shall be decided by a majority of votes.

To preside at Meetings of the Committee.

XXIX. No business shall be transacted at a Meeting, unless at least one-third of the Members of the Committee be present.

Quorum.

XX. The Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall, for the transaction of the business connected with, or making any order authorized by, this Act, exercise all the powers vested by this Act in the Town Committee: provided that it shall not be lawful for the Chairman or Vice-Chairman to exercise any power which it is by this Act expressly declared shall be exercised by the Committee at a Meeting, save according to the provisions of Section XLIV.

Chairman or Vice-Chairman, when to exercise the powers of the Committee.

XXI. Every Town Committee may appoint some Member thereof to be Secretary of such Committee.

Committee may appoint Secretary.

XXII. Save as hereinafter is provided, every person appointed to be a Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee shall be so appointed, and shall be liable to serve upon from the time of his appointment, and for a term of three years, to commence upon the first day of the year next following the date of such appointment.

Term of office of Members of Committees.

XXIII. When a Town Committee or Ward Committee shall for the first time be appointed in any Town or any Ward, one-third of the whole number of Members thereof shall retire at the end of one year, and another third of the whole number at the end of two years, and the rest at the end of three years, to be computed from the first day of the year next following the date of the appointment of such Committee. The Members who shall retire at the end of the first and second years, respectively, shall be decided by lot.

Portion of Members.

XXIV. In calculating the whole number of Members contained in a Town Committee for the purposes of Sections XXV, XXXIII, and XXXV, all ex-Officio Members, and the Magistrate when he may be a Member of such Committee, shall be excluded, and such ex-Officio Members and Magistrate shall remain Members of such Committee so long as they continue to hold the respective offices by virtue of which they are respectively Members of such Committee.

Mode of calculating whole number of Committee.

XXXV. The number of Members to retire in each year, in case the whole number of Members ascertained as aforesaid be not evenly divisible by three, shall be ascertained by reference to Schedule H, hereto annexed.

Calculation of number of Members to retire annually.

XXXVI. As soon as possible after the Estimates for the following year shall have been submitted by the Town Committee, as provided in Section XVII of this Act, there shall be appointed in every Town, to serve from the day of the commencement of the year then next ensuing, as Members of every Town Committee and Ward Committee thereof, such number of persons as shall be equal to the number of Members of such Town Committee or Ward Committee whose functions shall cease upon the last day of the year then current.

Appointment of new Members.

XXXVII. Whenever any Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee shall during the term for which he has been appointed, die, or be removed, or be discharged from his said office, or shall refuse or decline or become incapable to act therein, another person, qualified as in Section XXXIII appears, shall be appointed to serve upon such Town Committee or Ward Committee, for the residue of the time which the person so dying, or being removed or discharged, or declining or becoming incapable to act as aforesaid, shall have been appointed.

Power to fill vacancies.

XXXVIII. No person shall be bound to act as a Member of a Town Committee or of a Ward Committee unless he shall reside or carry on business within the limits of the Town or of the Ward for which such Committee is to be appointed.

Residents only bound to act on a Committee.

XXXIX. No person shall be compelled to serve on a Town or Ward Committee within three years after the expiry of any year in which he may have served on a Town Committee; and no person shall be compelled to serve on a Ward Committee within three years after the expiry of any year in which he may have served on a Ward Committee; but nothing in this Act shall prevent any person, qualified as in Section XXXIII appears, from being appointed to serve on any Committee at any time when he may consent so to serve.

Duration of service on Committees.

XL. If any number not less than one-third of the persons who may be taxed in any Town or Ward for which a Committee shall be appointed, and whose assessments shall have been fully paid up, shall make an application in writing to the Magistrate of the District for the removal of any Member of the Committee appointed for such Town or Ward, the Government, if it think proper so to do, may remove such Member from the Committee.

Number of Committee removable on application of tax-payers.

XLI. It shall be lawful for the Government to remove, from being a Member of any Town Committee or Ward Committee, any person who may be guilty of any offence which, according to the provisions of the Penal Code, it would be an offence to compound.

Power to remove Members of Committees.

XLII. The duties of every Town Committee appointed as herein before provided shall be—

Duties of Town Committees.

(1).—To consult and advise with the Magistrate, and to aid him in considering and determining the arrangements and establishments required for the assessment and collection of the tax to be imposed in the Town; the works to be undertaken for the construction, maintenance, and improvement of roads and communications; the measures to be adopted for the conservancy and general improvement of the Town, and generally in determining the application of so much of the Town Fund as may be available for purposes other than the payment of the Police; and in preparing the Estimates for the purposes of this Act other than the payment of the Police as hereinbefore provided.

(2).—To examine the aggregate Estimate after it has been prepared under Section XVII of this Act, and to record their remarks or objections thereto for the consideration of the Magistrate of the District and the Commissioner of the Division.

(3).—In any Town in which Ward Committees may not have been appointed, to make the assessment on the inhabitants of the Town as afterwards prescribed in this Act, and to revise the same when required as provided in this Act.

(4).—To examine the accounts of the Town Fund when laid before them according to the provisions of this Act, and to record remarks thereupon for the consideration of the Commissioner of the Division.

(5).—To perform any of the duties and exercise any of the powers of the Magistrate under this Act, which may be imposed or conferred on them by the Government of India under Section XLVI of this Act.

XLIII. Whenever Ward Committees shall be appointed in any Town, the duty of each Ward Committee shall be to make the assessment prescribed by Section LII upon the inhabitants of the Ward for which it is appointed, and to revise the same when required as provided in Section LIV of this Act; and in such case the Town Committee shall not make any such assessment or any revise under the said Section.

Duties of Ward Committees.

XLIV. If the persons appointed to form a Town Committee or a Ward Committee, or a majority of them refuse or omit, for a period of fifteen days after the receipt of an order from the Magistrate, to perform any duty legally required of them, the Magistrate may himself perform that duty and exercise the functions of such Town Committee or of such Ward Committee, and may appoint such paid officers as he may require to perform such duties and exercise such functions on his behalf; and all acts done and orders passed by the Magistrate while exercising such functions shall have the force of acts done and orders passed by such Town Committee or Ward Committee: Provided that the functions of such Committee shall not thereby absolutely cease and determine, but may be resumed at any time, but not so as to invalidate any act done by the Magistrate under this Section.

If Committee refuse or omit to act, Magistrate may assume their functions.

XLV. Notwithstanding any thing to the contrary in Section XXVII or in any other Section of this Act contained, the Government may appoint the Magistrate to be a permanent Member and Chairman of the Town Committee; and it shall be competent to such Chairman, although he may not have been present at a Meeting, to give his vote in writing on any subject discussed at a Meeting of the Committee on which the votes of the Members who attended the Meeting shall have been equally divided.

Power to appoint Magistrate to be Chairman of Committee.

XLVI. When the Government under the preceding Section may have appointed the Magistrate to be Chairman of a Town Committee, it shall be competent to the Government to declare that all or any of the powers and authorities which are vested in the Magistrate, and the duties which are imposed upon him by Sections XI, XV, XXIV, LVII, LIX, LX, LXII, and LXIV, of this Act, or by any of them, shall be vested in and exercised by the Town Committee at a Meeting; and that all or any of the powers and authorities vested in the Magistrate and the duties imposed on him by Sections XI, XV, XXIV, LIX, LXI, LXII, LXVII, LXVIII, LXXI, LXXII, LXXIII, and LXXIV, of this Act, shall be vested in and performed by the Committee; and with respect to any matter which may be so transferred, the powers, authorities, and duties of the Magistrate

Committee to have powers of Magistrate in certain cases.

shall cease, except as provided in Section XLIV of this Act.

Appeals when Committees are incorporated.

XLVII. In any Town in which the Magistrate may have been appointed a Member and Chairman of the Town Committee, all appeals from the assessments of a Ward Committee shall be made to the Town Committee at a Meeting; and all assessments which may have been made by the Town Committee shall be open to revision by the Town Committee at a Meeting and no order passed by a Town Committee on such appeals, and no assessment imposed by the Town Committee direct, shall be open to further appeal or revision, notwithstanding Section LXI and any other Section in this Act; but they shall remain subject to Section LXIII of this Act.

Town Committee to be a Corporation.

XLVIII. Every Town Committee in which such powers, duties, or authorities shall have been vested, shall be a Corporation and shall be called the "Town Committee" of the Town for which it is appointed, and shall have a common seal, bearing the name of such Corporation, and shall execute all documents and writings by affixing such common seal thereto.

PART VI.

the nature of tax to be levied, and of its assessment.

Nature of tax to be levied.

XLIX. The tax to be levied in any Town for the purposes of this Act shall be an assessment according to the circumstances, and the property to be protected, of the persons liable to the same; provided that the total sum to be raised by such tax in any year shall not exceed the sum which would be produced by an average rate of two Rupees and four annas per annum for each house; and the amount assessed in respect to any one house shall not exceed more than five Rupees per mensem.

Power to order assessment.

L. As soon as the Estimates for any year shall have been approved as provided in Section XX. of this Act, the Magistrate of the District shall require, by an order in the form Schedule A., that an assessment under the provisions of this Act be made on all who are liable to it. Provided that if the Town Committee, or the majority thereof, shall not, within the period provided in Section XIX. of this Act, have recorded any objection against the Estimates as published by the Magistrate, or if such objection, which may have been so made, shall have been withdrawn, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate of the District to make the order aforesaid immediately on the expiration of the said period, and without waiting for the approval of the Estimates by the Commissioner of the Division. Every such order shall, so soon as conveniently may be after it is made be filed in the office of the Magistrate.

Apportionment of assessment among several Wards.

LI. So soon as reasonably may be, after any such order shall have been filed in the office of the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall, in case the Town be divided into Wards, require the Town Committee to apportion among the several Wards of the Town the total amount of the Estimate, so as to determine the portion of the entire Estimate to be raised from each of such Wards.

Power to issue requisition.

LII. The Magistrate shall, in case the Town be not divided into Wards, so soon as reasonably may be after filing such order, by a requisition in the form in Schedule B., or to the like effect, require the Town Committee within three months to make an assessment under the provisions of this Act on all who are liable to it, such that the total amount assessed shall be not less than the amount of the Estimate of expenditure in the Town for the year; and in case the Town shall be divided into Wards, the Magistrate shall, so soon as conveniently may be after the total amount of the Estimate shall have been apportioned among the several Wards as hereinbefore is provided, by a requisition in like form or to the like effect, require the several Ward Committees to make assessments under the provisions of this Act in their respective Wards upon all who may be liable to such assessment, such that the total amount to be assessed in each Ward shall not be less than the amount determined as the amount to be raised from it according to the provisions in Section LI contained.

Duties of Committee in assessing.

LIII. Immediately on the receipt of the Magistrate's requisition, the Town Committee or Ward Committees, as the case may be, shall prepare and make an assessment upon the several persons liable to be assessed within the Town or Ward for which such Committee shall be appointed, and shall enter the same in a list, which shall specify every parcel of land, house, or other item of property, on account of the occupation of which any person is liable to be assessed, the name of the person liable to be assessed in respect of each, the trade, business, or other description of such person, and the amount payable quarterly by such person.

Committee may revise existing assessment.

LIV. The Town Committee or Ward Committee shall, if required by the Magistrate so to do, instead of making a new assessment for any year, revise and amend the assessment then in force; provided that the total amount of the assessment so revised shall not be less than the total amount of the expenditure passed in the Estimate for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the year.

Power to adopt old assessment.

LV. Notwithstanding any thing hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment for any year, or to revise and amend the assessment then in force, to adopt the assessment for the time being in force as the assessment for such year.

Town Committee to examine assessment of Ward Committee.

LVI. When any assessment shall have been made, or amended, or revised, by any Ward Committee, such Ward Committee shall forthwith forward to the Town Committee the list containing the same, and such Town Committee shall examine, and, if necessary, revise and amend the same.

Magistrate may amend and settle assessment as revised by the Town Committee.

LVII. When an assessment shall have been made, or amended, or revised, by any Town Committee, such Town Committee shall forward to the Magistrate the list containing the same, and the Magistrate shall examine, and, if necessary, amend and settle it.

Assessment to be published.

LVIII. When the assessment in any Town shall have been so settled by the Magistrate, he shall sign the list, and shall cause one copy thereof, together with a Notification in the form in Schedule U to this Act annexed, or to the like effect, and written in the language of the Province in which such Town is situate, to be put up in some conspicuous place in the Town or division of the Town for which the assessment has been made; and a written copy of the said list to be deposited in his own office. So soon as the copies of the list shall have been so hung up and deposited, public proclamation shall be made throughout such Town by beat of drum notifying that such copies have been so hung up and deposited and that the copy so deposited in the Magistrate's office is open to inspection.

Assessment to stand good for one year.

LIX. Unless and until revised or corrected as herein is provided, every assessment as settled under Section LVII, shall be valid for one whole year, and until a new assessment shall be made; and in case the occupant of any property included in any assessment shall be changed before a new assessment be made, the first occupant shall be liable in respect of such property for any portion of the assessment which shall have become payable during his occupation; and, after notification to such person, the Magistrate may cause his name to be substituted in the said list for the name of the former occupant. Every assessment which shall be revised, or adopted according to the provisions of Sections LIV and LV shall be deemed a new assessment.

Change of occupant before a new assessment.

Revised assessment to be deemed a new assessment.

The assessment to be continued if new not made.

LX. If no new assessment be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of the year, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year, and so soon as possible after the expiration of the said term of three months, the Magistrate shall, in the manner provided in Section LVIII for giving public notice that the copies of the list of assessment have been hung up and deposited, give public notice that the assessment in force at the close of the preceding year will continue to have effect during the current year, but it shall not be necessary to hang up fresh copies of such list; and every person whose assessment may be so continued shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment as if it were a new assessment made upon him.

Appeal from assessment.

LXI. Any person assessed, who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property, or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquiries as he may deem necessary, by examination of the appellant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may confirm the assessment or amend the same. In case the Magistrate confirm the assessment, he may order that the appellant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred in the proceedings on the appeal. The decision of the Magistrate in such case shall be final, and no objection shall be taken to any assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed be questioned in any other manner or by any other Court. Provided that no appeal shall be received after the expiration of one month from the time of the Notification of the assessment prescribed by Section LVIII of Section LIX, or of the notification of the substitution of the name of an occupier under Section LIX, unless the Magistrate, upon reasonable cause shewn, shall extend the time for receiving such appeal. Provided also that an appeal shall lie to the Magistrate or Joint-Magistrate of the District against the order of a Magistrate in charge of a sub-division of such District passed under this Section, or under Section LIX of this Act, if by such order the assessment payable by the appellant is fixed at a higher sum than that to which he was assessed by the Town or Ward Committee by which the assessment was originally made, and not otherwise.

Limitation of appeal.

Power to assess on account of newly occupied tenement.

LXII. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate at any time to require a Town Committee or Ward Committee, as the case may be, to make an assessment on account of the occupation of any house which may have been constructed, or any house or other property which may have become liable to assessment after the general assessment for the year shall have been made, or which may have been by mistake or accident omitted from such assessment. Notice of the amount assessed in accordance with such requisition shall be given to the person assessed, who may appeal against such assessment according to the provisions of Section LXI within one month after the service of such notice.

Commissioner of Division may direct revision of assessment.

LXIII. The Commissioner of the Division with the sanction of the Government, may at any time direct the Magistrate to revise the assessment of any Town, specifying the reasons which in his opinion render such revision necessary, and the Magistrate shall according to such direction revise, and, if necessary, amend the same.

Magistrate may direct supplementary Estimates.

LXIV. If, during any period for which an Estimate shall have been passed, it shall appear to the Magistrate that the amount provided in such Estimate is insufficient to defray

necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of this Act during the period, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to cause Supplementary Estimates to be prepared, and the provisions of Act with respect to the preparation, submission to the Town Committee, and approval of the Original Estimates, shall be applicable to such Supplementary Estimates. Provided always that the total amount of such Supplementary Estimates, together with the amount of the Original Estimates, shall not exceed the total sum which, according to the provisions of Section XLIX, it is lawful to raise in such town.

Power to Magistrate of District to compel further assessment.

LXV. The Magistrate of the District may at any time of the year proceed, as hereinbefore is provided with regard to the Original Estimate, to require the Town Committee or Ward Committee to provide for the expenditure shown in the Supplementary Estimate, by revising and increasing the assessment for the current year, and giving in their revised list within such reasonable time as may be fixed by such Magistrate.

Publication of assessment as revised under Sections LXIII and LXV.

LXVI. Whenever any assessment is revised during the year as provided in Sections LXIII and LXV, so much of the list containing such assessment as has been in any way altered, revised, or amended, together with a notification as prescribed in Section LVIII, shall be prepared and published in the manner therein directed; and all objections to such revised assessment or rate shall be made and dealt with in the manner prescribed in Section LXI.

Part VII.

Appointment and duties of Tax Collectors.

Appointment of Tax Collectors and other Establishment.

LXVII. The Magistrate may appoint in every Town one or more Tax Collectors, and such other servants as may be necessary for assisting the Committees in preparing the assessment, or for collecting the amount assessed, for keeping the accounts and the records, and otherwise for carrying out the purposes of the Act. The Magistrate shall take from every Tax Collector such security for the due disposal of the sums collected by him as may be thought necessary.

Magistrate to make rules.

LXVIII. The Magistrate may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, make such rules as he may think fit as to the manner in which, and as to the persons by whom, all duties connected with the collection of the tax or the preparation of the assessment shall be performed: Provided such rules be in all respects consistent with the provisions in this Act contained.

Tax Collector to prepare assessment Register.

LXIX. Every Tax Collector shall prepare, from the lists hereinbefore mentioned, a Register which shall contain the names of all persons assessed, the property in respect of the occupation of which the assessment in each case is imposed, and the amount payable quarterly by each person in the Town or Division or portion of a Town in which the duties of such Tax Collector are to be performed; and every such list shall be attested by the Magistrate.

Payment of tax by instalments.

LXX. Every tax to be payable under this Act shall be payable by four equal quarterly instalments. The instalment of tax on account of any quarter shall be due on the first day of the last month in the said quarter.

Tax Bills to be presented.

LXXI. When any sum is due on account of any tax leviable under this Act, the Magistrate shall cause to be presented to the person liable to the payment thereof, a bill for the amount, which shall also contain a statement of the period and a description of the house or other property on account of the occupation of which the charge is made.

Receipts to be given.

LXXII. For all sums collected on account of any tax under this Act, a receipt shall be given signed by the Tax Collector or by some other officer who may have been specially authorized by the Magistrate to grant such receipts.

Tax Collector to remit collections, to Magistrate.

LXXIII. The Tax Collector or other officer appointed on that behalf shall remit, in such manner and at such time as the Magistrate shall direct, all sums of money collected on account of such rate or assessment either by himself or by any one of his establishment, and the Magistrate, or some officer of his establishment, authorized on that behalf, shall give the Tax Collector a receipt for every sum of money so remitted. The Magistrate shall also cause all such sums of money to be credited to the Town Fund of the Town.

Recovery of taxes.

LXXIV. If any bill which may have been presented in pursuance of this Act be not paid by the person liable to pay the same within ten days from the presentation thereof, the Magistrate may cause to be served upon such person a notice of demand in the form in Schedule E annexed to this Act, or to the like effect, and if such person shall not, within ten days from the service of such notice of demand, pay the sum due, together with a fee of two annas as costs for the service of the notice of demand, or shew to the Magistrate sufficient cause for non-payment of the same, the amount of the arrear due, with costs on the scale in the Schedule (F) set forth, which shall include those of serving the notice of demand, may be levied by distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter which may be found within the Town, or of any goods and chattels whatever which may be found on the premises in respect of the occupation of which such defaulter is liable to such tax.

Sale how to be conducted.

LXXV. Every warrant of distraint and sale under the last preceding Section shall be issued by the Magistrate on the application of the Town Committee, supported by credible proof of the arrear and of the service of the bill and notices by this Act prescribed. The Officer charged with the execution of the warrant of distress shall make an inventory of all goods and chattels seized under the Magistrate's warrant, and shall give not less than ten days' previous notice of the sale, and of the time and place thereof, by

beat of drum, in the Town or Division thereof in which the property is situated. If the arrear be not paid with costs, before the time fixed for the sale, or the warrant be not discharged or suspended by the Magistrate, the goods and chattels seized shall be sold, at the time and place specified, in the most public manner possible; and the proceeds shall be applied in discharge of the arrears and the costs, and the surplus, if any, shall be returned on demand to the person in possession of the goods and chattels at the time of the seizure. The Tax Collector or other Officer appointed on that behalf by the Magistrate shall make a return of all such sales to the Magistrate in the form specified in Schedule D and the costs upon every such proceeding shall be such as are mentioned and set forth in Schedule F annexed to this Act.

Proceeds how to be applied.

Cost.

LXXVI. If no sufficient goods or chattels belonging to a defaulter, or being upon the premises in respect of the occupation of which the tax is due, can be found within the Town in which the premises are situate, the Magistrate may issue his warrant to an Officer of his Court for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within any other part of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, or for the distress and sale of any goods and chattels belonging to the defaulter within the jurisdiction of any other Magistrate whatsoever; and such other Magistrate shall back the warrant so issued, and cause it to be executed, and the amount, if levied, to be remitted to the Magistrate issuing the warrant.

Sale of property beyond limits of town, &c.

LXXVII. All goods and chattels, except tools or instruments of trade, which may be found upon any premises in respect of the occupation of which an arrear is due, shall be liable to be distrained for the recovery of such arrear. If the goods and chattels belong to any person other than the defaulter, the defaulter shall be liable to indemnify the owner of such goods and chattels from any damage he may sustain by reason of such distress, or by reason of any payment he may make to avoid such distress or any sale under the same. Provided that no arrear of tax which has remained due for more than three calendar months shall be recovered by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of any person who did not reside on the premises in respect of which such tax was imposed at the time when such arrear became due.

All goods found on premises liable to sale.

But owner of goods to be indemnified by the defaulter.

LXXVIII. Every Tax Collector and other servant appointed for, or employed in, the performance of any duties connected with the assessment or collection of the tax under this Act, is prohibited from bidding for, or purchasing, any property at such sales as aforesaid.

No person employed in collection of tax to buy distrained goods.

LXXIX. The Magistrate shall cause a regular account to be kept of all distresses levied, and sales made, for the realization of arrears under this Act.

Magistrate to keep account of distresses and sales.

LXXX. Within one month after the commencement of each year the Magistrate shall cause to be prepared accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Town Fund during the previous year, and shall cause such accounts to be laid before such Town Committee for the space of one month, and shall cause copies of such accounts and of any remarks made thereon by the Town Committee to be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Division.

Accounts to be prepared.

LXXXI. Whoever conceals, removes, or disposes of any property belonging to the person who is liable for any amount of tax, for the purpose of avoiding a distress under the provisions of this Act, shall be considered to have concealed, removed, or disposed of such property fraudulently.

Removal of property to be fraudulent.

LXXXII. All fines levied under this Act shall be credited to the Town Fund and held available for the purposes of this Act.

Fines how to be disposed of.

Part IX.

Conservancy powers of Magistrate.

LXXXIII. It shall be lawful for the Government, if it shall think proper so to do, by a Notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to extend to any Town all or any of the provisions for the regulation of conservancy, which are contained in Schedule G to this Act annexed, and from and after such extension such and so many of the said provisions as shall be so extended shall take effect in such Town as if the same were a portion of this Act.

Conservancy powers.

Part X.

General Provisions for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

LXXXIV. Every notice, bill, or summons under any of the preceding Sections of this Act, may be served personally upon the person to whom the same is addressed, or may be served by leaving the same at his usual or last known place of abode with some adult male member or servant of his family, or if it cannot be so served may be served by being put up on some conspicuous part of such place of abode. If such notice, bill, or summons relates to any house, building, or land, and the place of abode of the person whom it is intended to affect by such notice, bill, or summons is unknown, or is not within the Town in which such house, building, or land is situate, the same shall be deemed to be duly served if put up on some conspicuous part of the house, building, or land to which the same relates.

Service of notices.

LXXXV. Instead of proceeding by distress and sale, or in case of failure to realize by distress the whole or any part of any rates, taxes, expenses, and charges recoverable under the provisions of this Act, the Magistrate may sue the person liable to pay the same in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

Magistrate may bring suit instead of distraining or on failure of distress.

LXXXVI. The Magistrate may make compensation out of the Town Fund to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Magistrate, his officers, or servants under this Act.

Power to make compensation out of Town Fund.

LXXXVII. No action shall be brought against the Magistrate or any of his officers, or any person acting under his direction, for anything done, or professing or purporting

No action to be brought against the Magistrate or officers until after one month's notice of cause of action.

be done under this Act, until the expiration of month next after notice in writing shall have n delivered or left at the office of the Magistrate, or at the place of abode of such person, plicitly stating the cause of action, and the me and place of abode of the intended plaintiff; unless such notice be proved, the Court shall for the defendant; and every such action ll be commenced within three months next r the accrual of the cause of action, and not erwards; and if any person to whom any such ice of action is given, shall, before action ught, tender sufficient amends to the plaintiff, h plaintiff shall not recover.

LXXXVIII. The Magistrate may direct any prosecution for any public nuisance whatever, and may order proceedings to be taken for the recovery of

Charge to be instituted under this Act without consent of Magistrate.

penalties and for the punishment of any persons offending against the provisions of this Act, may order the expenses of such prosecution other proceedings to be paid out of the Town nd; and no charge of an offence under this t shall be instituted without the order or consent of the Magistrate, and no such charge shall stituted except within three months next missions of such offence.

LXXIX. No assessment, and no charge or demand of a rate or tax, made under the authority of this Act, shall be impeached or affected by reason

Assessment not to be vitiated, if the directions of Act are in substance complied with.

of any mistake in the name of any person to pay such tax, or in the description of property or thing liable to such tax, in respect of which the same is imposed, or by reason by mistake in the amount of assessment, ded the directions of this Act be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Act shall, for want of form, ashed or set aside in any Court of Justice.

LXX. No distress levied by virtue of this Act, shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any party making the same be deemed a tres-

Distress not unlawful for want of form.

r, on account of any defect or want of in the bill, notice, schedule, summons, e of demand, warrant of distress, inventory, her proceeding relating thereto; nor shall party be deemed a tresspasser *ab initio*, on unt of any irregularity, afterwards committed by him; but all persons aggrieved by such larity, may recover full satisfaction, for any l damage sustained by them, in any Court mpetent jurisdiction, subject to the provisions of Section LXXVII of this Act.

LXXXI. All the proceedings of the Magistrate of the District or of a Magistrate under this Act, or of a Town Committee of which the Magistrate is appointed Chairman under Section

Proceedings of Magistrate and Commissioner respectively under control of Lieutenant-Governor.

of this Act, except as otherwise specially d, shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner of the Division; and all the proceedings of the Commissioner of the Division shall be subject to the control of the Lieutenant-Governor.

XCII. This Act shall be called "The Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868."

Short title.

SCHEDULE A.—(*Referred to in Section L.*)

It is hereby ordered that an assessment be made upon the Town of under the provisions of the Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868, for the sum of Rupees

(Signed) A. B.,
Magistrate of District.

SCHEDULE B.—(*Referred to in Section LII.*)

Dated of

[*Here insert the names, places of abode, business or other description of the several Members of the Town Committee or Ward Committee.*]

I, A. B., Magistrate of ( ) do hereby require you, the Town Committee (or Ward Committe) appointed under the Mofussil Towns' Act, 1868, with all reasonable expedition, not exceeding [*here insert a period to be fixed by the Magistrate*] from the date hereof, to make out, and forward to me, the undersigned Magistrate , a fair and equitable assessment [illegible] the occupiers of houses, shops, and buildings, in the (*Here describe the Town or Ward*) for the purpose of raising the sum of Rupees required for the purposes of the said Act for the year commencing on . You shall regulate and determine the amount of assessment to be levied from every such occupier according to the circumstances and the property to be protected of each person. The assessment in respect of the occupation of any one house, building, or block of land shall not be more than five Rupees per mensem.

Direction to assess.

If the occupier of any house in the said District shall be unable, on the ground of poverty, to pay the assessment to which he is liable under this Act, you shall exempt him from the same; but the property occupied, together with the name and description of such occupier, shall be specified in the list, together with the ground of exemption.

Exemption.

If any house be let out in portions to different persons, or be let out to, or occupied by, lodgers or travellers, the person who shall so let the same, or who shall receive the rents or payments from such persons or lodgers or travellers, shall be deemed the occupier of such house, and shall be assessed accordingly.

Lodging houses.

The assessment which you are hereby required to make shall specify every item of property in respect of the occupation of which any person is assessed, the name, trade, or business, or other description of the person assessed, the annual assessment,

Contents of assessment.

and the amount payable monthly; and may be in the following form or to the like effect:—

Premises occupied.	Name of occupant.	Profession or business, or other description.	Annual assessment in respect of this item of property.	Amount of monthly payment.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE C.—*(Referred to in Section LVIII.)*

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT OR RATE.

An assessment made for *(here describe the Town or Division for which the assessment is made)* upon the several occupiers of houses and other property in the said District, pursuant to Act of 1868, for the purpose of maintaining the Police Establishment, and carrying out the other provisions of the said Act.

Property occupied.	Names of occupants.	Profession or business.	Amount of quarterly assessment.

Whereas the above assessment has been duly made pursuant to Act of 1868, and has been revised and settled by me, the undersigned Magistrate of , the several persons whose names are included in the said assessment are hereby required to pay the quarterly instalments set opposite to their names with regularity to the Tax-Collector or other person appointed by the Magistrate to receive the same, the first payment on the first day of ( ), and every subsequent payment on or before the first day of ( ), the first day of ( ), and the first day of ( ), or in default thereof, any arrears that may be due will be realized by distraint and sale of the personal effects of the defaulter, or of any goods and chattels which may be found on the premises in respect of which such defaulter is assessed, and such other proceedings adopted for the recovery of the same as are allowed by law.

Dated this day of

Magistrate of

SCHEDULE D.—*(Referred to in Section LXXV.)*

LIST OF DEFAULTERS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Names of defaulters.	Amount of defalcation.	Amount, cost, or penalty.	Inventory of property seized under distress.	Date of distress.	Date of sale.	Property sold.	Amount realized on each article.	Purchaser's name.

SCHEDULE E.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIV.)*

NOTICE OF DEMAND.

Town of ( )

To

of

Take notice that the sum of Rs. , being the amount of assessment due from you to the Town Fund of the said Town, is hereby demanded from you, and that if you do not within days pay the same into the Office of the same with costs will be levied by distress and sale of your goods and chattels.

(Signed)
Magistrate of

SCHEDULE F.—*(Referred to in Section LXXIV.)*

TABLE OF FEES PAYABLE IN DISTRAINTS UNDER THIS ACT.

Sum distrained for.	F
	Rs.
Under 1 Rupee	0
1 and under 3 Rupees	0
3 „ 5 „	1
5 „ 10 „	1
10 „ 15 „	2
15 „ 20 „	2
20 „ 25 „	3
25 „ 30 „	3
30 „ 35 „	4
35 „ 40 „	4
40 „ 45 „	5
45 „ 50 „	5
50 „ 60 „	6
60 „ 80 „	7
80 „ 100 „	8
Above 100	1 per

The above charge includes all expenses, including the service of notice of demand, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

SCHEDULE G.—(*Referred to in Section LXXXIII.*)

CONSERVANCY PROVISIONS.

Future obstructions in highway.

1. Whoever builds any wall, or erects or sets up any fence, rail, post, or other obstruction or encroachment in any public highway, or in or over any open drain, sewer or aqueduct along the side of any such highway, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and the Magistrate shall have power to remove any such obstruction or encroachment; and the expense of such removal shall be paid by the person erecting the same, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided.

Taking up pavements.

2. Whoever displaces, takes up, or makes any alteration in the pavement or other materials, or in the fences or posts, of any public highway, without the consent in writing of the Magistrate, or without other lawful authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty Rupees.

Projections from houses erected in future to be removed.

3. The Magistrate may give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of any house or building as aforesaid, to remove or alter any projection, encroachment, or obstruction, which, after this Act shall have taken effect, shall be erected or placed against or in front of such house or building, if the same overhangs or juts into, or in any way projects or encroaches upon, or is an obstruction to the safe and convenient passage along any public highway, or obstructs or projects or encroaches into or upon any uncovered aqueduct, drain, or sewer in such highway; and such owner or occupier shall, within fourteen days after the service of such notice upon him, remove such projection, encroachment, or obstruction, or alter the same in such manner as shall have been directed by the Magistrate; and, in default thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees and the Magistrate in such case may remove or alter such projection, encroachment, or obstruction; and the expense of such removal or alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier making default, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided.

Removal of existing projections from houses.

4. The Magistrate of any Town may, upon the petition of not less than twenty persons assessed to the tax in such Town, cause any such projection, encroachment, or obstruction erected or placed against or in front of a house or building in any public highway before this Act shall have been extended to such Town, to be removed or altered as he shall think fit: Provided that notice be given of such intended removal or alteration to the occupier of the house or building against or in front of which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall be, thirty days before such alteration or removal is begun, and that reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration shall be made from the Town Fund of such town. In case the person so

Notice of removal.

Compensation when to be made.

damaged, and the Town Committee, may differ in their estimate of the amount of compensation, the same shall be determined by arbitration; one arbitrator to be appointed by the person damaged, and the other by the Town Committee; and in case such arbitrators shall not agree, then an umpire shall be appointed by the Magistrate; and the award of such umpire shall be final.

Houses projecting beyond line of highway, when taken down, to be set back.

5. Whenever any house or building, part of which projects beyond the regular line of a public highway, or beyond the front of the house or building on either side thereof, shall be taken down in order to be built or altered, the Magistrate may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the highway or the line of the adjoining houses or buildings, and reasonable compensation shall be made from the Town Fund to the owner of such house or building for any damage he may thereby sustain; such compensation, if the parties differ, to be ascertained as in the next preceding Section is provided.

Hedges and trees bordering roads to be trimmed.

6. The Magistrate may, by notice in writing, require the occupier of any land to cut and trim any hedges or trees growing upon such land which overhang any public highway, so as to obstruct the passage of, or cause injury to, such highway; and in case any such occupier shall refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice for the space of eight days after the service of notice thereof upon him, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding four annas for every day after the expiry of the said space of eight days during which he may refuse or omit or neglect to comply with such notice.

Houses in a ruinous or dangerous state.

7. If any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the Magistrate to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, and thereby to be in way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, he shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner if he be known and resident within the limits of the town, and shall also cause notice to be put on the door or other conspicuous part of the said premises, requiring the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same, within three days after such notice, and do not carry on the work to the satisfaction of the Magistrate, may cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as he shall think necessary, to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses shall be paid by the occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereinafter provided; but in case it shall appear to such Magistrate that there is not any occupier of such premises, or that by contract or otherwise the owner of such premises was liable to keep the same in repair, or that the occupier thereof is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from such owner in lieu of such occupier.

Penalty for not keeping drain, &c., in proper state.

8. Whoever being the owner or occupier of any private drain, privy, or cesspool, shall neglect or refuse, after notice from the

Magistrate, to keep the same in a proper state, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Bathing in water by washing, throwing filth, &c.

9. Whoever shall bathe in any tank which may be public property, and the water of which shall have been declared by the Magistrate to be appropriated for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Town, or shall wash or cause to be washed therein any animal or any wool, cloth, or wearing apparel, or any utensils used for cooking or other purposes, or any leather, or the skin of any animal, or any foul or offensive thing, or shall place or cause to enter therein any animal or any gravel, stone, dirt, or rubbish, or any dirt, filth, or other noxious thing; or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereunto, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other unwholesome or offensive liquid; or shall do any thing whatsoever whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

10. Whenever any tank, drain, or other excavation containing waste or stagnant water, the same being within any private enclosure, appears to the Magistrate to be injurious to health, or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of the premises, and also, in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the Town, upon such owner, to require such occupier and owner to cleanse or fill up such tank or excavation; and if they or one of them do not begin to cleanse or fill up the same within one week after such notice, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers, and workmen, may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid, as he or they shall think fit; and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in manner hereinafter provided. Provided always that in case it shall appear to the Magistrate that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be recovered in like manner from the owner of the said premises.

Power to clear noxious vegetation and to improve bad drainage.

11. Whenever any lands or premises being private property or within any private enclosure, appear to the Magistrate to be, by reason of thick or noxious vegetation or want of drainage, in a state injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by notice in writing to be served on the occupier of such premises, and also in case the owner of such premises be known and resident within the town, upon such owner, to require such occupier of the premises to clear and remove such vegetation or drain such premises, and if he do not within one week after such notice begin to cut, clear, and remove such vegetation or to drain such land, and do not complete such work with due diligence, the Magistrate, his officers and workmen, may after forty-eight hours' notice, enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for the purpose aforesaid as he or they shall think fit, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the occupier of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided always that in case it shall appear that such occupier is from poverty unable to pay such expenses, the same may be in like manner recovered from the owner of such premises in lieu of such occupier.

Power to drain off and cleanse stagnant pools in open places.

12. The Magistrate may from time to time as he may see fit, drain off into any sewer and cleanse and fill up or otherwise abate any stagnant pool, ditch, tank, pond, or other receptacle of water (the same not being within any private enclosure), which shall appear to him to be useless or unnecessary, or likely to prove injurious to the health of the inhabitants, whether the same be the private property of any person or not.

Places dangerous to passengers to be repaired or enclosed.

13. If any pit, well, or hole in or near any public highway, be for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosures, dangerous to passengers, the Magistrate shall cause the same to be repaired, protected or enclosed so as to prevent danger therefrom; and the expenses of such repair, protection, or enclosure shall be paid by the occupier of the property so repaired, protected or enclosed, and shall be recoverable from such occupier in the manner hereinafter provided, and in his default shall be in like manner recoverable from the owner of such property.

Penalty for committing a nuisance in high ways.

14. Any person who may commit any nuisance in any public highway by casing himself there upon, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to five Rupees.

Power to recover expenses.

15. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in this Schedule contained for the expenses of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same; if such bill shall not be paid within two days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served, as such amount were a fine payable under the authority of this Act.

SCHEDULE II.—(*Referred to in Section XXXIV.*)

SHOWING the number of the Members of the Committee to retire in each year.

Number of Members of Committee.	To retire 1st year.	To retire 2nd year.	To retire 3rd year.
4	1	1	2
5	1	2	2
7	2	2	3
8	2	3	3
10	3	3	4
11	3	4	4
13	4	4	5
14	4	5	5
16	5	5	6
17	5	6	6
19	6	6	7
20	6	7	7

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

ERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL

No. 2200.

APPOINTMENTS.

nd May 1868.—Dr. R. F. Hutchinson, geon of Patna, to have Medical charge Meetapore and Deegah Jails, during the on leave, of Dr. N. Jackson, or until lers.

F. Worsley, Officiating Joint-Magis- Deputy Collector of Patna, to have harge of the Meetapore and Deegah g the absence, on leave, of Dr. N. until further orders.

May 1868.—Moulavy Abdool Ghuffoor, agistrate and Deputy Collector, to have he Sub-Division of Bowsee, and to e powers of a Magistrate in the Dis- angulpore. This cancels the appoint- oulavy Mahomed Ishaq to the tem- arge of the Sub-Division of Bowsee, n the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th

May 1868.—Baboo Dwarkanath , Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ted to the charge of the Charitable y at Doolye in the District of

2nd May 1868.—Mr. A. Blair to officiate ct Superintendent of Police of Singh- during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. S. , or until further orders.

H. Ryland, Officiating Collector of is vested with the powers of a Collector ct IX. of 1868 in Calcutta, 24-Pergunnahs ghly.

Peary Mohun Banerjee, to be an under Act IX. of 1868, and to exercise ers of a Collector under that Act in , 24-Pergunnahs and Hooghly.

oo Prankristo Dey, to be an Assessor Act IX. of 1868, and to exercise the s of a Collector under that Act in Cal-

oo Kristoburry Bose, to be an Assessor Act IX. of 1868, and to exercise the s of a Collector under that Act in Cal-

Deputy Collector of Howrah is vested, Section 31, Act IX. of 1868, with the of a Commissioner of Revenue for the of that Act.

ssistant Commissioner of Rajmehal will be e of Pakour, in addition to his own duties, the absence, on leave, of Moulavy Hossein until further orders.

The 23rd May 1868.—Mr. C. M. Jordon to officiate as Sub-Deputy-Opium Agent of Gya, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. Masters, or until further orders.

The 26th May 1868.—The following gentlemen are authorized, to solemnize marriages, under Clause 4, Section 6, Part I., Act V., of 1865, *viz.*:—

Revd. E. B. C. Hallam, Balasore.

" Albert Williams, Calcutta.

Mr. W. F. McDonell, C.S., to be Civil and Sessions Judge of Nuddea.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 19th May 1868.—Dr. N. Jackson, Superintendent of the Meetapore and Deegah Jails, for three months, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, dated the 8th November 1865.

The 22nd May 1868.—Baboo Gobind Chunder Joardar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Dacca, for six weeks, on private affairs, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 18th March last, or any subsequent date on which he may have availed himself of the leave. Baboo Gobind Chunder Joardar is also allowed two months' leave of absence under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules in extension of the above leave.

Mr. H. Osborne, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the Bustee Division, Ghazeepore, for eighteen months, from the 1st proximo, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 23rd May 1868.—Mr. W. Masters, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Gya, for six months, on private affairs, under paragraph 12, Clause 1 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Baboo Punchanun Banerjee, Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Hooghly and Serampore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. Baboo Punchanun Banerjee will make over charge of the current duties of his Office to his Head Clerk.

The 26th May 1868.—Major W. Revsley, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, 5th Circle, is allowed leave of absence, on Medical Certificate under the Financial Resolution dated 22nd February 1856, from the date on which he may avail himself of it up to the 31st October 1868.

NOTIFICATION.

The 19th May 1868.—In continuation of the Notification dated the 9th April last, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, the following gentleman has been passed, as a Mooktear in the Moffussil Courts of the Lower Provinces, at the Examination which was held in February last:—

Baboo Issur Chunder Roy... Beerbhoom.

Errata.

The 30th May 1868.—In the List of Mooktiears, (in the District of Backergunge,) published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th ultimo:—

48. *For* Grijanun Doss, *read* Gujanun Doss.
52. *For* Kharut Chunder Doss, *read* Bharut Chunder Doss.

The following Order issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 480.—*Simla, the 15th May* 1868.—The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate:—

Captain John Charles Campbell Dacnt, M.B., of the Bengal Staff Corps, District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad	For 20 months.

Notification.

The 18th May 1868.—Under Section XVI, of Act II, (B. C.) of 1867, (an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses) the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of the Act from the 1st proximo to the Dinapore Nizamut Chowkeydaree Union consisting of the villages and mohullahs named in the margin.

1. Secunderpore.
2. Chuck Assoollah, otherwise called Khugree with Gobullhar Chuck.
3. Wallepore, Ragoorah, otherwise called Beebeegunge.
4. Soultanpore with Pauchootolah.
5. Shagoonah.
6. Mahipoorah.
7. Tara Chuck.
8. Masarudpore.
9. Shahpore Pagho.
10. Bishoonpore Gangah.
11. Bagh Agho.
12. Poorana Dinapore, otherwise called Dinapore Shuhzadpore Kohuch.
13. Beebeegunge.
14. Bagbopur.

Notification.

The 20th May 1868.—The portion of the Sonthal Pergunnahs now known as the District of Pakour is hereby declared to be a Sub-Division of the Rajmehal District, and subject to the jurisdiction of the Assistant Commissioner of Rajmehal from this date.

Mr. D. White to be Sub-Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Pakour Sub-Division, but to remain in charge of the Sub-Division of Nulla, in Deoghur, until further orders.

Moulvie Hossein Ali to officiate as Sub-Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Pakour Sub-Division during the absence of Mr. White.

H. L. Dampier,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Pe

Establishments.

No. 215.
The 20th May 1868.

The following order issued by the Gover India, Public Works Department, is re-p for information:—

No. 132 *of the 11th May* 1868.—Mr. C. J. Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Officiating Sup ing Engineer in Bengal, is transferred to the Pe

No. 216.
The 23rd May 1868.

Leave of Absence.—Baboo Surratger Ghose, Local Sub-Engineer, Seco attached to the Sylhet Division, for si Medical Certificate, under Sections 11 the Uncovena Absentee Re addition to granted* to hi

* Bengal Government, Public Works Department, Notification No. 132 of the 31st March 1868.

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel,*
Secy. to the Govt. of I

Establishments.

No. 217.
The 26th May 1868.

Transfers.—Gunner H. Gearing, Overs Grade, from the Turnlook, to the 24-Per Division.

No. 218.

Baboo Peary Lall Mookerjee, Overseer Grade, from the 24-Pergunnahs to the Division.

No. 219.

Corporal G. Gardener, Probationary First Grade, from the Pooree to the Division.

No. 220.

Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Overseer Grade, from the Mahanuddy to the Division.

No. 221.

Appointment.—Ex. G. A. Barrett, Tem Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the nuddy Division, is permanently appointed Upper Subordinate Establishment in that

F. H. Rundall, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Ben
in the Public Works Depa
Irrigation

No. 2040C.

m Notification

reby given that the Sixth Sale ovision of 1866-67, will be held e Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th 11 A. M., and will comprise z.:—

		Chests.
ium	...	2,300
,,	...	1,700
l Chests	...	4,000

eneral Conditions of the Sale now l be the same as usual: they may be reference to the Notification issued October 1867, and published in the and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on applica- office of the Board of Revenue.

latest dates for deposit and clearance 15th and 25th June respectively; say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Promissory Notes, or other Public at may be tendered for deposit in of Promissory Notes given by pur- Sale-room will be received after nday, the 15th June 1868, and Bengal Receipts in full payment of accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 1868.

addition to the quantity above adver- ale, the following quantities, more or har and Benares Opium, will be brought the present year on or about the dates below. The Board, however, reserve lves the right of altering these dates, reumstances render it expedient to do

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
Thursday, 9th July 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
Monday, 10th Aug. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Wednesday, 2nd Sept. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Wednesday, 7th Oct. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Monday, 9th Nov. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Monday, 7th Dec. ,,	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	13,800	10,200	24,000

Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

T WILLIAM,
May 1868.

Notification

(1.) BABOO MOTHOORA NAUTH KHUR to be Money Order Agent at Commercolly, a Sub-Division of Pubna.

(2.) BABOO PREONAUTH BOSE to be Money Order Agent at Contai, a Sub-Division of Midnapore.

(3.) BABOO DOORGARAM BAROOAH to be Money Order Agent at Burpettah, a Sub-Divison of Kamroop.

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 22nd May 1868.

Notification.

MR. ASSISTANT COLLECTOR H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON has been placed in charge of the Nuddea Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Presidency Division,
Calcutta,
The 16th May 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT W. E. RUTHERFORD, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Durrung Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 28th April 1868.

Notice.

LIEUTENANT E. N. D. LATOUCHE, Assistant Commissisner, has been placed in charge of the Kamroop Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
The 29th April 1868.

Notification.

MR. M. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector, is put in charge of Balasore Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries from the 8th May 1868.

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE;
Cuttack Division,
The 14th May 1868.

Notice.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photozincographed and Engraved maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned begs to notify, for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction will apply in the first instance to the local Agent for such maps as they may require; and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority; but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, *on the public service only*. Maps are procurable *on sale* from the Booksellers and local Agents only.

5. Lists of the available published maps will be notified from time to time, with their prices in the several local *Government Gazettes*.

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
,, Barham, Hill and Co.
,, Hay and Co.
School Book Society.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. P.

NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW.—Registrar, Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D., Oudh.

LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd April 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from E. Y. WALCOTT on the 29th April, and has been authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 6th May 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that the [illegible] Quarries known as Choon Chuna [illegible] and Rowye Lime Quarries, situat[illegible] Hills, for three years, commencin[illegible] June 1868, and ending with the [illegible] will be put up to public auction [illegible] 1868, at 12 A. M., at the Deput[illegible] Office, at Shillong, at the upset [illegible] 9,010 per annum, being the a[illegible] they are at present leased.

The rent will be payable half-ye[illegible]

Further particulars regarding t[illegible] ries can be obtained by application [illegible] signed.

P. T. [illegible]
Offg. Dy. Commr., Cossyah and [illegible]

DY. COMMR.'S OFFICE;
Shillong.
The 21st April 1868.

Sheriff's Office, the 6th May [illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given that the [illegible] nal Session of the year 1868 of the [illegible] of Judicature at Fort William in Ben[illegible] Town of Calcutta and Factory of [illegible] and the places subordinate thereto, will [illegible] at the Court House, in the Town Hall [illegible] on Monday, the First day of [illegible] at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and [illegible] day to day until the said Ses[illegible] And it is hereby proclaimed that [illegible] will prosecute any of the prisoners [illegible] up for trial at the said Session be the[illegible] to prosecute.

C. F. Bu[illegible]

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ৬ মে

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে মু[illegible]
লার কোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধি[illegible]
কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের [illegible]
বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি [illegible]
সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার স[illegible]
যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য [illegible]
হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কা[illegible]
টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত [illegible]
১৮৬৮ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল
য়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্র[illegible]
যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন[illegible]
বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক
উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির
মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি তাং ৫ মে [illegible]
সাল।

C. F. Bu[illegible]

Monthly Account of Salt on sale on 30th April 1868.

1	2	3	4	
EPÔTS.	Pungah.	Kurkutch.	Price per 100 Maunds.	
L				
DGELLEE.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Rupees.	
Pungah Ditt haut Russoolpore ...	3,863	.....		
Ditt itto Krissennuggur...	70,067	....		
Ditt itto Ramnuggur ..	1,14,845	....	385	
Ditt itto Kallinuggur ..	9,191	....		
Ditto Pooreeghatta ...	14,174	....		
Total ...	2,12,140	....		
S ULKEA.				
Kurkut alt, Scinde ..	.....	*5,074	375	* Not available, being reserved in account for wastage.
Total ...	....	5,074		
POOREE.				
Pungah ...	1,38,852	....	385	
Kurkut t alt ...	....	3,61,447	340	
Total ...	1,38,852	3,61,447		
Grand Total ...	3,50,992	3,66,521		

N.B.—The above Salt is deliverable in quantities of fifty maunds and upwards at the Government Depôts specified in column 1, reduced prices stated in column 4, as per Notification dated 1st December 1866, to all applicants producing Rowannahs which are for all descriptions of Salt at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

D OF REVENUE, L. P.;
Fort William,
e 23rd May 1868.

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REV[illegible] DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 23RD MAY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use.			Pulses in Ordinary use.			Wheat.		Attaw	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.					
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.											
Durrung ...	4th May 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5
Seebsaugor ...	4th "	14	30	18	9	14	8	20	10	8	5
Monghyr ...	20th "	19	26	23	20	35	25	35	30	32	20
Purneah ...	18th "	30	42	35	13	30	40	30	40	20	20
Godda ...	16th "	25	28	32	16	20	18	20	27	16	17
Nya-Doomka ...	18th "	16	35	30	15	20	20	25	20	22	18
Hooghly ...	18th "	10	17	21	12	20	21	12	20	10	11
Howrah ...	18th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10
Midnapore ...	18th "	27½	32	32	17¾	17	17½	20	16	11	11¾
Singbhoom ...	11th "	14	30	20	12	20	24	32	15	20	10
Balasore ...	11th "	16	32	30	8	16	18	16	16	10	10½
Cachar ...	11th "	25	18	28	12	11	13	10	11½	5	6
Mymensingh ...	18th "	20	25	33	11	25	22	10	16	8	7
Maldah ...	18th "	26	26	27	14	36	50	20	30	12	24
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.											
Gowalparah ...	11th May 1868	13¼	15	16	12½	13	12½	27½	27½	8	8
Burdwan ...	17th "	26¼	18	29¼	10½	19	25	15	20	8 5/16	13 5/16
Chittagong ...	11th "	20	20	24	8	21	16	18	18	10	10
Pooree ...	4th "	28⅞	42	30 3/16	18⅜	23⅝	21	21	17 1/16	15¾	11 13/16
Dacca ...	17th "	28	40	32	17	30	29	18	19	9	9
Furreedpore ...	18th "	9	20	25	...	23	24	20	26	8	8
Sylhet ...	8th "	22	22	35	21⅞	17	24⅛	22	16	8	11¾
Nuddea ...	18th "	24⅜	23¾	25¾	11⅝	33 1/16	35¼	15⅜	22⅞	10⅝	12 5/16
Chumparun ...	2nd "	26	24	27	17	21	18	28	24	17	14
Moorshedabad ...	17th "	20¼	26½	20¼	15⅛	28	28½	26⅛	25¼	18¼	16⅛
Pubna ...	17th "	26½	24	30	7	32	37½	19½	32	9½	12
Rajshahye ...	18th "	12	28	24⅝	12	33¾	18	26¼	18	16	10
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.											
Kamroop ...	9th May 1868	10	25	20	18	20	26	20	20	8	8
Calcutta ...	25th "	18½	22	22½	16	22½	22¼	17	20	10	10½
Shahabad ...	18th "	16	24	24½	23	24	26	23	20	18	17
Rungpore ...	16th "	16	20	23⅝	18	20	29¼	20	29¼	9	12⅝
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.											
Bhaugulpore ...	17th May 1868	26½	35 5/16	31 5/16	10⅞	26½	21 5/16	34 5/16	25¼	22 11/16	20 7/16
Darjeeling ...	18th "	16	10	16	8	8	8	...	...	8	8
Beerbhoom ...	16th "	25	32	33¾	16	...	24	24¾	20	20	14
Hazareebaugh ...	18th "	16	25	26	12	33	32	20	21	16	16
Lohardugga ...	16th "	10	32	27	6	14	16	16	20	9	12½
Cuttack ...	11th "	19 11/16	40	26¼	21	40	27 1/16	40	21	26¼	14 7/16
Jessore ...	18th "	8	22 15/16	24	10⅝	24¼	25½	18	23¾	9	10¾
24-Pergunnahs ...	18th "	19⅝	14	23¾	9¼	21	22½	13¼	20	9	11½
Sarun ...	16th "	17	25	26	29	37	34	28	23	24	20
Bograh ...	18th "	22	24½	39	11	17 1/16	18	15	30	8	14
Dinagepore ...	17th "	28½	15	36	13¼	18	21¾	15	24	8	20

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 26th May 1868.

T. BRUCE LIANE,
Offg Secretary.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
14th ...	5 Cases, A R S ...	City of Manchester.
27th ..	1 Box, [S. B. and Co.] J and J G S ...	Ditto.
27th ..	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
29th ...	2 Chairs, no mark ...	Str. Surat.
26th ...	1 Truss, [W H C] ...	Indian Empire.
26th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
12th ...	6 Cases, A and W ...	City of Amoy.
13th ...	1 Chair, Miss A. J. Peppe ...	Str. Nubia.
13th ..	1 Chair, Hudson ...	Ditto.
13th ..	3 Chairs, no mark ...	Ditto.
28th ...	2 Casks, [B and L] M B ...	Star of Scotia.
19th ...	1 Case, H. Akerman, 5th Lancers, care of S. Smith, Sons and Co. ...	Astronomer.
21st ...	1 Case, H. Chase, B. C. S., Atowah, care of G. Arbuthnot and Co. ...	Ditto.
5th ...	1 Cake Spelter, Amatic ...	Ditto.
4th ...	1 Box, [L] Calcutta ...	Str. Bengal.
14th ...	1 Parcel, S. D. Buckler, Bengal Pilot Service ..	Str. Candia.
14th ...	1 Parcel, Miss Milman, "The Palace", Calcutta	Ditto.
14th ...	1 Box, Colonel Benson, Government Garden Rangoon, Burmah ...	Ditto.
28th ...	1 Parcel, X 2195-2201, G 2243-56, from W. A. Bond, Jr., and Co. ...	Ditto.
28th ...	1 Cask, James Henry ...	Ditto.
28th ...	1 Box, Mr. E. W. Allen, Assistant Timber Agent, Futtygurh, Bengal ...	Str. Surat.
28th ...	1 Parcel, W. N. Lees, Esq., Fort William College, Calcutta ..	Ditto.
2nd ...	1 Portmanteau, anonymous, (supposed to belong to Mr. Phillip Nolan, C. S.) ...	Ditto.
2nd ..	1 Case, Captain J. Williamson ...	Str. Nubia.
15th ..	1 Truss, [P D C C] ...	City of Foochoo.
15th ...	1 Parcel [P D] [P D] C, Playfair, Duncan and Co. ...	Ditto.
15th ...	1 Parcel C C [H] [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
15th ...	1 Parcel, M M D, Dutt Nephews ..	Ditto.
15th ...	1 Parcel, C [C] L, Lyall Rennie, and Co. ...	Ditto.
15th ..	1 Case, [B. L. and Co.,] L ...	Ditto.
24th ...	2 Bags, Mrs. F. Brigel ..	Labourdonnais.
28th ..	3 Packages, A. W. Hearsey ...	Ditto.
21st ...	1 Truss, L P C ...	Baroda.
21st ...	1 Parcel, R [D] C ...	Ditto.
21st ..	1 Parcel, [F G] H, Prankissen, Law and Co. ...	Ditto.
21st ..	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani ...	Ditto.
21st ..	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ullmann Hurschorn and Co. ...	Ditto.
2nd ..	1 Case, [A T C P] ...	Autrim.

J. Maclean,

Deputy Collector of Customs.

a Customs,
May 1868.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified agai will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 18

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	S
1868, May 30th ...	1¼ Box Gunpowder, Moyapore Magazine, A. Stewart, Esquire ...	Lord War
,, 30th ..	1 Case, [A] ...	Str. Moolt
,, 30th ...	5 Packages, [S D] ...	Stirling Ca
,, 30th ...	6 Cases, [H M B] A. B. and Co. ...	Ditto.
June 6th ...	1 Parcel, [N T R M] ...	City of Ma
,, 6th ..	1 Parcel, [G B]. ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ..	1 Parcel, [R F T Y] ...	Ditto.
,, 6th ...	1 Parcel, [G] K D B ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th May 1868.

J. MACLEA
Deputy Collector of C

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not or before the date specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Lord Warden.	
1868, June 6th ...	F. H. and Co., 15 Cases.	
	Aminta.	
1868, June 6th ...	W G G, 1 Cask.	
	Albert Victor.	
1868, June 13th ..	E A, 8 Cases ...F, 4 Cases..	

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th May 1868.

J. MACLEAN,
Deputy Collector of Custo

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentione under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared be dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Stirling Castle.		
1868, June 27th ...	Mr. R. Rawlings, Moulmein, Burmah, 1 Case.	[H M B] A. B. and Co., 1 Case.	[S D] 2 Cases.
	City of Manchester.		
1868, June 27th ...	G. and Co., 12 Boxes.		
	Mirwanjee Framjee.		
1868, July 11th ..	A E A, 1 Cask.		
	Star of Scotia.		
1868, July 11th ...	Colonel G. Hatch, 1 Case, Calcutta.	[F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D B, 1 Parce
,, 11th ...	Hoare, Miller and Co., 3 Parcels.		
	Astronomer.		
1868, July 11th ...	[E A C] 1 Case.		
	Grife.		
1868, July 11th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.		
	Baroda.		
1868, July 25th ...	T, 6 Cases.		
	Khersonese.		
1868, July 25th ..	[P] B K G, 3 Cases ...	Mrs. Brougham, 12, Russell Street, Calcutta, 1 Case.	S C D, 2 Casks.
	Antrim.		
1868, July 18th ...	[17] L C J, 11 Cases.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 26th May 1868.

J. MACLEAN,
Deputy Collector of Cus

NOTICE

y given that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Seebsagur, will be put up to
t the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur on the 1st day of August 1868,
rovisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery, of arrears of interest due on balance
money.
t will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day before the sale.

Situation.	Area.			Recorded Proprietor.	Interest due.		
	A.	R.	P.		Rs.	As.	P.
eeanee ...	770	3	21	H. Knowles, Esquire...	345	8	0
oypoor ...	3,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire ...	4,021	2	0
ongapar ...	978	2	30	J. Thornton, Esquire... ...	4,498	6	0
reehotea ...	2,124	1	2	H. Knowles, Esquire... ...	4,590	2	6
ly and Murung ...	1,000	0	0	Late G. Williamson, Esquire ...	247	8	0
oagong ...	3,000	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire, and Dr. D. F. Skipton	1,080	0	0
ontaee and Rungamattee ...	1,500	0	0	Ditto Ditto ...	78	12	4
oypoor ...	1,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire ...	1,129	0	0
loeeghogra ...	500	0	0	R. Tucker, Esquire ...	540	0	0
reeanee ...	293	3	38	H. Knowles, Esquire... ...	893	14	0
ing ...	386	3	5	W. Straford, Esquire ...	731	0	3
ngamattee...	900	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire ...	6,561	0	0
tto ...	500	0	0	R. Spears, Esquire ...	3,217	8	0
hilladharee ...	500	0	0	Tezuttul Aswal, Esquire ...	4,320	0	0
bhoypoor ...	200	0	0	Mohooram Mokteer ...	2,064	0	0
Kattoneegaon ...	1,238	2	6	Jorshaut Company ...	71	0	0
bhoypoor ...	1,000	0	0	Omarchand Kya ...	2,261	4	0
Ditto ...	1,000	0	0	J. Adams, Esquire ...	983	12	0

SEEBSAGUR;
y. Commr.'s Office,
e 12th May 1868.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commissioner.

SOLD by the Registrar of the High Court
ture at Fort William in Bengal, in its
y Original Civil Jurisdiction, at the
all, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the 13th
une next, pursuant to an order of the
rt, in Suit No. 895 of 1866, wherein
Shaw, of Jaun Bazar Second Lane, in
, infant, by his next friend Shaik Reajud-
e same place is Plaintiff, and Abzool
, who resides at No. 5, Taltollah Bazar
Calcutta, Mooktear, is Defendant, dated
day of March 1868, the right, title, and
of the Plaintiff in the following properties,
say,—

l that piece of tenanted land, situate at
Lane, Calcutta, known as No. 4-5, con-
ne biggah six cottahs ten chittacks and
ven feet or thereabouts, bounded on the
d West by the public drain; on the
Taltollah Lane; and on the East by the
land of Baboo Ramlall Mookerjee.

l that piece of tenanted land, situate in
Lane, Taltollah, Calcutta, known as
No. 14, containing by estimation six cottahs and seven chittacks, bounded on the South and East by the public drain; on the West by the tenanted land of Moulvie Mahomed Bux; and on the North by Smith's Lane.

The Plaintiff is entitled to 246 parts out of 288 undivided equal parts of the first-mentioned piece of land and 270 parts of 288 undivided equal parts of the piece of land secondly hereinbefore mentioned.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Mr. S. Fenn, Attorney for the Defendant, No. 3, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA;
High Court, Original Jurisdiction,
Registrar's Office,
The 8th May 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,41,032	9	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...	22,92,065 4 4	1,21,87,155	9	0
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	98,95,090 4 8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,22,66,697	12	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.		9,88,842	12	5
Sundries		6,14,117	6	3
Rupees ...		6,98,97,846	2	1

ASSETS.				
Government Securities				
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches				
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches				
Dead Stock				
Stamps				
Balances with other Banks				
Sundries				3
				3,3
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,15,64,218 1 3	3,07		
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,91,37,603 15 9			
Rupees ...		6,98,		

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS IN RESPECT OF DEPOSITS OR OTHERWISE.

THE Bank being now wound up voluntarily in accordance with the provisions of Part III. of Act XIX. of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India, so far as the same are made applicable to the said Bank by Section 44 of Act X. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of Bombay—All persons having claims thereon in respect of deposit or current accounts, bills, notes or otherwise howsoever are requested forthwith to send the particulars thereof to the undersigned, and in default thereof within six months from this date the Assets of the Bank will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto without reference to any such claims.

JOHN STUART,
Liquidator.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
The 12th May 1868.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidati

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of Government an Securities deposited with the Bank for safe are requested to authorize the Liquidator over the said Securities to the NEW BOMBAY, LIMITED, with as little delay as so that the accounts of the Bank in this may be closed.

Government and other Securities re unclaimed at the expiration of six mont this date will be handed over to the Ne OF BOMBAY, LIMITED, without further refe the parties interested therein.

JOHN STUAR
Liqu

BANK OF BOMBAY,
The 12th May 1868.

lief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

---

of Rujab ent. } On Friday, the 15th day of May instant, it hat the matters of the petition of vent be heard on Saturday, the 4th ext, and that the said Insolvent do be examined before the said Court.

Attorney.

---

of John rying on ness as a Agent at Place, in Calcutta, name and Peters and Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 13th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Nobinchunder Shaw, a creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said John Peters hath committed an act of insolvency under the f the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by er of the same date the estate and e said Insolvent were vested in the ignee.

nes, *Attorney.*

---

r of Mutty- of Guran- lcutta, here- up to the of May ied on the business of r at No. 69, r, in Calcutta, nership with Sircar, under and style of Sircar and Dutt, an In- } On Monday, the 18th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Chooyram, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Muttyloll Dutt hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

ims, *Attorney.*

lerk's Office, the 19th May 1868.

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ter of Toolsee rao Sing and g, Insolvents. } On Thursday, the 9th day of April last, it was ordered that the f the said Insolvents seeking for relief Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, be dismissed; der is not to affect or annul any act heretofore due by the Official Assignee der Court: and it is further ordered that Assignee do deliver over to the said all the estate and effects, monies, goods, papers, now remaining in the hands of ssignee, belonging to the estate of the ents, after deducting therefrom his com- d all lawful charges incurred by him.

d Ghose, *Attorneys.*

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matter of and Biddee siding and n trade or co-partner- er as Cloth at No. 10, tty Street, azar, in the alcutta, In- } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic, cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Mackertich and Ghose, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Henry Fleming Terranean, late of Howrah, in the District of Hooghly, Superintendent of the Sulkeah Golahs, but recently and now of No. 15, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, out of employment, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 22nd day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tooman Ramdhun Dhuniah, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 1st day of June next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent "desirous of opposing such application must "appear before the said Court at the time and place "aforesaid."*

Barrow, Sen and Watson, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tooman Ramdhun Dhuniah, an Insolvent. } On Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Tooman Ramdhun Dhuniah, of No. 51, Shama Bye's Gully, Burra Bazar, and No. 13, Toola Bazar, in Calcutta, Opium Broker and Trader, an Insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Ram Nauth and Janokee Persaud, of No. 95, Benatputty, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to the seventeenth day of May instant, carried on trade and business of Merchant at No. 95, Benatputty, Burra Bazar aforesaid, Insolvents. } On Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Bissenthund, a creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Ram Nauth and Janokee Persaud have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. Paliologues, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th May 1868.

Huttree's Tea Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 28, Dalhousie Square, on Friday, the 29th May next, at 3 P. M., to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts, to consider and pass the following Resolutions, *viz.* :—

1st.—That the Directors be authorized and empowered to sell any or such portion of the Company's land as in their opinion can be disposed of without injury to the business of the Company, such land not being required for the cultivation of tea or for any purpose connected therewith.

2nd.—That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered as follows :—

A.—Article 25 to be instead of as at present. "*An ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders shall be held during the month of July in each year at the registered Office of the Company at Calcutta.*"

B.—Article 76 to be instead of as at present: "*Once in every year the Directors shall lay before the Company in General Meeting a Statement of the Income and Expenditure for the past year made up to 31st December preceding.*"

C.—The word "*year*" to be substituted for "*half year*" in Article 18.

D.—The word "*yearly*" to be substituted for "*half-yearly*" in Articles 26, 30 and 47.

E.—The word "*July*" to be substituted for "*April*" in Article 83, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

J. B. KNIGHT,
G. KEIGHLY,
Directors.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th April 1868.

Port Canning Land Investment, Reclamation, and Dock Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Third Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 17th day of July next, on the close of the proceedings of the Extraordinary General Meeting called at noon on that date, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts made up to the 30th April 1868, and transacting such other business as may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
W. A. SHEPPARD,
Provisional Secretary.

CALCUTTA;
No. 6, Bankshall Street,
The 16th May 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company.

Notice is hereby given that
Half-yearly Ordinary General M
Shareholders of this Company w
No. 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday
1868, at noon, for the purpose o
Directors' Report, and passing th
the half-year ended 31st Janu
transacting such other business as
before the Meeting.

BORRABAILE, SCHIL
M

CALCUTTA,
The 27th April 1868.

Notice.

MR. WALTER EUGENE DESOUZA
been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

THOMAS DESOUZ

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RIC
MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND M
ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in ou

J. THOMAS AN

The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

THE interest and responsibility of
CARRINGTON PALMER in our Firm ceased
April last.

MACKILLOP, STEWART AN

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY NEWSON, Jr
been admitted as a Partner in our Firm
1st May 1868.

W. NEWSON AN

CALCUTTA,
The 6th May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day commenced busine
chants and Commission Agents, under
and firm of Findlay, Hoyes and Co.

J. H. FIN
ANDREW A

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

...ent Paper Currency Department.

...g amounts in Circle Notes are ... Office:—

...had ...	14,31,010
...e ...	7,59,840

R. A. STERNDALE,
Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

...y 1868.

...t Thomson and Company, "Limited."

...th Half-yearly Ordinary General ... Shareholders will be held at the ... Office of the Company, 13, Govern-... on Wednesday, the 27th May 1868, ... receive and pass the Accounts for the ...g 31st March last, to declare a Divi-... to transact such other business as may ... forward.

...y Order of the Directors,

F. STUART,
Secretary.

... *May* 1868.

...Eastern Hotel Wine and General ...veying Company, "Limited."

...e is hereby given that the 12th Half-...rdinary General Meeting of Shareholders ...ompany will be held at the registered ... the Company, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Old ...ouse Street, Calcutta, on Saturday, the ...y of May 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to ...he Directors' Report, to pass the account ...year ending 29th February last, and to ... any other business that may be brought ...ne Meeting.

... Order of the Directors,

C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
...*th April* 1868.

... Eastern Hotel, Wine and General ...rveying Company, "Limited."

...e is hereby given that the Transfer Books ...ompany will be closed from to-morrow, ...d, to Saturday, the 30th May, both days ...ve.

By Order of the Directors,

C. B. WALLIS,
Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
...*2nd May* 1868.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company "Limited."

NOTICE.

THE Tenth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 16, Strand, on Saturday, the 6th day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the Accounts for the half-year ended 30th April last, declaring a Dividend, and transacting any other business which may be brought forward.

By Order,

GEORGE LOWEN,
Manager.

16, STRAND,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

THE Ninth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 5, Council House Street, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1868, and of appointing an Auditor.

T. C. CADOGAN,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

PARTIES are warned against receiving and cashing any Cheques bearing the signature of my son, the late William James Leicester, deceased, without reference to me, as his private papers have not been as yet found; suspicion rests that they have been purloined.

HENRY GEORGE LEICESTER,
Educational Department.

COMILLAH,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half, No. A19—85202, of 9th May 1862.
Second-half, No. A7—84009, of 9th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

W. H. HUSSEY.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A40—49471 for Rupees 50.

F. GRANT,
Asst. Commissioner.

Lost in the Post Office.

The Second-half of a twenty rupees Note, No. A34—05863.

D. R. Lyall.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta, date of the Note 1862, May 12th, No. 57791, for Rupees 10.

Lost.

The First-half of the undermentioned Note:—
No. A35—45221, for Rupees 50.

H. G. Smith.

Lost.

The First-halves of Currency Notes, Nos. A58—59689, to 59692.

W. J. Maitland, *Lieutenant.*

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—60244, for Rupees.

Bhuggobutty Churn Mookerjeea.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Notes in transit by Post; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

A38—52532,
" 40312,
" 56894,
" 45499,
" 61128,
" 63720,
" 63719,
" 63718,
" 45715,
} for Rupees 100 each.

(Sd.) Soomeer Chand Roop Chand.

Lost.

The following half Currency Note, *viz.*:—
No. A39—28814, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—44831, for Rupees 10.
" A21—45450, for " 10.

S. J. Kilby.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Government Currency Note; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A55—65447, dated 4th January 1867, for Rupees 50.

R. L. Martin.

Stolen.

On the 19th of April, from the bungalow of Mr. R. McDonald, Punjab Railway, Lahore, a City Rupees Currency Note, No. A23—66962.

R. McDonald.

Notice.

Received in the course of busi
Currency Note, of which the
different numbers, intimation gi
rency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half of Calcutta Circle,
No. A38—22873,
Second-half of ditto,
No. A39—22878,
} f

Nogender N

Lost.

Half of the Currency Note, inti
given to the Currency Office, Calcut
No. A38—63069, for Rupees 10

Abdul M

Stolen.

The following Currency Notes, in
loss given to the Currency Office, Calc
No. A38—54398, of 100 Rupee
" A35—60587,
" A35—60564,
} of 50 Rupee

Syed Ooeedoo

Lost or Stolen.

The following Currency Note, intin
loss given to the Currency Office, Calcut
No. A58—73635, for Rupees 1

Bacharam Banerj

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note,
tion of loss given to the Currency Off
cutta:—
No. A34—00171, for Rupees 20

Lost or Stolen.

Half of a Government Currency Not
mation of loss given to the Currency Off
cutta:—
No. A39—06582, for Rupees 100.

Lost.

Halves of two Government Currency
No. A9—11218, for Rupees 20, and
A7—11068, for Rupees 10. Payment stop

Charles Nephew & C

The 11th May 1868.

Notice.

Received in the course of business the f
ing Government Currency, Note of whic
two halves bear different numbers, intim
given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A9—10538,
" A9—10539,
} For Rs. 20

Mutilated.

the following Currency Note, intima-
tilation given to the Currency Office,
:—

A21—70521, for Rupees 10.

GOBINDO CHUNDER SINGHEE.

Lost.

TRANSIT FROM AZIMGURH TO CALCUTTA,
half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta
No. A7—87530, dated 9th July 1861, for
n (10.) Application has been made to
Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM BHUNJUN SINGH.

Notice.

VED in the course of business the follow-
ncy Notes, of which the two halves bear
numbers, intimation given to the Cur-
ce, Calcutta :—

A42—23634, }
A42—23632, } For Rupees 10.

T. WALKER.

Notice.

VED in the course of business the follow-
ency Note, of which the two halves bear
numbers, intimation given to the
Office, Calcutta :—

lf No. A34—36001, } One Note, Es.
lf „ A26—78788, } 20.

Lost.

of a Currency Note, No. A85—68024,
pees 50; intimation of loss given to the
cy Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

of a Government Currency Note, No.
71670, for Rupees 100.

Lost or Stolen.

of a Government Currency Note,
48—43991, for Rupees 10; intimation of
ven to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

of the following Currency Note, intima-
f loss given to the Currency Office, Cal-
—

No. A44—36672, for Rs. 20.

CHUNDER NATH NEOGY.

Mutilated.

THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office:—

No. A13—23631, for Rupees 100.

H. HANKEY,
Collector.

Lost.

SCRIP for ten shares on the Calcutta Landing and Shipping Company Limited, No. 787 to 796, both inclusive.

On the same being returned to the undersigned a reward will be given.

BISSUMBER MOITRY,
1, *Fairlie Place.*

CALCUTTA,
The 20th May 1868.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A23—97989, for Rupees 50.
„ A35—16711, „ 50.
„ A35—50224, „ 50.
„ A40—25600, „ 50.

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Lost.

RIGHT-HAND half of the Currency Note, No. A36—67861, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—76511, for Rupees 10.

B. N. MITTER.

Lost.

HALVES of the two Currency Notes, Nos. A58—73342, and A58—73341, for Rupees 100 each, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—05868, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—68262, for Rupees 100.
„ A35—58777, for „ 50.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Offices of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengallee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published, are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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ENGAGED IN

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

IN THE

LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL.

☞ This work supersedes "Hume's Manual," and will be the Text Book for the examination of Assistant and Deputy Collectors, so far as the Rules of the Board of Revenue are concerned. It is indispensable to all Revenue Agents and Pleaders who practise in Revenue Courts, and to all who have business in Revenue Offices throughout the country.

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WASTE LAND RULES,

BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

CALCUTTA

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.

1866

NOTICES issued by the POST-M GENERAL of BENGA

No. 79.

AN Experimental Post Office, subord the Kishnagur Post Office, in the Nuddea has been opened at Kooroolgatchee fr ultimo.

All letters for Kooroolgatchee are t inside the Khas packet for Nitchindpore.

G. BATTYE, M

Post-Master General of

CALCUTTA,
The 20th May 1868.

No. 85.

THE Post Offices at Lehpore and Sad have been converted into branch Post Letters for the above Offices will be se the Ahmedpur Khas packet.

G. BATTYE, M

Post-Master General of

CALCUTTA,
The 20th May 1868.

No. 87.

THE Experimental Post Offices named below have been opened from the 16th ultimo:—

Name of Experimental Post Offices.	In what Division.	In what District.	Subordinate to what Office.	Letters how to be sent.	REMARKS.
Katdah ...	Nuddea ...	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	Inside the Khas packet for Kooteah.	It is a branch Post Office attached to the Head Office.
Amlasudderpore.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
Sieedhurpore ...	Ditto ...	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	Inside the Khas packet for Jessore.	It is a branch Post Office, attached to the Head Office at Jessore.

No. 97.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Burdwan Post Office, in the Burdwan District, has been opened at Koolingram from 1st instant.

Bengal Railway Division.

All letters for Koolingram are to be sent inside the Khas packet for Mymaree.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1868.

No. 98.

THE following Experimental Post Offices have been opened:—

Name of Experimental Post Offices.	Inspector's Division.	Name of District.	Subordinate to what Office.	Letters to be sent.	REMARKS.
Chutna ...	Calcutta ...	Bancoorah ..	Bancoorah ..	Bissenpore Khas.	
Patroshive ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bancoorah Khas.	

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st May 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 55.

The 20th May 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 14th May 1868, and Express Packets of the 15th instant, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 57.

The 21st May 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Rantmein*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 29th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 70.

The 25th May 1868.—The next Overland Mail *vid* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 28th May 1868.

2nd.—Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 27th.

3rd.—There will be an Express on Friday, the 29th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the office will finally close.

No. 71.

The 26th May 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Yung Haian*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 29th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *vid* Rangoon by this opportunity.

No. 72.

The 26th May 1868.—Mails for the United Kingdom *vid* Marseilles only, countries *vid* the United Kingdom, France, Foreign Europe *vid* France, the intermediate Ports and China, for transmission per French Mail Steamer *Imbourdonnais*, will be closed at this Office on Monday, the 1st June 1868, at 6 P. M.

Postage to the United Kingdom—

			Rs.	As.	P.
Weight ½	oz.	...	0	8	8
1	"	...	1	1	4
1½	"	..	1	10	0
2	"	..	2	2	8

And so on, adding 8 annas and 8 pies for every additional half ounce.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government in the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Assar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowareah, Pergunnah Poorcundee.	65 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0	
2	595	Talook Roychand Ruggooteeluck, Moodafut Collatunnessa, Pergunnah Poorcundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Tipperah,
The 18th April 1868.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 B. S.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8948	Talook Hobee Less, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the land in Village Doodshur, in Pergunnah Sahanjial, in the District of Jessore, which was taken by Government under Act VI. of 1857, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 13th June 1868, corresponding with the Bengalee year 1275, dated 1st Ashar.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	6 Beegahs of land in Doodshur, Pergunnah Sahanjial.	2 0 23	...	...	...	130 0 0	The Purchaser will have to pay no Revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1868.

J. MONRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 8th June 1868, corresponding with 3rd Assar 1275 Fusly.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
34	46	Amanut Sircar, Thannah Suugrampore, Pergunnah Kanjole ...	169 0 0	123 0 0	1 4 0	124 4 0	246 0 0	
58	2814	Girdhnee, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	40 0 0	31 0 0	0 5 0	31 5 0	62 0 0	
59	2816	Girdhnee, Thannah Pealapore, Pergunnah Colgong	34 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	
New acquired Estate.	4081	Khanabaree Sowarsee of Muneeram Jumadar, Thannah Ghagah Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ...	0 0 20	2 4 0	0 1 0	2 5 0	4 8 0	
9	596	Kootoobpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore ...	80 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

DISTRICT BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 7th May 1868.

W. H. D'OYLY,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Contai Deputy Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th June 1868, corresponding with the 4th Assar 1275 *Umlee*.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
29	1138	Gooroosprosad Chuck, Ektarpoor, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	35 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	Purchasers will acquire possession of these Mehals from the date of purchase. No settlement exists at present.
30	1338	Jugger Nath Chuck, Mouzah Pyrabadee, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	139 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 0	26 4 0	52 0 0	
34	2202	Raghoo Nath Chuck, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	33 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	
41	1634	Lockhee Jonardhon Chuck, Mouzah Hareenadoomoor Berria, Pergunnah Nurooamootah.	49 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	
44	629	Bhagepoor, Pergunnah Balijarah.	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	
448	630	Ditto ...	6 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S COURT ;
Contai Sub-Division.
The 25th April 1868.

A. RATTRAY,
Deputy Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday, the 5th June 1868, corresponding with 24th Jeit 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
150	2887	Mouzah Billogram, Pergunnah Belga.	17 2 26	...	...	...	73 8 8	Will be sold Revenue free.
182	1554	Ditto ...	30 0 36	...	...	...	92 8 0	
188	2201	Ditto ...	14 1 0	...	...	...	55 0 0	
189	2202	Ditto ...	0 1 27	...	...	...	6 5 8	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE ;
District of Nuddea,
The 25th April 1868.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietory right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale at the Maldah Collectorate on the 18th June 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 6th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, Thursday:—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of the Appendix, and to the following additional condition:

The Purchaser shall have no connection with any money which may be collected from the aforesaid Government Julkur Mehal prior to the day of sale.

Number in the Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.									Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.			Road Cess.			Total.				
				Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs. As. P.	
11	107	The Northern Division of Julkur Gungaput Islampore, Pergunnah Gungaput Islampore, extending from Pointee to Rajmehal road leading from the Sudder Station of Maldah to the Rajmehal Ghat and to the north of Julkur, below Coal Godown, including Joars (Inlets) of Ganges, a portion of Kalindry River, Julkurs Jhaollee and Futty Muharuck, &c.	...	4,240	8	0	42	6	0	4,282	10	0	8,480 12 0	

MALDAH:
Collector's Office,
The 15th April 1868.

E. E. LOWIS,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.				REMARKS.
			Rs.	As.	P.		
853	Pergunnah Koorooria	Fukheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146	5	1		If the arrears due from another Estate be not paid before the sunset of the 29th June 1868, this Estate will be sold.
105	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730	4	7		This Estate will be sold for the recovery of fines imposed under Act XX. of 1848, due by proprietors Debendro Nath Tacoor and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, Trustees, if the same be not paid in before the sunset of the 29th June 1868.

PUBNA,
The 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI., Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Thursday, the 28th May 1868, corresponding with 16th Jeyth 1275 Bengalee year and 17th Jeyth 1275 Umlee, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th March 1868:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estate.

Number in the Rent Roll.	Name of Mehal and Pergunnah.	Name of Proprietor.	Government Revenue.	Remarks.
			Rs. As. P.	
1353	Kameenah Chuck, Pergunnah Kasseejorah.	Sreemuttiah Urno Poorna Deyee, mother and guardian of Dwarka Nath Sahoo, minor, and wife of late Fokeer Mohun Sahoo and Woodoy Chand Sahoo and Gopee Mohun Sahoo.	1,916 9 7	The Mehal will be put up to sale for the realization of arrears of land revenue and embankment charges.

MIDNAPORE COLLECTORATE,
The 27th April 1868.

H. J. REYNOLDS,
Offg. Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, May 16th, 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General.*
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
E. T. TREVOR, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.,
KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR.
BABOO RAJANARAIN TAGORE.
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA.
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

DISTRICT MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT.

KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA moved that the Bill "to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act" be passed.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill passed.

POSSESSION OF CHURS AND ISLAND.

MR. THOMPSON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847—an Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa"—be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said, with the exception of the 3rd Section in which a slight verbal alteration had been made, the first three clauses of the Bill remained as they were. The 4th Section had been added to give what the majority of the Select Committee considered was the right construction of Clause 3, Section IV, Regulation XI of 1825, which referred to churs or islands thrown up in navigable rivers or in the sea, the channel between which and the mainland was not fordable at any season of the year. The disposal of such islands by that Regulation was vested in the Government. The 4th Section of the present Bill proposed to enact that the subsequent junction of any such island so taken possession of by Government should not affect the right of Government. The Section provided that—

"Any island which may have been taken possession of by the local Revenue authorities on behalf of the Government at a time when the channel between such island and the shore is not fordable, shall not be deemed to have become an accession to the property of any person by reason of such channel becoming fordable after such island shall have been so taken possession of."

That depended on the fact of Government having taken possession of the land in the condition and character of an island separated by deep unfordable water. Once having done so, the land was, as the law expressed it, "at the disposal of the Government," and the Government was capable of dealing with it by gift or sale, or by making a settlement for the payment of revenue. Such a construction, it appeared, was in accordance with the policy and principles of the existing law as laid down in Regulation XI of 1825, and certain decisions of the High Court supported the same view. The Committee had, however, the misfortune to find that one of their number, who

was the owner of adjoining property, or a part of a [illegible] where islands were frequently being thrown up, differed on that point. And he (Mr. Thompson) thought he correctly described the honorable member's views when he said, that the honorable member's view of the opinion that the Government might rightly exercise the power of at once taking possession of churs and islands thrown up in rivers or in the sea; but whenever by gradual accretions, such islands were joined to the mainland, they should be surrendered to the nearest adjacent proprietor. The majority of the Committee were opposed to that view, and were of opinion that such islands should not be accorded by right to the zemindar. It should be (Mr. Thompson) was now in a position to speak on behalf of the Government, he might safely say that Government was in no way disposed to recognize this possession of islands thrown up in the rivers, as it had rather been to dispose of such property; and in the case of islands, described in this Bill, the Revenue and other courts should always, in practice, recognize the claim of the nearest proprietor to a prior right to the purchase of the same or to a [illegible] lease of the lands.

The Council then spent a good deal of correspondence had taken on the subject of the Bill in the press, and he had had interviews also with several gentlemen on the subject; there was also a memorial from the British Indian Association which referred to this Bill. In the discussions which appeared in the public papers, objections were raised chiefly to the rules laid down in Act IX of 1847 for the assessment of alluvial accretions to zemindaries. But he (Mr. Thompson) thought that the adoption or rejection of the present measure would in no way concern that question, and excluding the general principle under which Section 4 of 1847 proceeded was not one which the Council was now called on to express. It was too large and important a question to be entertained on this occasion.

There had been another objection introduced by the Council of giving power to the Collector to [illegible] any chur or island which might subsequently be connected to the mainland, and doubting that such rights should be considered [illegible] Such an opinion was introduced in the [illegible] of the members of the occasion when the Bill was referred to Council, and was introduced in opposition to the [illegible] and the [illegible] under them in estate being deprived of its river frontage.

The Bill was then read and passed.

Sections 1, 2, and 3 were passed as they stood.

Section 4 having been read—

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, he was strongly opposed to this Section. It was, he thought, a repeal of the principle of Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825. That clause declared, that [illegible] should be drawn upon a large [illegible] (the bed of which was not the property of an individual) or in the sea, and the channel of the river cross between such island and the shore might not be fordable, it should, according to established usage, be at the disposal of Government. But if the channel between such island and the shore was fordable at any season of the year, it should be considered an accession to the land or estate of the person whose estate might be most contiguous to it. But by the sub Section of the present Bill, the effect of that proviso would be completely destroyed. He did not know the object of Government in bringing forward this Section. Did they wish to become proprietors of land? He believed not. All that the Government wanted was their revenue. Under the existing laws, both of 1817 and 1825, ample provision was made as to the power of Government in assessing newly formed lands, whether islands or accretions to the mainlands. Why, then, did we introduce this section, and destroy in a manner, the good effect of Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825? He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) could not see what the object was. If this section was expunged from the bill, it would not give Government no [illegible] income. Under the Regulation of 1825 Government could take possession of an estate such as that described in that enactment. But the moment the channel between the island and the mainland became fordable, the Government would then be surrender possession to the proprietor of the nearest estate, and the Government would only have the power of making a new assessment. It was all very well for private individuals to fight and secure as much as they could; but, so far as the Government was concerned, the principle to be observed was different. He therefore thought that this Section, by which the Government sought to deprive the zemindar of a right which he had enjoyed since the permanent settlement, should be omitted, and he would move accordingly that Section 4 should be expunged from the bill.

Baboo Prem Chand Mittra begged to bring to the notice of the Council that in Morley's Digest of Indian Cases, after quoting several cases, there was a note well worth the consideration of honorable members:—

"It may be added that in the common case of alluvion or percement by the action of a river or a sea, the Indian law and usage accords with those of England and with the Civil law. When a stream by gradual accession [illegible] property of him to whose side the reverse of the river has been thrown. [illegible] by the gradual encroachment of a river or sea, without resistance to the owner whose property is thus destroyed."

The question before the Council was contrary to the spirit of this ruling, and it would therefore be desirable to consider whether it could be reviewed with due regard to private rights.

Sir Sutherland, while agreeing generally with many of the remarks just made, said, if he was not out of order at this stage in referring to it, he regretted that the Bill did not go further towards amending Act IX of 1847. When the Bill was introduced, he was asked to serve on the Select Committee, but as he was unacquainted with the subject, it never having come before him in the course of business, he feared he would not have been of service in assisting the Committee's deliberations, and he therefore declined serving. But since the Bill had been published in the newspapers, he had received several letters from Mofussil friends of large experience in zemindary matters, complaining very bitterly of the hardships inflicted by the operation of Act IX of 1847. The amendment did not appear to him to have touched the special hardships of Act IX. The assessment for increment to estates being levied at current rates, and the rebate for alluvion or any portion washed away being allowed only at the rate of the perpetual settlement, struck him as manifestly unequal in its bearing. Loud

complaints, too, were made of the conduct of the Ameens and their people in the re-surveys.

He still hoped that Act IX of 1847 is a evil might be re-considered by Government, and that a broad and liberal measure might be introduced to set the vexed question at rest.

Mr. Hogg said, he did not perceive what advantage there was in introducing this question. It seemed to him that, by Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825, if an island was thrown up, and the channel between it and the mainland was not fordable, the mere fact of the channel subsequently becoming fordable would not interfere with the Government right to the island. If that was a correct view of the existing law, the use of introducing the section which had given rise to the present discussion was not apparent.

Mr. Thompson explained that by Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825 an island, while in the state of an island, separated from the mainland by deep unfordable water, might be taken possession of by Government. Before Act IX of 1847 was passed, the Government could at any time have taken possession, and then by Regulation XI of 1825, the island would be at the disposal of Government. But by Act IX of 1847, Government could not assert its title to the possession of an island which was thrown up in a river or in the sea, till after the approval of the revenue survey of a district, and no second survey of a district could be made till the expiration of at least ten years from the time of the previous survey. Act IX of 1847 had thus caused delay, during which, by the action of the river, what was originally an island, very often might be joined to the mainland, or be only separated from it by fordable water. Thus, when the Government went into Court, and claimed possession, the Court had held that the status of the island *at the time the Government came into Court* must be the guide by which the right of Government ought to be determined, and therefore though the land was originally of a character such as the Government could take possession of, the ten years' delay had prevented the Government's occupation, in consequence of the accretions, by means of which the island had subsequently become part of the neighbouring zemindary. Under those circumstances, he thought it must be admitted that the ten years' rule had caused great hardship to Government. If the Government at any time took possession of an island in the state and condition of an island, subsequent accretions to that island were the right of Government, in the same way as accretions to a zemindary were increments to that estate under the law. He would give an illustration. The hon'ble member who had dissented from the Majority of the Committee was a large proprietor of estates near large rivers. We would suppose that an island had arisen in the neighbourhood of his property, and that Government, after taking possession of it, had disposed of it by setting it to the hon'ble member. At the five or six years' occupation by him, the island became joined to the mainland, would not the hon'ble member consider it a hardship to have to surrender the island to the zemindar to whose estate the island was contiguous attached? And yet that was the course which he advocated where the Government was concerned!

Mr. Dampier said, in continuation of the remarks of the hon'ble mover of the Bill, he would observe that the substantive law on the subject was contained in Regulation XI of 1825. That was the law which declared the right as to accretions to the mainland, and as to islands. For certain reasons it was found that the constant evening of the law, frequent surveying and making enquiries, caused much harassment and annoyance. Therefore, for no other object than to stop that harassment and annoyance, and not to vary any object of transferring rights as declared by Regulation XI of 1825 from one party to another, Act IX of 1847 was passed. That Act provided that when a district had once surveyed and all rights settled, the settlement so made should remain in force, notwithstanding subsequent changes in the face of the country, until at least ten years had elapsed from the date of the survey. The sole object, he would repeat, being to avoid vexation and harassment, and not to transfer rights as declared by existing law. The object of Act IX of 1847 being this, it had happened, as was described by the hon'ble mover of the Bill, that the operation of the Act frequently entailed incidentally a transfer of rights; for, if an island chanced, the right to which, under Regulation XI of 1825, was vested in the Government, sprung up two years after a survey, and then in the interval, during which the Government was debarred by Act IX of 1847 from asserting its right (that was before the next survey), became no longer an island, but connected with the mainland—the right which the law of 1825 deliberately declared to belong to the Government, became transferred to the zemindar of the nearest estate. It had been found that as regards island, the law enacted in 1847, so far from preventing harassment and vexation to the people, had had the effect of causing disputes and affrays between parties neither of whom had any real right to the islands thrown up. This Bill had therefore been introduced on the ground that more harm than good was done to the public by delaying the assertion of the right of Government to such islands, and its object was simply to allow the Government to assert an indefeasible right as soon as it accrued. As the hon'ble member on his left (Mr. Hogg) had said, he (Mr. Dampier) fully believed that Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825, would have all the effect of this section, even if this section were excluded from the present Bill. Before the question had been raised and discussed, he should be extremely sorry to have the section now struck out, because those who might be taken to deal with the help of this act, would perhaps think that the Council was not decidedly and positively of opinion that the right to an island vested in the Government. With reference to the remarks of the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Sutherland), he might be sorry that the Government had considered with the attention they deserved the discussions that had lately appeared in the public prints, as well as the memorials which had been presented by the Landholders' Association and others, on the general subject of the evils of re-surveys during Act IX of 1847 after ten years. The subject was one of difficulty and required much enquiry, and the Government was not yet in a position to come to final conclusion on it. But the object of the present Bill was distinct from the general question raised in those discussions, and need not interfere with the future consideration of it.

Mr. Thomson said, the memorial of the British Indian Association which took objection to the present Bill, and was supported by the hon'ble member opposite (Baboo Ramanath Tagore), appeared to be a remarkable document. They admitted that the right to the possession of the land as an island was vested in Government, and they admitted that there was no provision by the law, as it now stood, as to who should occupy an island chur of the kind under notice, during the intermediate decennial period, and that in consequence frequent quarrels and disputes might and do arise. Still the whole gist of their memorial was that the ten years' rule was a good one, because it interposed a delay by which the status of the island was often changed, and thus by gradual accretions and extensions the island attached itself to the mainland, and thus became a part of the estate of the neighbouring zemindar. It was not denied that in its island character the chur was at the disposal of Government; and if the Government chose to sell it, and subsequently the island became attached to the mainland, would not the right be still with the purchaser? Here the Government would have no concern in the matter, and he (Mr. Thompson) should think that there would be no question that in such a case all the accretions to the chur, held as a separate estate on the Collectorate Towjee, would be accretions to the property of the purchaser.

The question about the advisability of altering the law arose many years ago, when Mr. Sconce, who had had large experience of the operation of the law as to churs, wrote:—

"Section 7 of Act IX of 1847 applies to churs or islands the property of Government, and appears to contine the assumption of possession of a new chur to the completion of a new survey. But the nature of things seems to run counter to this construction. A new island rising in a large channel, and approaching only by boat, is no man's land. By law, the title is with Government only; and it would seem that Government should secure both possession and title whenever the opportunity presents itself. To the best of my belief, this is the practice in the District of Bullooah,—a district which was, and probably is, most fertile in new churs; but, at any rate, the proper course to be followed in such cases, in Bullooah or elsewhere, may deserve consideration. Possibly, the law may permit that a Collector might watch the growth of a chur for ten or more years; might see one man and then another enter into occupation; but, nevertheless, that he who alone had legal title should keep aloof. In the case of a quarrel, it might even be the fact of a Magistrate to declare that neither of two claimants had a right of occupancy, and to offer the disputed land to Collector, who by law could not take possession. There seems to be something so unreasonable in this course of proceeding, that if dictated by the law, possibly the law should be changed."

That unreasonable proceeding was what we now wished to do away with, by repealing the ten years' rule. It had been alleged by the British Indian Association that the present rule was a fair one, because zemindars suffered so much from diluvion, and therefore zemindars should have the chance of the eventual proprietorship of such islands to make good their losses. He (Mr. Thompson) distinctly denied that the possibility of islands attaching themselves to estates, and thereby compensating for losses by diluvion, formed any part of the consideration upon which Act IX of 1847 was passed. It was a law based on considerations of compensation and balance. But the nature of this was, as an hon'ble member (Mr. Dampier) had explained, that whatever accrued to a zemindar's estate during the ten years, should remain in his possession free from public assessment; and for what was lost by diluvion during that period, there should be no diminution of Government revenue. The loss in one case should be balanced by the gain in the other; but the question of islands, and the manner of their occupation, was provided for in quite a distinct section, and was no element in the considerations of the compensating principle upon which the law under review was passed.

Apart from this, it seemed to him (Mr. Thompson) very remarkable that the British Indian Association, admitting and recognizing throughout their letter the principle referred to of compensation and balance, should conclude their suggestions as follows:—

"The Committee are humble of opinion that the present opportunity should be taken to remove the blot which disfigures the otherwise excellent law of 1847. It gives the zemindar no power to claim abatement in case of loss by diluvion within the decennial period."

The principle of gain and loss being admitted, it seemed rather peculiar that the Association should claim abatement of revenue in cases of loss, when no assessment was to be made for accretions during the same period.

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, if he had rightly understood the hon'ble mover of the Bill, he thought that the Government had the power of selling an island after taking possession. He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) denied that right. He said that the Government had no power to sell an island of which it might take possession under the existing law. Under Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825, when an island was thrown up, Government might take possession, but the moment the channel between it and the mainland became fordable, the island must be given over to the zemindar near whose estate the island had formed. The law of 1825, as he understood it, contemplated that Government should act as trustees; they should take possession, and give it over to the zemindar. He did not contend that Government had not the power of assessing the land. He said that they had as much power of assessing an island as they had of making a permanent settlement. But he questioned the right of Government to take the island and lay out money on it, or sell it. The British Indian Association, therefore, said that Government having at present no power to take possession or interfere with any island until the next survey, the best course would be that Government should take possession as trustees. If after ten years the island attached itself to the mainland, it would go to the proprietor near whose estate the island had formed. Under the proposed scheme the proviso in Clause 3 of Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825, would become entirely nugatory; the island would become the perpetual property of Government. That was his real reason for opposing the 4th Section of this Bill. He said, let the Government enjoy what the law gave them; but why give them a right which they never had?

Mr. Trevor said, a very few words would tend to show that the hon'ble member on his left (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) had quite misunderstood the meaning of Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825. The clause must be read as one. It began with asserting that when a chur or island might be thrown up in a large navigable river, it became the property of Government. Then it went on to say: But if the channel between such island and the shore

was fordable at any season of the year, it should belong to the person whose estate was most contiguous. The question was, to what time did that apply? For an answer to that, you must look to the opening words of the clause, "when the chur or island is thrown up," &c. If at that time the channel were fordable, the island should be considered an accession to the land of proprietor whose estate was most contiguous. But if at the time the island appeared there was an unfordable channel on both sides, then the first part of the clause solely applied, and the island was at the disposal of Government. The present Bill, in his (Mr. Trevor's) opinion, in no way contravened either the right of Government or of individuals, conferred by Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825. It, on the contrary, appeared exactly in accordance with that law. He therefore hoped that the hon'ble member would agree to the passing of this Bill.

The Advocate General said, he wished to say one word in support of what had fallen from the hon'ble member who spoke last. The only doubt he had with regard to this section was as to its necessity. But after the strong opinions expressed, he thought it was in every way desirable that the section should stand to avoid possible doubts. But for such opinions, he should have thought nothing could possibly be clearer than that the Legislature in Clause 3, Section 4 of Regulation XI of 1825 referred, and referred only, to the status of the island at the time of its original formation—that the right of the Government depended on the consideration whether the channel was then fordable or not; it was not to remain contingent or fluctuating on any subsequent condition of the channel.

The Council then divided on the motion to omit Section 4:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.	Mr. Sutherland.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.	Mr. Alcock.
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.	Mr. Knowles.
Koomar Harendra Krishna.	Mr. Hogg.
	Mr. Thompson.
	Mr. Trevor.
	Mr. Dampier.
	The Advocate-General.
	The President.

The motion was therefore negatived, and the section was passed after a verbal amendment.

Section 5 empowered the Collector to lay out public ways in churs and islands.

Mr. Dampier said, he would ask the hon'ble mover of the Bill to explain exactly what power it was intended to give to the Collector by Section 5 of the Bill. The Council had accepted it as the law that an island once thrown up was the absolute property of Government. The Government might therefore of course sell or otherwise dispose of it. He (Mr. Dampier) would apply this section to the case of such an island being sold by Government, and of which the purchasing zemindar had been in possession for several years, and had covered the land with the sub-tenants, and so on. Suddenly the channel on one side between the mainland became fordable. He wished to know what was to be the power of the Collector to interfere with the ryots and other persons who had acquired rights in the soil. Government had the power to take up land for roads under the existing law but because the status of the land was originally insular, was the Collector to have absolute power for all time to lay out roads and ways?

Mr. Thompson said, the section was introduced on the suggestion made by an hon'ble member (Mr. Knowles) when the Bill was read in Council. On the junction of an island with the mainland it would in many cases operate hardly upon the zemindar that he should lose his river frontage; and it was thought that some provision of law should be made by which the riparian proprietor should have access to the river. The objections brought forward were certainly strong in the case where a chur was sold by Government. The section would give the power to any proprietor to call upon the Collector to make a road across the island, though Government might have no property in the chur; but he thought the principle of the section was right, and that where a river frontage was lost to a landed proprietor, some provision should be made to afford access to the river. Perhaps it would answer if a clause were inserted providing that such roads should be made at the expense of the applicants.

Mr. Dampier said, subject to any wish that there might be to have a clause differently framed, he would move the omission of the section. He did not say that the Government should not be obliged to make such roads where the right of Government only was affected; but as the clause stood, the power was unlimited and undefined, and, whatever it was, extended to the rights of all parties.

The Advocate General said, he should support the amendment, if only on this ground that the section as it stood might possibly involve a principle which it might be desirable to have carried out, but which could not be done by this section. The section went too far, first, as the power of the Collector to interfere was not limited to the period during which the island was in the possession of Government. Again, as the section stood, it applied to all islands, and might apply to islands never taken possession of by Government. The island might be an accretion to the estate of a neighbouring zemindar, and why should he be allowed to call on the Collector to provide ways?

Mr. Knowles said, there was no doubt a great deal could be said on both sides. If some such clause were not introduced, the neighbouring zemindar would suffer much greater hardship than the new proprietor. The Collector could see that too much inconvenience was not suffered by the proprietor of the new island, and he (Mr. Knowles) would suggest that the section be allowed to stand.

The President said, it seemed to him that the last objection taken by the learned Advocate General was fatal to the section as it stood. He (the President) would therefore vote for its being omitted. But he should be glad to see a different section, somewhat on the same principle, introduced afterwards.

Mr. Thompson intimated his intention of submitting a section for the approval of the Council before the Bill was passed.

The motion for the omission of Section 5 was then agreed to; and the further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS.

Mr. Dampier moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Police in towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof," be taken into consideration, in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. In doing so, he said, the Report of the Select Committee had been some days in the hands of hon'ble members. When he had the honor to move the Bill he read in Council, he said that in consideration of the wide range in degrees of advancement, and in the characters, of the towns to which he proposed the law should apply, he had not up to that time been able to devise any provisions which should be applicable to all such towns, and which should give to what were then called Punchayets anything more than a consultative position. He had said that if in Committee or elsewhere any hon'ble member could suggest any provisions by which larger powers could be given, he should be happy to see them introduced. That object, he was glad to say, had been attained in Committee.

The main points in which the Bill had been amended, had been stated in the printed Report of the Select Committee; he should therefore now only notice two or three of the chief of those points. The first was the omission from the Bill of the power to impose a rate on the annual value of property within a town. Such an alternative mode of assessment was allowed by Act XX of 1856; but the Committee had accepted the principle that where a town was not ripe for the introduction of the District Municipal Improvement Act, the house and land property in such town might be assumed not to have reached that value which could make them proper data for an assessment for municipal purposes. The Committee had therefore limited the tax under the Bill to the other mode which had been in force under Act XX of 1856, *viz.*, an assessment according to the circumstances, and the property to be protected, of the person liable.

The Bill, when laid before the Select Committee, contained a provision that the Punchayets should assist the Magistrate with their advice only. In Act XX of 1856 they were only vested with the power of making the assessment, and were to report Chowkeydars when absent from duty. They had nothing to do with the works that were to be carried on out of the surplus of the tax after paying for the Police. The Select Committee, in the body of the Bill, had provided that the Town Committees, which were to take the place of the Punchayets, should have consultative powers only; but in view, as he had said, of the large range and difference of character of the towns to which the Bill would be extended, sections had been introduced which would enable the Government to vest any such Committee, of which the Magistrate should then be Chairman, with any of the powers which the body of the Act vested in the Magistrate himself. Sections had been introduced as to the constitution of these Local Committees, enabling the Government to lay down different rules for the appointment of members of the Committees in different towns according to the stage of advancement which each town might have reached. Unless any other mode of appointment were prescribed, the Magistrate, with sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, was to nominate the members of the Committee; but provision was made for the election of the members when the Government had reason to believe that the town was far enough advanced. Those members who were not so ex-officio, were to retire in rotation, one-third going out every year, but were eligible for re-appointment. At the urgent instance of their native colleagues, the Committee had taken away the penalty for refusing to serve on a Punchayet. That had been done in the deference to native feeling on the subject. The native members of Council appeared to think that natives of respectability would consider the mere existence of a section in the Act prescribing penalties for a refusal to serve, to be indignity to gentlemen of respectability who were likely to be chosen as members. It could not be denied that in working the proposed law the Government would have to rely materially on the co-operation of the native community. Therefore, at the urgent instance of the hon'ble members who represented the native community, the Select Committee had struck out the penalty clause. The Committee had given power to the Government to introduce certain modified provisions for conservancy, and had inserted clauses to prevent difficulties arising from mere informalities. It was his (Mr. Dampier's) wish to give the Government power to extend to places which might be brought under the operation of this Bill, according to their requirements, any of the conservancy clauses of District Municipal Improvement Act. If the Committee had agreed to that, the necessity of retaining some 20 Sections of the Bill would have been saved. But he could carry his own views in Committee, and intended to propose to the Council an amendment on the point.

The consideration of Section 1 was postponed.

Section 2 was agreed to, after the omission of the words "not being a cantonment" in the 3rd line.

In Section 3 the words "so far as the same relates to towns as therein defined," in the 8th and 9th lines were struck out.

Section 4 was agreed to with the addition of the word "only" after the word "agriculture" in the 6th line.

Section 5 provided for the formation of Unions.

Mr. Thompson moved that this section be left out. He said he objected to the principle of the section. He considered all systems of grouping, whether for purpose of representation, as suggested in higher places, or for Conservancy and Police as in this Bill, were bad in principle. The principle of this section had been in force since Act XX of 1856 had been passed, and experience had shown that whatever amount of care or supervision was exercised, the result was always the same, that larger places benefited solely at the expense of the smaller places which composed the union; and the collections, intended equally or nearly equally for places paying the assessment, were appropriated, in nearly every instance, to those places which had the largest interest and influence in the distribution of the funds. The Hon'ble Mover of the Bill had adverted to those inequalities in his own speech on the introduction of the Bill, and had given us some experiences of his own as a Commissioner of a Division, which told strongly in support of his (Mr. Thompson's) contention. Another hon'ble member had also in-

stanced similar cases. The present Bill, it was true, provided some restrictions in the power of forming unions, and had limited the distances within which unions might be created, and so far it was an improvement; but he (Mr. Thompson) was still opposed to the principle as a bad one, and one which would always work badly. The places to which this Bill would apply would in most cases be remote from the head-quarters of the district, and there would be no check against inequalities and improprieties, such as had too often been experienced already where the system of unions prevailed. He would remind the Council that they were coming to some very formidable section in the Bill, providing complicated machinery and details for the conduct of business; and it was very difficult to realize how it would be practicable to carry on the business which the Bill required, where the members composing the Town Committees had to meet together from distant places, and bring into harmony their differing interests and opposite claims. To show how the system had worked hitherto, he would beg to refer the Council to a petition from the inhabitants of certain villages near Moorshedabad, which was printed as an annexure to the present Bill. They said:—

"That your petitioners are inhabitants of certain villages, situated on the west bank of the River Bhanggirutty, in the District of Moorshedabad, and have been subject to the provisions of Act XX of 1856, the introduction of which, however, at an early date, had not been very generally known to them, a greater portion of them being people in very low circumstances of life, till the increase of the taxes from year to year disabused their minds; for heretofore they were under the belief that it was a tax imposed simply to defray the charge of maintaining Chowkeydars.

"That since the past four or five years the tax has been so increased as to make it to be felt a grievious hardship by the inhabitants, some of whose taxes were increased all on a sudden from Rupees 1-8 a year to Rupees 6, and in one case from Rupees 6 to Rupees 36 a year, at the same time beyond the services of a Chowkeydar at night, which again have been of late dispensedwith. The inhabitants did in no instance ever derive a particle of benefit from the operation of the Act, the surplus being always expended for Municipal purposes on the other side of the river.

"That the petitioners' villages, it appears, have been united to the City Union. The city of Moorshedabad, however, is pretty nearly five miles distant from the villages on the west bank of the River Bhanggirutty, and the Notification, by which this union had been formed, had never come under the observation of your petitioners, who seldom have any opportunity of reading the *Gazette*."

The Council would observe that the establishment of the unions was in this case without knowledge on the part of the inhabitants, and, as would be seen below, without any advantages to the parties who formed the union. In another part the petitioners said:—

"The villages your petitioners inhabit, have no roads, nor is there, from the situation of the houses, as also of the river bank, the slightest possibility of any being made; Municipal improvement therefore, however desirable, is entirely out of question in such places."

The British Indian Association also had referred to some inequalities and difficulties in connection with this subject. They said, referring to Act III of 1864 (even under that law which applied to larger towns and places of some importance this objection had been found in the working of it):

"There are a of Municipalities is so largely extended, comprising villages which do not at all possess any of the distinguishing characteristics of a town, and are not, therefore, advanced for Municipal Government; that the people not unnaturally infer that the inclusion of such villages is made solely for the purpose of taxation, and not for that of improvement."

The Hon'ble Mover of the Bill had been kind enough to say, during the discussions in Select Committee, that he would be open to accept any compromise which was reasonable, with a view to do away with the admitted evils of the system. He (Mr. Thompson) had accordingly given some attention to the subject, and it seemed to him that if the section was to be retained, the only suggestion which he could make was that there should be a provision in the Bill, that a fair proportion of the funds which were raised in any place should be appropriated to that place; but if that was allowed, he thought there would be no necessity of having unions at all, for each place under such circumstances would be able to stand by itself.

Mr. Dampier said, if the Council was of opinion that the formation of unions should not be permitted, he had no objection to offer to the motion. But if any of the subsequent sections of the Bill were materially altered, it might be necessary for him to call attention again to Section 5. Assuming, however, that the other sections passed as the Bill stood, he had no objection to the present motion.

Mr. Hogg said, it had been suggested that the system of unions should not be introduced, and if this was done, each village or each town would have to be formed into Municipality, and to have a complicated system of Municipal management. He would submit that to say these small towns should not assist each other, was altogether wrong in principle. It might as well be argued that every small street in Calcutta was to have the tax raised in it, expended on that street. It would preclude the possibility of large improvements in any place. He thought the Council might well leave it to the discretion of the local authorities to decide what villages should be brought into unions, those Officers having better means of judging of the propriety of dealing with villages under this Bill. He would therefore leave the formation of unions entirely to the discretion of the Government.

The Advocate-General said, he rose not for the purpose of expressing any opinion with regard to the desirability of omitting or retaining this section, but he desired to have some information as to the point whether practically this section would enable the establishment of unions in such towns or places to which the Municipal system of 1864 would not be applicable. He thought the Bill ought only to be extended to such places as could support the machinery that this Bill contemplated.

At the suggestion of the President, the consideration of the section was postponed.

Section 6 provided for the definition of the limits of the places to which the Act might be extended, and who should be liable to the assessment of the tax.

Mr. Dampier said, he thought the consideration of the first clause of the section might be postponed. He would move the insertion of the following proviso to the section:—

"Provided also that if any house or building be occupied by two or more separate families, not being tenants of one common landlord, the head of every such separate family shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the occupier of a separate house."

It had been suggested to him that in the Mofussil there were numerous houses occupied by different branches of the same family living in different compartments, and he had been informed

than in practice each of these compartments had been treated as a separate house. If this proviso was introduced, the effect would be that the maximum of five Rupees for each house, which was imposed by another section of the Bill, would be removed, and the maximum would become five Rupees for every separate family occupying a portion of a house.

BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE said, supposing one house was occupied by five families, and each family only occupied two rooms in the house, would those five families be obliged to pay five Rupees each?

MR. DAMPIER replied that each person ought to be assessed according to his means and the property to be protected. If he was in a position to pay the maximum, he did not see why he should not be required to pay it.

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA said, if the proposed proviso was carried, it must lead to the making up enquiries as to the number of families and persons living in each house. As a rule every native house was occupied by more than one family. All the sons of a Hindu gentleman kept the same house, be their condition whatever it might be, whether they belonged to the middle, upper, or lower class. The law should be made simple, so as to levy a certain rate from each house; but if enquiry had to be made whether a house was occupied by several families, it must necessarily lead to difficulties and vexation, and give rise to extortion on the part of those who might be employed to make the enquiries. Taking all circumstances into consideration, he thought the gain would be the greater by assessing each house. By the system proposed you might gain more in a pecuniary point of view, but it would be at the expense of the peace and contentment of the people.

MR. HOGG agreed with the hon'ble member who spoke last. He did not think that the amendment could be practically carried out. It was imposing a very difficult duty on the executive, who could never ascertain what persons ought to be assessed without resorting to inquisitorial proceedings. But when the section for limiting the amount to be levied from any one individual to five Rupees was before the Council, he would propose that the limit be altogether removed. A zemindar who occupied a house with a rental of 500 Rupees, would under the Bill have to pay the same as a man whose means bore no comparison to the zemindar's. Again by another section cook-rooms, stables, shops, warehouses, orchards, gardens, and tanks, would be excluded from the assessment. He (Mr. Hogg) thought that a house with all its appurtenances and everything included in it should be taken into consideration when making the assessment.

THE ADVOCATE GENERAL said, the discussion seemed rather to be sliding to the general question as to whether we should have an assessment or not. He did not think the observations with regard to the position of joint-families arose on this section. He wished to understand whether the clause here was intended to apply to cases of sub-occupation by separate persons having separate families.

MR. DAMPIER said, the subject had been pressed on him very strongly by an Officer of great experience, and it seemed a reasonable provision to make.

The motion was then negatived, and the further consideration of the section was postponed.

Section 7 was agreed to.

Section 8 was agreed to with a verbal amendment.

Section 9 was agreed to.

Section 10 provided that the Police paid under the Act were not to be employed beyond the limits of the town to which they belonged.

MR. HOGG asked if the Police would not be bound to serve processes out of the limits of the town.

MR. DAMPIER said, they would certainly not be bound to do so; they would be entirely paid by the town, and should not be required to act except in the town, and for the purposes of the Act.

The consideration of the section was then postponed.

Section 11 provided for the monthly payment of the Police.

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA said, he would like to be informed whether or not the surplus proceeds of the Cattle Trespass Fund would be available for the partial payment of the Police.

MR. DAMPIER said, if he should attempt to describe what became of the Cattle Trespass Fund, he should have to enter into an explanation of the whole system on which local and imperial roads were provided for. The Cattle Trespass Fund was applied to the construction and improvement of local roads and communications, but in a different sense to the improvement the Council was now considering. The fund went to the local funds of the *district*, and to the funds of town.

The consideration of the section was then postponed.

Sections 12 and 13 were agreed to.

Section 14 related to the application of the Town Fund, and provided that no large sum than Rupees fifty per mensem should be applied in vaccination, and the establishment and maintenance of dispensaries and hospitals.

MR. HOGG thought it was difficult to define the amount required for dispensaries and hospitals in the different towns. He would therefore move the omission of the proviso at the end of the section, which laid down the limit of Rupees fifty.

MR. DAMPIER said, he agreed with the hon'ble member, but had failed to carry his view in Committee. The section was taken from the Act lately passed for amending the District Municipal Improvement Act. At that time he (Mr. Dampier) had opposed such limit, for the simple reason that one Municipality might have an income of Rupees 10,000 a year, and another of Rupees 1,000; and why we should limit the discretion of the Municipality he could not understand.

KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA said, in the larger towns Act III of 1864 would be in force. This Bill would only take effect in the smaller towns. Experience had shown that even in the larger Municipalities, the funds might not be properly applied. How then could we expect always to have a proper application of money in the small towns to which this Bill would apply. The motive of the limit was that the Town Committees might not be able to spend more than was absolutely necessary; and we could not consider that the circumstances of any town would be such as to make it proper that a larger sum than Rupees fifty a month should be expended in support of hospitals and dispensaries.

Mr. Dampier said, the extra-suburban unions, under Act XX of 1856, realised from Rupees 70,000 to 80,000 annually, and the limit given in this section was quite unsuitable to a place where the amount collected was of such magnitude. The object of the Bill was to give the Government power to everything as circumstances required.

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, he was one of the members of the Select Committee who supported this section. His object was that the additional one anna per house, which was imposed by the Bill on the poor ryots and others, was solely intended for the construction and maintenance of roads and tanks, and for conservancy purposes. And as for vaccination and dispensaries, considering the towns where this Act would be introduced, he believed they would hardly be appreciated. The people in the Mofussil generally were very averse to English medicines, and many even believed that if they once went to a hospital, they would never be allowed to come out. He did not mean to say that was the feeling of all the natives in the Mofussil; but he knew that the ignorant entertained such fears, however absurd they were.

Another reason for the retention of the proviso was, that money raised for roads and conservancy ought not to be laid out for purposes for which zemindars and others were constantly making provision. Some Magistrates might think that the establishment of hospitals and dispensaries was far better than roads, tanks, and conservancy; but they forgot that if you have good roads and tanks, and clean places, there would be no necessity for hospitals. The former would operate as a preventive of sickness, while the latter as a curative only.

Again, in a Municipality there was a tendency to spend more money than was necessary. Take for instance, the Calcutta Pauper Hospital. When it was in the hands of the Government, the annual expenditure was not more than Rupees 16,000 or 17,000; but the moment it was placed under the Municipality, the expenditure rose to about Rupees 35,000, because what was everybody's money was nobody's money. He therefore thought if the object of the Bill was for the purpose of providing good roads and good tanks, the section should be left as it was. He might add that as that section permitted the expenditure of Rupees 50 per month for dispensaries and hospitals, where an urgent need might arise for the application of the Municipal Funds to such purposes, that object could be fulfilled under the section as it stood. Rupees 50, in his opinion, would be quite sufficient, considering the places where these hospitals and dispensaries would be established.

The Council then divided on Mr. Hogg's amendment:

Ayes 9.	*Noes* 4.
Mr. Sutherland.	Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.
Mr. Alcock.	Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.
Mr. Knowles.	Baboo Ramanath Tagore.
Mr. Hogg.	Koomar Harendra Krishna.
Mr. Thompson.	
Mr. Trevor.	
Mr. Dampier.	
The Advocate-General.	
The President.	

The motion was carried, and the section as amended agreed to.

Section 15 related to the preparation of the Police Budget.

Mr. Hogg rose for the purpose of asking a question as to the estimates.—

The Advocate-General rose to order. He thought the proceedings of the Council were drifting into mere conversation. When the question was put by the President, any member who objected ought to be prepared to move a formal amendment.

The President said, no doubt the proper course was to put formal amendments; but it was open to any hon'ble member to ask questions.

Mr. Dampier said, he would explain the system of estimates provided for in the Bill. The estimates were to be in two parts. First, the Magistrate was to draw up an estimate for Police, with which the Town Committee had no power to interfere. The second part was for conservancy, which was prepared by the Magistrate, with the advice of the members of the Committee, and in that part of the estimate they had a voice, and they had a right to record objections, which by another section must be submitted to higher authority. The two parts, the Police Budget, and the Conservancy Budget, formed the aggregate estimate for the town.

Section 15 was then agreed to.

Section 16 related to the preparation of an estimate, for all purposes other than Police.

Mr. Thompson asked if the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill would wish him to move here the amendment as to the duties of Town Committees, of which he had given notice. The President said, he perceived that there were two amendments of which the hon'ble member had given notice. The first amendment, for the omission of Section 5, was a specific amendment, which had been put to the Council. The second amendment was a very indefinite one, and should never have been put on the Council Paper. If the hon'ble member had any specific amendment to make, he might do so.

The consideration of this section, and of Section 17, was then postponed.

Section 18 was passed after a verbal amendment.

Section 19 was agreed to.

Section 20 was passed after a verbal amendment.

Section 21 was agreed to.

Section 22 having been read—

Mr. Dampier moved that all the words after the word "year" in the 16th line, be omitted, and the following words be substituted for them:—

"It shall also be lawful to declare the date from which the assessment made under the provisions of this Act shall take effect, provided that the amount of tax to be levied in respect to any portion of the year which shall remain unexpired on the date from which the said assessment may take effect, shall not bear a greater proportion to the maximum amount leviable under this Act on account of a whole year, than such unexpired portion of a year shall bear to a whole year."

The motion was carried, and the section as amended was agreed to.

The further consideration of the Bill was then postponed.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 23rd instant.

Pensionary Claims of persons employed under Municipalities, or in Establishments maintained from Local Funds.

From J. E. Cooke, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 2197, dated Fort William, the 24th April 1868.)

Ordered, that an extract of the 2nd and the following paragraphs of the Resolution, and a copy of the Memorandum be sent to the Government of Bengal.

Extract Financial Resolution No. 2197, dated the 24th April 1868.

Para.—2. The rulings of the Home Authorities and the Government of India respecting the pensionary claims of persons employed under Municipalities or in Establishments maintained from Local Funds are stated in the accompanying memorandum. There is no objection, under those rulings, to the pensioning of persons in otherwise eligible grades, who may be employed in Establishments controlled by Government and paid from Local Funds, provided that the pensions be paid from the same source from which those persons received their salaries.

3. This proviso makes it indispensable that the income of the Local Funds which incur this liability for pension, should be derived from taxation like the cesses on land revenue, for education, roads, &c., or from other permanent sources, like those of the Bengal Amalgamated District Roads' Fund, and not from charitable donations or voluntary and revocable contributions, like some of the contributions for schools, which are comprehended in Local Funds under a loose acceptation of the term.

4. In the same view it is indispensable that the Local Funds should, as to the sources of their income, be under the control of Government, although Municipal Committees may, as in the interior of the Bombay Presidency, be employed to administer the funds.

5. The eligibility for pension from the source from which salary is paid of persons employed on establishments maintained from such Local Funds as fulfil these two conditions, is recognized by the rulings in the accompanying memorandum, and it may be provided for in such a way as to facilitate transfers of persons from establishments paid from Local Funds to those maintained from the general revenues and *vice versâ*.

6. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to rule—

I.—That persons employed in Establishments that are maintained from Local Funds, which fulfil the two indispensable conditions above stated, shall be eligible to pension under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, on the understanding that when the service has been rendered wholly on those Establishments, the pension shall be charged to those funds.

II.—That where a person has served partly in the Establishments appertaining to the Local Funds above described, and partly in Establishments paid from the general revenue, the pension shall be charged to the Local Fund and to the general revenue in the proportion of the total receipts of the applicant from those sources during the whole course of his service.

III.—That the pension, or portion of pension, which may be payable from a Local Fund under the two preceding rules shall be the first charge on the fund, so that provision to meet it shall be reserved before other expenditure of the year is defrayed from the fund.

IV.—That the pension, if payable partly from the general revenues, shall, during the course of the year, be disbursed wholly from those revenues, which will be recouped at the end of the year by the proper contribution from the Local Fund from the sum to be reserved for the purpose under Rule III.

V.—That where the strength and pay of an Establishment are fixed with the sanction of the Government of India, pension for service on such an Establishment shall be charged to the general revenues, although a portion of the cost be defrayed by a contribution from a Local Fund, unless a debt of a part of the pension to the Local Fund be ordered in regulating the fund's contribution.

7. The Engineer Officers employed under Municipal Committees in the interior of the Bombay Presidency may be graded with the Imperial Public Works Department, on the understanding that their pay will be disbursed wholly from Local Funds that their pensions will be adjusted under these rules; and that the income of the Local Funds will be secured by the levy of the anna cess, for which permission to legislate has been accorded by the Secretary of State.

E. H. Lushington,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MEMORANDUM.

Questions have arisen from time to time regarding the eligibility to pension of persons employed.

1. By Municipalities.
2. In Establishments which are paid from Local Funds, and also of Government servants who are permitted to take the foregoing employments.

2. The decisions on these subjects are numerous, but not inconsistent, when the governing principles of the decisions are regarded.

3. The two fundamental principles are that pensions—

1. Shall be restricted to service under Government, or in Establishments which are controlled by Government in such a manner that the officers employed in it are Government servants.
2. Shall be paid from the same source from which the salaries of the applicants for pension may have been defrayed.

4. In accordance with the first of these principles, service under Municipalities has held in the following decisions not to confer any claim to pension from the general revenues:—

I.—The Court of Directors in a letter No. 36, dated 21st July 1852, negatived an application for pension by an Uncovenanted Officer who had held different offices under Government for a period of 32 years, but whose salary, in the last six years of his service, had been paid from the Municipal Fund of Singapore. A gratuity of 12 months' pay was given in consideretion of the applicant's summary dismissal, upon a ground which did not affect his moral character.

II.—In a letter No. 98, dated 3rd December 1856, the Court of Directors negatived, as quite inadmissible, an application for pension by House Assessor of the Town of Calcutta, his appointment having been held under the Municipal Commissioners, and his salary been charged upon the Municipal Funds.

III.—An Assistant Resident Councillor and Commissioner of Police at Singapore, whose salary for some years had been paid from Municipal Funds, was exempted, in the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 106, dated 16th May 1864, from the letter of the foregoing decisions, on the grounds that the appointments which he held (except for a short period in one year), though paid by the Municipality for some years, had been conferred upon him by Government, that the pay of these appointments had since become chargeable to the revenues of the Government of India, and that from 1855 he had been employed and paid by Government.

IV.—In 1865 the Government of India recommended to the Secretary of State for India, with reference to the employment of Military Officers in the Office of Municipal Commissioner, "that the time passed by "Officers in Municipal employ may be allowed to reckon as service towards "pension, but that no such employment be permitted, save when officers can be "spared from military duty, with the sanction of Government and the Com-"mander-in-Chief of the Presidency to which they belong, and that they be "considered liable to return to duty whenever their services are required." The Secretary of State for India regretted in a letter, dated 30th June 1865, that he was not able to allow the recommendation, adding—"there can be no objection "to an Officer taking employment, of the nature referred to, during leave taken "under the regulations of the service; but I cannot sanction the recognition of "the time passed in such employment as qualifying towards pension under those "regulations."

Financial Proceedings, Nos. 146 to 150, August 1865.

About the same time the Government of Bombay represented to the Government of India that they had appointed Major Thacker, an Officer of the Bombay Staff Corps, to be Controller of Municipal Accounts; that owing to the large debt due by the Municipality to Government, it was desirable that a Government Officer should fill the appointment, the Municipality paying his salary,—and that accordingly the Officer selected by the Government of Bombay might be allowed to count his service in the appointment "as service in India for all "purposes, pension included, in the same manner as if it had been in any Office "of the Account Department under the Government of India." The application was twice negatived by the Government of India with reference to the decision of the Secretary of State, dated 30th June 1865, but simultaneously with its rejection for the second time, a further application from the Government of Bombay that Major Walker, Inspector-in-Chief of the Cotton Frauds Department, who was paid from a Local Fund, might be allowed to count his service towards pension, on the condition of his sufferring a deduction of 3½th per cent. from his salary, was granted without enforcing any deduction from his salary. In explanation of this distinction between the two Officers, it was pointed out that the Secretary of State's decision of 30th June 1865 was passed on the case of a Military Officer, whose appointment was "unconnected with the administration under His Excellency in Council," on which account Major Thacker, whose case was similar, could hold his appointment "only during leave taken under the regulations of the service, that is, "during any furlough to which he may be entitled;" whereas Major Walker was differently circumstanced, "inasmuch as his appointment in the Cotton "Frauds' Department is directly and exclusively under the administration of the "Government of Bombay. All that had to be determined with regard to him "was, whether his employment in the Cotton Frauds' Department was admissible "or not; and, that having been determined in his favor, he is entitled, in

Financial Proceedings, Nos. 146 to 150, August 1865.

"virtue of his Military Commission and Covenant, to count his service in that "department towards Military pension without being required to submit to any "deduction from his salary"

In a letter to the Secretary of State for India, dated 27th January 1866, the Government of Bombay demurred to the distinction that Major Walker's appointment was, but Major Thacker's appointment under the Municipality of Bombay was not, directly and exclusively under the administration of the Government of Bombay. This distinction (it was urged) did not in any way affect the financial aspect of the question, which would be met by a suitable deduction from Major Thacker's salary, on account of which he might be allowed to reckon towards pension his service in the Municipal appointment, which it was urged was of a *quasi* Government character.

The Secretary of State in a Despatch to the Government of Bombay, dated 17th April 1866, No. 45, replied that "the views expressed by the Government of India are in accordance with those communicated in the Financial Despatch dated the 16th December 1864, No. 302, and in the Military Despatches dated the 30th June and 15th December 1865, Nos. 215 and 351, and Her Majesty's Government see no reason to interfere with the decisions which have been passed in regard to the cases of Majors Walker and Thacker. Officers of the Army should not be employed in other than situations under Government, though there may be, as stated in paragraph 3 of the Military Despatch No. 215, no objection to an Officer taking employment of the nature referred to during leave taken under regulations of the service.

V.—In Financial Resolution No. 966, dated 18th July 1864, it was ruled, with respect to Municipal Police Forces in the interior of the three Presidencies, that where the Police of a town is wholly supported by, and under the control of a Municipality, no pension can be allowed to the force from either Imperial Revenues or a Police Superannuation Fund; but that wherever the Government is so much interested in the efficiency of Municipal Police as to undertake its organization and control, in connection with and auxiliary to the Constabulary, the responsibility connected with both the pay and pensions of such Municipal Police must rest with Government and the Police Superannuation Fund; the Police Cess going to relieve the Government as far as it may be.

5. The foregoing decisions are adverse to the reckoning of service towards pension in appointments under Municipalities in which the Officers are not under the direct and exclusive control of Government. But mere subordination, more or less, to Government control does not in itself bring an appointment within the category of those which qualify for pension *exclusively from the general revenue*, it being another fundamental principle that pensions should be paid from the same source from which the salaries of the applicants for pension are defrayed.

6. In accordance with this latter principle, the following decisions have been passed:—

I.—When education was being introduced into the Bombay Presidency, numerous Vernacular Schools and several English Schools were established by Government, on the understanding that one-half of the pay of the Teachers would be paid by Government, and that the other half, with the remaining charges, would be defrayed by popular contributions. The Government of Bombay recommended that in the cases in which the Government pays half of the salary, pension computed on the full salary be granted, nevertheless, by the State, the School Masters being Government servants employed in Government Schools, the expense of which is partially defrayed by popular contributions. The Court of Directors in a Despatch No. 84, dated 17th September 1856, paragraphs 6 to 8, ruled that "we cannot adopt this principle with "due regard to financial considerations.

Consn. No. 53, 5th Jan. 1856.
" " 38, 25th April "

"In cases in which the Masters and Assistant Masters of schools receive salaries of "Rupees 10 per month and upwards, partly paid by Government, and partly "by local contribution, the pension from the State on retirement must be com-"puted only on the Government share of the salary, according to the length of "service. If the Local Funds applicable to the schools should admit of the "grant, an additional pension might be given from that source."

II.—In the same correspondence the Government of Bombay recommended that Masters of schools in Kattywar, which were under the control of the Director of Public Instruction, should be allowed pension from the general revenues, notwithstanding that their salaries were paid from the Infanticide Fund and by a contribution from the Native Chiefs. The Court of Directors replied in the Despatch above quoted, that "it does not appear that the Government pay any "portion of the salaries, and in this case, therefore, the School Masters would "not be entitled to receive pensions from the State, but they might from the "old Infanticide Fund, from which the schools in question are supported."

III.—A like decision was passed respecting the Masters in the Elphinstone Institution, which is regarded by Government as an institution not differing substantially from a public establishment maintained by the State, but which is supported partly by Trust Funds. The pension of the Masters, it was held, should be borne by Government and the Trust Funds, in the proportion of their respective contributions towards the expenses of the school.

IV.—An equitable division of charge between the general revenues and Port Funds has been authorised in the case of a Master Attendant and other officials payable from a Port Fund, excepting that the whole charge is borne by the fund when the service was rendered wholly on establishments chargeable to it.

Finl. Pro., Nos. 80 to 83, June 1865.
" " " 29 & 30, " 1867.

V.—In a Despatch No. 57, dated 16th April 1863, the Secretary of State declined to allow pension "under the rules applicable to "the members of the Uncovenanted Service," *i. e.*, from the general revenues to clerks employed on the accounts of the Police Superannuation Fund, on the ground that "the clerks referred to do not appear to be strictly servants of Government, "and their salaries are defrayed from the "fund and not by the Government; I see "no reason for making their cases exceptions "to the rule under which clerks similarly "employed by the other funds* noted by "you are ineligible to the benefits of the "Pension Rules." In a subsequent decision the Government of India allowed these clerks to subscribe for a pension to be paid from the Police Superannuation Funds.

Financial Proceedings, Nos. 36 to 38, January 1863.

* Municipal Funds.
District Local Funds.
Military and Medical Service Funds.

Financial Proceedings, Nos. 47 to 49, July 1863.

VI.—The Government of Bombay proposed that service on the Establishments employed under the Cotton Frauds' Act should count for pension under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules, that is, from the general revenues. The Government of India objected on the ground that the Cotton Frauds' Act is not a general but a Local Act based on a Local Fund, the income of which is connected with the operation of the Act. The Secretary of State for India negatived the proposition in a Despatch No. 302, dated 16th December 1864, observing that "if it were admitted that servants appointed under Local Acts, whose salaries "are paid from fees levied under the provisions of those Acts, were to be granted "superannuation pensions out of the general revenue, the charge to the State "for those pensions would be largly and indefinitely increased. The correct "principle in regard to superannuation appears to be that pensions should be "granted out of the same funds from which the salaries have been paid."

7. In the foregoing decisions, the principles established are, that persons employed on the establishments of Local Funds should not be pensioned from the general revenues, but from the source from which their salaries are defrayed; and that if employed on Establishments which are maintained partly from the general revenues, and partly from a Local Fund, their pension from the general revenue should be limited in the same proportion.

8. These principles have been approved or affirmed by the Home Authorities. In 1861 the Government of India authorized the employment of Engineers of the Imperial Public Works Department as Divisional Engineers for the control of works under Road and Ferry Fund Committees, without prejudice to their prospects of promotion and furlough, and on the understanding that they should be considered as temporarily transferred to the Divisional Service. In a Financial Resolution dated 4th September 1862, it was ruled that the time spent by Government servants of the Public Works Department in superintending, by order of Government, local works under Road and Ferry Fund Committees, shall count towards pension. The charge of a portion of the pension to Local Funds was not stipulated for, and the decision was not reported to the Secretary of State. On a further enquiry, whether persons, who are wholly employed on Local Funds works, and have no connection with the Public Works Department should be considered to have any claims for pension from Government, it was ruled that they are not entitled to pension from the Imperial Revenue, and if the Local Government propose that such persons should be pensioned out of Local Funds, the Government would be prepared to take the matter into consideration.

Proceedings, 1st and 3rd September 1862.

In April 1863 a portion of the charge for the Punjab Secretariat, equal to the pay of the Assistant Secretary and Office Establishment employed in the Local Fund Branch of the Secretariat, was made payable from funds chargeable to Local Funds. The Establishment having been previously charged to Imperial Revenue and eligible to pension, it was urged that they should not lose their title to pension, and it was explained that there was no intention to keep the Establishment permanently distinct from that for imperial public works, eventually there would be one Establishment paid partly from different sources. The recommendation was allowed.

House Accommodation at Mofussil Stations

From H. L. Dampier, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department,—(No. 1985, dated Fort William, the 6th April 1868.)

I am directed to submit, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter No. 1782, dated the 10th instant, from the Inspector-General of Police, with its enclosure, regarding an application from Mr. R. W. King, District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, for an advance of Rupees 4,200, to be paid by instalments in two years, to enable him to build a house for himself at Ranchee.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor avails himself of the opportunity to bring the question of house accommodation, for Government Officers at Civil Stations in the Lower Provinces, prominently before the notice of the Government of India. The marked insufficiency of houses at present as compared with former times, at many, if not most, Stations, has been the source of serious inconvenience to the European Officers in all branches of the public service. In every District there has been a considerable increase of late years in the strength of both the Covenanted and Uncovenanted servants of Government. The introduction of the new constabulary for instance has caused an addition to the number of European Police Officers resident at Mofussil Stations. The number of Assistant Magistrates and of European Officers in the Subordinate Executive Service has also considerably increased of late. The Education Department and the Public Works Department have both added to the population for which house accommodation is required; while at Stations on the lines of Railway, many of the houses which were formerly available for Officers joining the Station, have become permanently occupied by the servants of the Railway Company to the exclusion of all others. The experience of the last few years has shown that native capitalists finding safer and more profitable investments than house property, have made no effort to meet the demand for dwellings which undoubtedly exists, and the consequence has been that the action of Government has frequently of late been hampered and the public interests injured by the impossibility of compelling married Officers to proceed to Stations at which it was notorious that no house was available for their accommodation. At the station of Jessore, for instance, there are at present only four available houses, exclusive of the Circuit House and the Parsonage, while there are nine Officers, six of whom are married men, who require accommodation. The Lieutenant-Governor would strongly urge on the Government of India the necessity of extending to the Lower Provinces of Bengal the orders passed in the Financial Department, No. 3115, dated 20th December last, under which allowances for the purpose of building houses may be made to Officers in the Assigned Hyderabad Districts. The Local Government would exercise its discretion in restricting such loans to cases in which they might be really necessary.

3. As regards the case which is the immediate subject of the present reference, Mr. King states that there is no house accommodation at Ranchee for the District Superintendent of Police, and that had not the Deputy Commissioner kindly given up to him part of his house, he (Mr. King) would have been compelled to live in tents during the hot season and rains.

4. Under these circumstances the Lieutenant-Governor would wish to make an advance to Mr. King under the orders referred to.

From E. H. Lushington, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 2606, dated Fort William, the 30th April 1868.)

In reply to your letter No. 1985, dated the 6th April 1868, I am desired to inform you that, on the representation of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, the Governor General in Council has sanctioned the extension to the Lower Provinces of Bengal of the orders passed in Financial Notification No. 3115, dated 20th December last, regarding the payment and adjustment of advances to Officers in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, for the purpose of building small substantial houses of residence for themselves.

2. The advance proposed to be given to Mr. R. W. King, District Superintendent of Police, Lohardugga, should be regulated according to the terms of the Notification above-mentioned.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 15th to 21st May 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb	Miles.	
May ...	15th	29·880	91·2	78·0	13·2	83·6	78·6	75·1	0·76	S S E & S	...	2·6	117·4	Clear and scattered cumuli, brisk wind between 4½ and 5½ P. M.
	16th	·958	92·4	79·0	13·4	83·1	78·1	74·6	·76	S by E & S S E	0·06	2·1	267·6	Clear and scattered cumuli, brisk wind from 3½ to 4½ P. M., thunder at 4 and 5 P. M., lightning at 5 and 8 P. M., light rain at 5 P. M.
	17th	·939	90·2	76·2	14·0	82·1	77·8	74·8	·79	S S E & S W	0·07	10·0	115·5	Scattered cumuli and overcast. Strong wind from 6¼ to 6¾ P. M. brisk wind from 8 to 8½ P. M. thunder at 7 and 8 P. M. lightning at 7, 8 and 10 P. M., light rain at 1½ and 8 P. M.
	18th	·898	91·5	75·0	16·5	82·7	77·1	73·2	·74	S W & S	...	0·5	119·7	Scattered cirro and cumuli, lightning to N from 8 to 11 P. M
	19th	·850	91·5	75·0	16·5	82·1	77·0	73·4	·76	S S E & S S W	1·06	3·1	157·4	Scattered cumuli, and overcast, brisk wind from 1 to 7½ P. M., thunder at 1 A. M. 3½, 6 and 7 P. M. lightning at 1 A. M. and from 7 to 11 P. M., rain at 1, 10¼ A. M. 6, 7½ and 11 P. M.
	20th	·906	89·0	75·0	14.0	81·9	77·3	74·1	·78	S & S S E	0·04	4·6	232·1	Scattered cirri and cumuli. Strong wind between midnight and 1 A. M., lightning from midnight to 2 A. M. and at 11 P. M., light rain at midnight.
	21st	·828	91·5	77·5	14·0	83·7	78·1	74·2	·74	S S E & S	...	...	124·5	Scattered cumuli and clear thunder at 4 P. M., slight rain between 4 and 5 P. M.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	17·4
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	92·4
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	...	101·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days ...	...	0·76
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0·68
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by lower rain gauge ...	...	1·23
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st ... by Anemometer gauge ...	...	1·07
Ditto ditto from 15th to 21st, average of fourteen previous years	...	0·93
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 21st current ...	...	10.85
Ditto ditto during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	4·13

GOPEENAUTH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 23rd May 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 14th May 1868.

Stations.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	8th	10	29·771	90	83	72	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·826	92	84	70	S	...	...	Cumuli.
	9th	10	29·889	82	78	82	E	...	1·56	Cumuli to N. E.
		16	29·862	74	70	81	N W	...	0·75	Overcast, thunder & drizzling.
	10th	10	29·832	85	78	71	S S E	...	0·13	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·676	89	82	73	S by W	...		Cumuli round the horizon.
	11th	10	29·758	86	81	79	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli and scuds from S.
		16	29·692	88	81	72	E N E	...	...	Overcast.
	12th	10	29·817	82	77	78	E by S	...	1·30	Scattered cirri & cirrostrati.
		16	29·736	88	79	65	S by W	...	...	Scattered cirrostrati.
	13th	10	29·842	86	82	83	S by E	...	...	Scattered cumuli, low from S.
		16	29·734	91	82	66	S S W	...	...	Cumuli to E. horizon.
	14th	10	29·846	79	76	86	S S E	...	0·02	Stratum.
		16	29·763	89	81	69	S by W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
Saugor Island.	8th	9-30	29·683	89	84	80	S	Strong ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·571	89	84	80	S	Strong ...	...	Cloudy.
	9th	9-30	29·782	85	80	79	E	Light ..	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·771	73	70	85	N	Violent ...	...	Sky overcast with clouds, drizzling rain.
	10th	9-30	29·721	85	80	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds, smart fall of rain at 17 hours yesterday.
		16	29·624	87	83	83	S	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	11th	9-30	29·688	86	82	83	S	Strong ..	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·593	88	83	80	S	Strong ..	...	Ditto.
	12th	9-30	29·710	82	77	78	S E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto. Raining heavily since 21 hours yesterday.
		16	29·656	87	79	68	S	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
	13th	9-30	29·748	87	82	79	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·683	88	83	10	S	Moderate. ..	...	Ditto.
	14th	9-30	29·801	73	73	100	S E	Moderate. ...	...	Ditto. Desultory falls of rain since morning.
		16	29·698	87	78	65	S E	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
Chittagong.	8th	9-30	29·730	79	74	77	S by E	Light ..	1·07	Cirrocumuli towards N.
		16	29·658	84	81	87	N	Light ...	...	Overcast, distant thunder towards N. W., heavy gale & rain from N. W. commenced at about 17 hour.
	9th	9-30	29·793	81	76	78	S E	Light	2·35	Cirrocumuli; a storm from N. W. & heavy rain commenced at about 2 A. M. during the storm the Bar. fell 29·700.
		16	29·683	83	78	78	S W	Light ..	...	Cloudy horizon.
	10th	9-30	29·731	84	79	79	S by W	Light ..	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·629	88	80	69	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	11th	9-30	29·722	79	75	82	S	Light ...	1·32	Clear. Heavy rain and strong wind from N. W. at 22 hour yesterday.
		16	29·646	79	76	86	N W	Fresh ...	...	Cumulous moving towards S. E.
	12th	9-30	29·717	80	76	82	S	Light ...	0·90	Cirrostrati, cumuli round horizon.
		16	29·675	83	78	78	Calm	...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	13th	9-30	29·779	84	80	83	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·679	83	78	78	E S E	Light ...	...	Heavy towards S. & W., strong wind from N. W. at 13 h. lasted 10 minutes blowing over heavy rain clouds.
	14th	9-30	29·777	79	75	82	E by N	Light ..	1·92	Cloudy sky, cumuli towards E. and S. E., short but heavy shower at 19 h. yesterday followed by drizzle, and at 21·30 a gale from N. W. accompanied by heavy rain & severe lightning, lasted half an hour, showers at intervals till morning.
		16	29·669	83	76	71	S	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
Akyab.	8th	9-30	29·845	86	80	75	S W	Light ...	0·47	Fine.
		16	29·782	88	81	72	S W	Light ..	...	
	9th	9-30	29·900	81	75	74	N E	Light ...	0·27	Slight shower last night.
		16	29·791	88	79	65	S by W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	10th	9-30	28·854	87	78	65	S	Light ...	...	Cirri to cumuli to the N. and cirri to strati from N. E. to S. E.
		16	29·791	88	80	69	W	Light ...	...	Cirri to strati.
	11th	9-30	28·832	84	76	67	E	Light ...	0·30	Scattered cirrito.
		16	29·794	87	77	61	S W	Light ..	...	Fine.
	12th	9-30	29·854	83	78	78	E	Light ...	0·41	Heavy shower from the W. at 9-30 A. M.
		16	29·804	87	82	79	S	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
	13th	9-30	29·866	86	81	79	S W	Light ..	...	Cirroni to the N.
		16	29·821	86	81	72	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	14th	9-30	29·874	83	78	78	N E	Light ...	...	Thunder and lightning & little rain, not measureable.
		16	29·814	87	79	68	W	Light ...	...	Fine.

Station.	Month.	Hour.	Barometer at 32° reduced to sea level.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Cuttack	8th	9-30	29·789	94	83	61	S by W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati & hazy.
		16	29·612	95	74	34	S W	Moderate ...	...	N.W. with few drops of rain at 5 hours, cumulostrati, strati and overcast.
	9th	9-30	29·880	91	82	66	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Cumulostrati, strati, sailing & misty horizon.
		16	29·722	85	77	63	S	Light ...	0·1	Distant thunder in S. E. at 12-15, violent dust-storm with hail at 12-20 lasted 28 minutes, steady rain and thunder from 12-45 to 15-30, overcast since 13 hours, distant thunder in S. W. with threatening appearance accompanied with strati, a few drops of rain at 17-30, a violent storm from N. accompanied with thunder, lightning and good shower of rain at 18-5 lasted ½ hour.
	10th	9-30	29·749	87	81	78	S	Moderate ...	0.1	Cirrostrati strati and overcast.
		16	29·715	90	81	66	S by W	Moderate ...	...	Cirri and cumuli with lowering appearance to S. S. W.
	11th	9-30	29·819	87	81	76	S	Moderate ...	...	Cirri and strati since morning, unsteady wind.
		16	29·672	91	81	63	S	Fresh ...	...	Cirri and misty horizon, very unsteady wind veering from S. S. W. to S. E. and strong wind since 16 hours.
	12th	9-30	29·816	87	81	76	E by S	Light ...	...	Covered with strati, drizzled early this morning.
		16	29·789	87	79	68	S E	Moderate ...	...	Distant thunder in S. E. at 15-45 nimbi strati, thunder and lightning.
	13th	9-30	29·839	89	78	59	S	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati to S. S. W. and N. N. W. horizon and haze.
		16	29·760	93	81	67	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Cirri and cirrostrati to N. N. W. horizon.
	14th	9-30	29·856	91	81	63	S by E	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati, hazy and calm.
		16	29·794	83	77	75	E S E	Light ...	0·10	Violent E. gale at 15.5 accompanied with very severe lightning, thunder, heavy rain and hail lasted 30 minutes, nimbi and cumuli with changing appearance to S. E.
Mahe	8th	16	29·842	92	80	57	S S E	10*	...	Fine.
	9th	16	29·722	90	82	69	S E	14*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		10	29·865	90	82	60	S	8*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·728	88	80	69	S E	15*	...	Fine with passing clouds.
	10th	10	29·830	93	79	42	S W	11*	...	Fine with haze.
		16	29·665	93	80	51	S E by S	15*	...	Fine.
	11th	10	29·795	97	80	45	S S W	9*	...	Clear.
		16	29·660	90	82	69	S E by S	18*	...	Ditto.
	12th	10	29·785	96	82	53	S by E	17*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·636	88	81	72	S E by S	22*	...	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·865	92	82	63	S S E	13*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·735	89	81	69	S E by S	16*	...	Ditto ditto.
	14th	10	29·828	91	82	66	S E by S	14*	...	Clear.
		16	29·749	88	82	76	S	9*	...	Cloudy.
Dacca	8th	9-30	29·770	81	76	78	E	Fresh ...	0·1	Ditto.
		16	29·673	80	75	78	E S E	Fresh ...	...	Very cloudy. Heavy gale at 18-45.
	9th	9-30	29·842	80	76	78	E N E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·705	83	77	75	E S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	10th	9-30	29·768	82	78	82	S S W	Moderate ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·610	85	80	79	W S W	Moderate ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	11th	9-30	29·7[illegible]	78	74	90	E	Light ...	1·0	Sky overcast, thunder lightning and drizzling, heavy thunder storm from 17-35 to 20 h. yesterday.
		16	29·641	77	73	81	S S E	Fresh ...	1·1	Ditto. Light rain.
	12th	9-30	29·735	79	76	82	N N E W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·678	82	77	78	...	...	...	Calm.
	13th	9-30	29·798	78	76	90	E N E	Light ...	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·668	83	82	91	S E	Moderate ...	...	Threatening.
	14th	9-30	29·803	80	77	86	S E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·635	82	79	87	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy towards the north.
Darjeeling	8th	9-30	29·276	58	55	93	S E	Light ...	...	Misty.
		16	29·213	61	59	88	W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds.
	9th	9-30	29·316	53	50	78	W	Light ...	0·30	Drizzling and misty, disagreeable morning.
		16	29·237	79	55	76	W	Light ...	0·1	Irrostrati, cumuli.
	10th	9-30	29·259	60	50	100	N	Light ...	0·32	Dense mist and drizzling morning.
		16	29·120	67	53	67	W	Light ...	0·08	Misty.
	11th	9-30	29·250	54	51	93	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·100	59	56	81	W by N	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds.

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations	May	Hour	Barometer at 32° Fahr.	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	°	°				Inches.	
Darjeeling (Cont.)	12th	9-30	23·[illegible]	58	53	80	S W	Light	0·[illegible]	Rather misty.
		16	23·[illegible]	63	54	81	W	Moderate	...	Cumuli round horizon, heavy to S. W. rest clear.
	13th	9-30	23·273	59	51	83	S E	Light	...	Clear, most delightful morning.
		16	23·241	66	52	74	S	...	0·10	Overcast with cumuli, heavy shower of rain, hail half an hour ago, severe thunder & lightning.
	14th	9-30	23·298	58	53	69	E	Light	0·05	Rather misty.
		16	23·263	65	60	73	W	Moderate	...	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds.
Bangalore	8th	10	29·538	94	71	28	N E	Light	...	Cirrocumuli, stratti.
	9th	16	29·442	102	75	28	N E	Light	...	Stratti
		10	29·503	95	78	31	E	Very strong	...	Ditto.
		16	29·452	99	74	27	E	Moderate	...	Ditto.
	10th	10	29·521	91	73	47	N E	Strong	...	Ditto.
		16	29·453	100	76	29	N E	Light	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
	11th	10	29·489	94	76	40	E	Strong	...	Stratti.
		16	29·389	103	77	27	N E	...	...	Ditto.
	12th	10	29·529	94	78	46	N		...	Ditto.
		16	29·463	100	79	29	N	Light	...	Ditto.
	13th	10	29·586	97	79	28	Calm			
		16	29·491	101	71	23	W	Light.		
	14th	10	29·570	99	80	47	N E			
		16	29·488	103	74	25	N	...	...	Cirri.
Bombay	8th	9-30	28·697	97	68	21	S E	...	...	Cumuli gathering at 15 h. dust-storm with loud thunder and a few large drops of rain at 18 hour, coming from S. E., sky clear at 22 hour.
		16	28·761	101	62	15	Calm	...	...	
	9th	9-30	28·659	94	67	23	Calm	...	...	Bright morning. N. W. breeze till 17 hour after which quite calm.
		16	28·761	101	67	15	N W	...	...	
	10th	9-30	28·620	89	79	35	S E	...	...	Slight dust-storm with few drops of rain at 1 h., high wind at 22 hour.
		16	28·779	94	70	25	S E	...	...	
	11th	9-30	28·776	91	72	33	S W	...	...	High wind continuous from last night, few patches of cumulus in N. sky at 16 h.
		16	28·726	96	66	19	Calm	...	...	
	12th	9-30	28·680	85	68	32	S	...	...	
		16	28·844	96	70	22	Calm	...	...	Bright cool morning.
	13th	9-30	28·933	91	67	23	S	...	...	
		16	28·957	100	69	14	W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	28·875	94	67	24	S	...	...	Bright sunny morning.
		16	28·807	104	67	8	Calm	...	...	
Madras	8th	10	29·634	86	75	57				
		16	29·493	92	76	45				
	9th	10	29·758	89	67	47	.....	...	...	Dust-storm and few drops of rain at 8 a. m.
		16	29·577	87	71	43				
	10th	10	29·[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
		16	29·515	88	73	45				
	11th	10	29·621	80	71	62	.....	...	...	Drops of rain at 8 a. m.
		16	29·459	99	75	30				
	12th	10	29·637	85	75	61	.....	...	0·23	
		16	29·556	92	79	64				
	13rd	10	29·577	86	76	61	.....	...	0·40	Heavy rain during night.
		16	29·530	96	72	25	.....	...	...	
	14th	10	29·589	84	77	43				
		16	29·384	92	73	45				
Patna	8th	9-30	29·372	88	71	54	E	...	...	East wind all day.
		3-30	29·471	95	73	39	N E	...	...	
	9th	9-30	29·640	75	67	63	E	...	0·21	Thunder shower at 7-30 a. m.
		3-30	29·529	87	71	43	E	...	...	
	10th	9-30	29·591	84	71	56	E	...	0·32	Smart storm last night at 11.
		3-30	29·168	92	75	42	N E	...	...	
	11th	9-30	29·5[illegible]4	81	71	59	E	...	...	
		3-30	29·391	88	76	42	N E	...	...	
	12th	9-30	29·653	82	70	52	S E	...	...	
		3-30	29·5[illegible]4	94	77	43	N E	...	...	Fine day.
	13th	9-30	29·700	88	77	53	N E	...	...	
		3-30	29·505	101	88	58	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	29·596	89	77	54	N E	...	...	
		3-30	29·589	97	81	56	N E	...	...	Ditto. rain brewing.
	3rd	9-30	29·513	87	84	87	S W	...	...	
		16	29·721	87	83	85	S W	...	...	
	4th	9-30	29·513	87	83	83	S S W	...	...	Moderate weath.
		16	29·713	88	83	85	S S W	...	...	
	5th	9-30	29·764	87	83	81	S W	...	...	Strong breezes.
		16	29·614	87	82	83	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	6th	9-30	29·714	87	83	83	S W	...	...	Ditto breezes.
		16	29·585	87	82	83	S S W	...	...	Strong weather, a N. W. squall with lightning and distant thunder to the N. at 19 h. yesterday.
Pare Point	7th	9-30	29·627	86	82	83	S S W	...	...	Strong breezes and hazy.
		16	29·545	87	83	83	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather and hazy.
	8th	9-30	29·673	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto breezes and hazy.
		16	29·582	88	84	83	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and hazy.
	9th	9-30	29·789	85	82	67	S S E	...	...	Ditto breezes and hazy, a S. W. squall with thunder and lightning to the N. at 10½ hour, yesterday.
		16	23·624	87	83	83	S S E	...	...	Ditto ditto. Squall with heavy thunder and lightning with threatening appearance at 14 hour.

Station	May	Hour	Barometer 32° Reduced to 32°	Thermometer Dry	Thermometer Wet	Humidity Saturation 100	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Rain	Weather
			Inches.	⊖	⊖					
Hazaribagh.	1st	9-30	27·801	94	66	29	N W	...	...	Cloudless, hazy and very hot.
		3-30	27·714	101	66	14	N W	...	...	
	2nd	9-30	27·869	91	70	33	N	...	...	
		3-30	27·791	97	66	16	W	...	...	
	3rd	9-30	27·889	88	67	30	N	...	...	
		3-30	27·809	97	30	7	N W	...	...	
	4th	9-30	27·893	91	67	27	E	...	...	Ditto ... ditto, long cirri towards evening.
		3-30	27·807	98	70	24	N	...	...	
	5th	9-30	27·859	92	67	21	N	...	...	Long cirri all day from S. W., hot and close.
		3-30	27·751	97	65	13	N W	...	...	
	6th	9-30	27·701	92	67	21	S W	...	...	Strong west wind all day, overcast in evening with cumulus on S. W. horizon.
		3-30	27·622	98	65	15	W	...	...	
	7th	9-30	27·689	91	63	18	S	...	...	Cirro cumulus from S. W. all day, close and hot.
		3-30	27·624	101	66	14	W	...	...	
	8th	9-30	27·754	89	67	26	S E	...	...	Close hot morning, heavy cumulus with thunder clouds to S. E. in evening, halo round the sun.
		3-30	27·680	96	71	22	N W	...	...	
	9th	9-30	27·862	77	68	62	N	...	...	Heavy cumulus over head & on S. & N. E. horizon, lightning to E. at night.
		3-30	27·731	86	72	51	E	...	...	
	10th	9-30	27·953	82	73	63	S	...	...	Clear cool morning, cloudy evening, lightning to E. at night.
		3-30	27·679	95	70	35	N W	...	...	
	11th	9-30	27·739	82	74	66	E	...	...	Close densely cloudy morning, a violent thunder storm with hail and rain from N. W. in evening which carried away the meteorometer.
		3-30	27·629	93	70	43	E	...	0·4	
	12th	9-30	27·754	79	72	73	N E	...	...	Heavy cumulus specially to E. and N. lightning to N. at night.
		3-30	27·716	93	74	63	E	...	...	
	13th	9-30	27·821	81	75	74	N E	...	...	Dense fog from E. at dawn, large cumulus from N. W., cool day.
		3-30	27·730	90	70	22	N W	...	...	
	14th	9-30	27·816	81	71	59	E	...	...	East wind at night, west during day, smaller separate cumulus overhead.
		3-30	27·754	93	73	30	N W	...	...	

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 22nd May 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Report of a Select Committee of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations is, together with the amended Bill, by order of the President, published for general information:—

From Honorary Secretary, Tenidel Indian Association, dated 28th April 1868.

From Officiating Commissioner, Presidency Division, dated 6th April 1868.

Extract of a letter from Officiating Commissioner of Cuttack, dated 30th April 1868.

We, the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill "to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue, and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue," have the honor to submit the following Report:

We have considered the papers noted in the margin.

We have deemed it inexpedient to confer upon proprietors who may recover possession of estates sold for arrears of revenue, and upon purchasers of estates sold for demands not accruing upon such estates, the power of ousting subordinate or derivative interests; and we have therefore omitted Section II.

We have not thought it advisable to permit any interference with a sale, when no appeal against it has been lodged; but we have extended the time for appealing to thirty days. We have not provided any maximum limit for the time within which sales should be held.

We have omitted all provision for the personal service of notice upon defaulting proprietors of estates, but have provided that notices should be posted at the Sub-divisional Cutcherry within the jurisdiction of which the estate in arrear is situate.

We have provided that in case of applications for the registration of tenures not held immediately from the proprietors of estates, notices shall be served on the owners of all mesne interests.

We have provided that the time for the sale of tenures for arrears of revenue shall be regulated by the latest day of payment fixed for estates.

We have introduced a Section providing for the recovery of demands payable to Government Officers other than Collectors, and we have also confined to Collectors of Districts the power of enforcing demands by the summary procedure introduced by this Act.

We have limited the lien of Certificates under the Act to the immoveable property of defaulters situate within the jurisdiction in which such Certificate or a copy thereof may have been filed.

We have introduced provisions to enable persons interested to discover Certificates filed under this Act, and to provide for recording the satisfaction of demands secured by such Certificates.

We are not agreed as to the provisions of the Bill respecting the recovery of demands other than arrears of revenue; but considering this question as one of principle more fit for the consideration of the Council, than of a Committee, we have retained these provisions in the Bill.

We have somewhat extended the class of demands recoverable by the summary procedure of this Act.

We have made some verbal alterations, and we recommend that the Bill as amended may be passed.

T. H. Cowie.
E. T. Trevor.
Rivers Thompson.
Ramanath Tagore.
Sutyanund Ghosal.

The 26th May 1868.

AMENDED BILL.

A Bill to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to amend and extend the law for the recovery of arrears of Land Revenue and of public demands recoverable as arrears of Land Revenue, it is declared and enacted as follows:—

Interpretation.

I. In this Act and in Act XI of 1859 *to improve the law relating to sales of land for arrears of Revenue in the Lower Provinces under the Bengal*

Presidency) the words in this Section mentioned shall have the meanings thereon attributed to them respectively.

"Proprietor."

The word "Proprietor," includes any tenant by whom any land is held directly under Government, or by whom any demand is payable to Government.

"Revenue."

The word "Revenue" includes every sum annually payable to Government by the Proprietor of any estate or tenure in respect thereof, and every sum payable to Government in respect of Tuccavee, or of any money advanced by Government to Proprietors of land for making or repairing embankments, reservoirs, or water-courses, or other improvements on the land held by them.

"Estate."

The word "Estate" means any land or share in land subject to the payment to Government of an annual sum in respect of which the name of a Proprietor is entered on the Register known as the general Register of all Revenue-paying estates, or in respect of which a separate account may, in pursuance of Section X or Section XI of the said Act XI of 1859, have been opened.

"Tenure."

The word "Tenure," includes all interests in land whether rent-paying or lakhiraj, (other than estates as above defined), which by the terms of the grants creating the same, or by the custom of the country, are transferable, whether such tenures are resumable or not, and whether the right of selling or bringing to sale for an arrear of rent may or may not have been specially reserved by stipulation in any instrument.

"Jurisdiction."

The "Jurisdiction" of the Collector of a District means the District to which such Collector is appointed, or throughout which any Officer vested with the powers of a Collector is authorized to exercise such powers.

"Collector."

The word "Collector," includes any person vested with the powers of a Collector.

"Demand."

The word "Demand" means any of the following public demands, arrears of which are by law recoverable as arrears of revenue:

Sums due from Public Accountants and their sureties.

Any sum due from any Public Accountant or from the sureties of any Public Accountant on account of any loss or defalcation in the accounts of such Public Accountant.

Sums due from the sureties of farmers.

Any sum which may be due from the sureties of any farmer in respect of the revenue of the estate farmed by him;

Arrears of revenue payable in respect of tenures.

Any arrears of revenue payable in respect of any tenure for the recovery of which the Collector may not think fit to proceed under Section XI of this Act;

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person for his proportion of the authorized expenses of making a division of any estate under Regulation XIX of 1814, or in respect of any fine imposed under Section XX or XXI of the same Regulation;

Costs of certain partitions.

Any sum which may be due from any person in respect of any award of the expenses of the construction, alteration, or extension of any embankment, which may, in pursuance of Act VII of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, be made by any Collector;

Loss on re-sale of estates.

Any sum which may be payable by any person under the provisions of Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, for the difference between the proceeds of the sale of an estate which may be eventually consummated, and the price bid by such person at a sale of such estate for arrears of revenue;

Water-rates.

All sums payable to any Collector for water-rate under any agreement made in pursuance of Act VIII of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council;

Fines upon farmers.

All sums payable as fines under the provisions of Act XX of 1848 (*for better enforcing the attendance of proprietors and farmers of land before Collectors of land Revenue in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency*);

Other Revenue Demands.

Any other demand which by any law for the time being in force is or shall be recoverable as arrears of revenue.

Appeals against sales.

II. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act or the said Act XI. of 1859, not being a sale made under and by virtue of any execution issued upon a Certificate made as hereinafter is provided, so that such appeal be preferred to such Commissioner on or before the thirtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning as in Section XXIII of the said Act XI of 1859, or be presented to the Collector or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under the said Act for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the fifteenth day from the day of sale, reckoning as aforesaid, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent, in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate or share of an estate made under this Act, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of this Act, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of any moderate compensation for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such compensation not to exceed the interest at the highest rate of the current Government Securities on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office: and the order of the Commissioner shall in such cases be final.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 230.

The 2nd June 1868.

—Baboo Cally Prosono Banerjee, Accountant, Fourth Grade, is permanently appointed to that Grade, with effect March 1868, the date on which he scribed examination.

No. 231.

der Coomar Chatterjee, Probation- Third Grade, attached to the ision, is permanently appointed to ubordinate Establishment in that

No. 232.

pal Chunder Daw, Probationary the Third Grade, attached to the ision, is permanently appointed to ubordinate Establishment in that

No. 233.

obeharry Mookerjee is re-appointed Subordinate Establishment as an cond Grade, and posted to the Tum-

IRRIGATION.

No. 37.

The 2nd June 1868.

ns.—Mr. H. Unwin, Executive En- d Grade, joined his appointment in the Irrigation Division on the 23rd April noon.

No. 38.

Whitfield, Executive Engineer, Third ed his appointment in the Damoodah Division on the 23rd April 1868, n.

H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
in the Public Works Department,
Irrigation Branch.

orks (Railway) Dept.,—Bengal.

William, the 28th May 1868.

tion.—With reference to the Notifica- 3R., dated 30th April 1868, in the *India*, Lieutenant F. Firebrace, R. E., Assistant Consulting Engineer to t of Bengal, joined the Railway De- n the forenoon of the 12th May 1868. of the Lieutenant-Governor of

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D., Ry. Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. I.

(CIVIL SIDE.)

From C. D. FIELD, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to the Civil Authorities in the Lower Provinces,—(dated Calcutta, the 12th May 1868.)

THE Government of Bengal* having been pleased to exempt Rajah Gopaul Singh, Bahadoor, of Pergunnah Sooltanabad, in the Sonthal Pergunnahs, from personal attendance in the Civil Courts, the High Court direct that his name be included in the list prepared under the provisions of Section 22, Act VIII. of 1859.

* *Vide* Government letter No. 2208, dated 16th April 1868.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Name of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 18th April 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam...	39,766-20	
Nellore ...	Iskapalli	64.188	
Madras ...	Madras	.....	
	Eunore ...	2,31,290	
South Arcot ...	Covelong ...	1,60,000	
Tinnevelly ...	Meckanum ...	60,940	
	Tuticorin ...	2,73,440	
Total ...	.....	8,20,554-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
The 12th May 1868.

J. GEDSE,
Sub-Secretary.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 28th May 1868.

No. 2040C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Wednesday, the 10th June 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.* :—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares „	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The general Conditions of the Sale now advertised will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th June respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 4 P. M. of Monday, the 15th June 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Thursday, the 25th June 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 9th July 1868.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 10th Aug. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th Oct. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th Nov. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th Dec. „	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	13,800	10,200	24,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th May 1868.

No. 2529C.

Opium Notifica

NOTICE is hereby given that th
of Opium, the Provision of 1866-
at the Exchange Hall on Thu
July 1868, at 11 A. M., and will
Chests, *viz* :—

Behar Opium	
Benares Opium	
Total Chests	

2. The General Conditions of t
advertized will be the same as usu
be ascertained by reference to th
issued on the 1st October 1867, and
the *Government* and *Exchange Gazett*
cation at the Office of the Board of

3. The latest dates for deposit
will be the 14th and 24th July,
that is to say, no Bank of Beng
Government Promissory Notes, or
Securities that may be tendered for
redemption of Promissory Notes giv
chasers in the Sale-room, will be r
4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th July
no Bank of Bengal Receipts in ful
lots will be accepted after 4 P. M.
the 24th July 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity
tized for sale, the following quantit
less, of Behar and Benares Opium, wi
to sale in the present year on or abou
specified below. The Board, however
themselves the right of altering these d
circumstances render it expedient to d

	Behar about Chests.	B C
On or about Monday, 10th August 1868	2,300	
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. „	2,300	
On or about Wednesday, 7th October „	2,300	
On or about Monday, 9th November „	2,300	
On or about Monday, 7th December „	2,300	
Total ...	11,500	

By Order of the Board of Reven

R. L. M
Offg. Junior

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd June 1868.

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MOTHOORA NAUTH KHUR to be
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PREONATH BOSE to be Money
ontai, a Sub-Division of Midna-

OORGARAM BAROOAH to be Money
Burpettah, a Sub-Divison of

HUGH SANDEMAN,
Accountant-General, Bengal.

LIAM,
y 1868.

Notification.

ANT COLLECTOR H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON
ced in charge of the Nuddea Trea-
horized to draw Bills on other Public

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Offg. Commissioner.

OFFICE;
Division,
utta,
May 1868.

Notice.

ANT W. E. RUTHERFORD, Assistant
ner, has been placed in charge of the
Treasury, and is authorized to draw
ther Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

HILLONG,
th April 1868.

Notice.

TENANT E. N. D. LATOUCHE, Assistant
ssisner, has been placed in charge of the
op Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills
er Public Treasuries.

HENRY HOPKINSON,
Commissioner of Assam.

SHILLONG,
9th April 1868.

Notification.

M. RATTRAY, Deputy Collector, is put in
of Balasore Treasury, and is authorized to
Bills on other Treasuries from the 8th May

T. E. RAVENSHAW,
Offg. Commissioner.

ISSIONER'S OFFICE;
tttack Division,
14th May 1868.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the announcement made in the subjoined letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, that a prize of Rupees 500 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to be competed for in the Entrance Examination of December 1869 by candidates in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

The 15th May 1868.

From J. Sutcliffe, Esq., Registrar, Calcutta University, to W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, (*No.* 1121, *dated, Calcutta, the 28th April* 1868.)

I have the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, to inform you that the sum of Rupees 2,000 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote, for the purpose of awarding four prizes of Rupees 500 each at the Entrance Examination of 1869.

One prize will be awarded to the best Entrance candidate of the year from the following Provinces:—

1. Bengal.
2. N. W. Provinces.
3. Punjab.
4. Oude and Central Provinces.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate request that you will be good enough to make the terms of the Prize known to all the Schools in the districts under your control.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 1st June 1868:—

	Government Goltalls.	Private Goltalls.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Pungah ...	10,43,967	.....	1,28,904	11,72,871
French Kurkutch ...	17,797	.....	3,959	21,756
Bombay " ...	.....	.....	28,120	28,120
Ceylon " ...	28,376	.....	.....	28,376
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,47,779	44,275	20,215	2,12,269
Total ...	12,37,919	44,275	1,81,198	14,63,392

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE,
The 2nd June 1868.

Notice.

WITH the view of facilitating the purchase of the published Lithographed, Photozincographed and Engraved maps of the Survey of India, the undersigned begs to notify, for general information, that Agents have been appointed under each of the local Governments and Jurisdictions, as below specified, from whom all available maps will in future be procurable on application, either by sale, or on the public service, as the case may be.

2. It is particularly requested that purchasers and Officials in each Jurisdiction will apply in the first instance to the local Agent for such maps as they may require; and on failing to receive the same, then the Calcutta Booksellers should be addressed for those required on sale, or the Registrar of the Surveyor-General's Office at Calcutta for those required on the Public Service. By obtaining maps on the spot, or at the shortest distances, it is hoped delay and inconvenience, as well as postage, will be spared.

3. Local Agents will supply maps gratis on the *public service*, when the requisition is supported by competent authority; but the cost of packing must be borne by applicants.

4. Maps are supplied from the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, *on the public service only*. Maps are procurable *on sale* from the Booksellers and local Agents only.

5. Lists of the available published maps will be notified from time to time, with their prices in the several local *Government Gazettes*.

AGENTS.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Co.
,, Barham, Hill and Co.
,, Hay and Co.
School Book Society.

ALLAHABAD.—Curator of Books, N. W. P.

NAGPORE.—Curator of Books, Central Provinces.

LUCKNOW.—Registrar, Chief Commissioner's Office, P. W. D., Oudh.

LAHORE.—Manager, Punjab Printing Company, Limited.

H. L. THUILLIER, *Colonel,*
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, 22nd April 1868.

Notification.

MR. C. A. S. BEDFORD, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the Hazareebaugh Treasury from E. Y. WALCOTT on the 29th April, and has been authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

E. T. DALTON,
Commr. of Chota Nagpore.

CHOTA NAGPORE,
The 6th May 1868.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging t
Knight, a Pensioner, who died a
the Orderly Bazar, on the 23rd
under the custody of this Cou
delivered to the party legally en
the same.

F

ZILLAH 24-PERGHS.;
Judge's Court,
The 30th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY
DEABREU has been placed in charge
parun Treasury from the 7th ins
authorized to draw Bills on other Tre

R. P.
Offg. Co

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 27th May 1868.

Notice.

BABOO TAREENEE CHURN MITTER
placed in charge of the Rajshahye Tre
authorized to draw Bills on other Treasu

W. LEF. ROBIN
Offg. Commr

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DN.,
Berhampore,
The 29th May 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report shewing the least water in the Bhagirutteee River from 21st May 1868.

NAMES OF PLACES, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARK
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	20	2	
On the Entrance Bar...	11	2	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	3	3	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	3	0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	0	
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	3	9	

Height of water on Guage at Berhampore on the May 1868, 2 feet 3 inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, C. E.,
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Di

BERHAMPORE,
The 26th May 1868.

PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P. DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th MAY 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in ordinary use.			Pulses in ordinary use.			Wheat.		Arrah.		Jaseka, Jowar and such Grains.	
			Cheapest sort.			Cheapest sort.							
		Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Dearest sort.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this Season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
	Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.												
...	11th May 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
...	18th "	8	12	20	20	16	26	12	20	6	4	...	...
...	24th "	16	35	30	15	20	20	25	20	22	18	80	60
...	4th "	20	40	28	16	35	24	35	30	25	21	60	55
...	26th "	18	25	24	13	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
...	18th "	14	30	20	12	20	24	13	15	20	10	...	...
...	18th "	16	32	22	8	16	18	16	16	10	10½	...	...
...	25th "	20	25	33	11	25	22	19	16	8	7	...	...
...	15th "	22	22	35	21½	17	21⅝	8¼	16	8	11⅛	...	
...	1st June 1868	18½	22½	21½	16	22	22	17	20	10	10½		
...	25th May 1868	17	25	26	23	37	34	28	23	24	20	40	36
...	15th "	20	33	24	30	40	31	35	23	24	17	55	48
...	25th "	22	24½	39	11	17 7/16	18	15	30	8	14	...	...
...	24th "	28½	15	36	13½	18	21¾	15	24	8	20	...	...
...	25th "	26	26	27	13	36	50	20	30	12	24	...	...
...	26th "	12	28	24½	12	33½	18	24¼	18	16	10	...	...
	Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.												
...	11th May 1868	5	30	17	9	15	8	20	10	8	5	...	...
...	25th "	26¼	21	28½	16½	19	25	15	20	8¼	13½	...	...
...	26th "	10	18	20	12	20	20	13	18	10	11	20	20
...	26th "	27	32	32	17½	17	17	20	16	11	11⅝	...	...
...	18th "	18	20	24	8	16	15	18	18	10	10	...	...
...	18th "	22½	24	29	10	9	22 1/16	...	15	8	8	...	...
...	25th "	27	40	30	17	30	26	18	13	9	9	...	...
	Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.												
...	18th May 1868	13	15	16	12	12½	13	25	27½	8	8	...	...
...	18th "	8	11	10	6	6	8	8	12	5	6	...	...
...	25th "	30	43	35	12	30	40	30	40	20	21	40	45
...	14th "	23	47	33½	19½	35¾	19	21½	17½	14	15	40	35½
...	23rd "	10	32	27	6	14	16	16	20	9	13	40	32
...	11th "	28½	42	31½	21	23⅝	22 1/16	21	17 7/16	15¾	11 7/16	...	...
...	18th "	26	16	32	13½	11	18	11	16	5	6½	...	...
...	24th "	8	24	25	25	24	24	28	32½	8	8¼	...	...
...	25th "	8	22¾	21	10¾	24	25½	18½	24	9	10¾	...	...
...	24th "	21½	26½	26½	13½	28	28¾	25¼	26	18¼	16½	...	...
...	25th "	16	20	28½	16¾	20	29½	20	30	9	14	...	...
	Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.												
...	16th May 1868	8	25	16	20	20	24	26	24	8	8	...	...
...	24th "	26½	35 7/16	31 5/16	16⅜	26½	22 11/16	34 1/16	26½	22 11/16	17 11/16	50½	50¼
...	28th "	16	26	26	16	35	24	36	25	32	19	35	35
...	24th "	30	28	31½	6	24	24	20	22	14	13½	68	58
...	25th "	16	25	25½	13½	33	31	20	20¼	16	14	50	39
...	18th "	21	40	27 5/16	21	40	31	40	19 11/16	20	13⅝	...	...
...	26th "	19	14	21	9¼	21	21¾	19½	20	9	11¼	...	...
...	25th "	25	24	28½	27½	28	29	36	20	20	16	31	32
...	9th "	25	24	26	19	24	20	28	24	17	15	...	28
...	17th "	22	17 11/16	25	16	24 5/16	33	16½	24	12½	18	25 1/16	38¾
...	25th "	15½	24	24	23	24	27	23	20	18	16¾	30	35
...	24th "	26¼	24	28	8	32	32¾	19½	32½	9¼	11½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

WILLIAM,

1 June 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Shi
1868, Mar.	28th ...	2 Casks, [E and L] M 6 ...	Star of Se
"	19th ...	1 Case, H. Akerman, 5th Lancers, care of S. Smith, Sons and Co. ...	Astronomer
April	5th ...	1 Cake Spelter, Amatie ...	Ditto.
1867, Dec.	4th ...	1 Box, [L] P, Calcutta ...	Str. Benga
Nov.	14th ...	1 Parcel, S. D. Buckler ...	Str. Candia
"	14th ...	1 Box, Colonel Benson, Government Garden, Rangoon, Burmah ...	Ditto.
1868, Jan.	28th ...	1 Parcel, X 2195-2201, G 2243-56, from W. A. Bond, Jr., and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	28th ...	1 Cask, James Henry ...	Ditto.
"	28th ...	1 Box, Mr. E. W. Allen, Assistant Timber Agent, Futtygurh, Bengal ...	Str. Surt
Mar.	2nd ...	1 Portmanteau, anonymous, (supposed to belong to Mr. Phillip Nolan, C. S.) ...	Ditto.
"	2nd ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williamson, Superintendent of works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nub
April	15th ...	1 Truss, [P D C C] ...	City of Fe
"	15th ...	1 Parcel [P D [P D] C, Playfair, Duncan and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	15th ...	1 Parcel [H] C, C [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	15th ...	1 Parcel, M M D, Dutt and Nephews ...	Ditto.
"	15th ...	1 Case, [B. L. and Co.] L ...	Ditto.
Mar.	24th ...	2 Bags, Mrs. F. Brigel ...	Labourdon
"	28th ...	3 Packages, A. W. Hearsey ...	Ditto.
"	21st ...	1 Truss, L P C ...	Baroda.
"	21st ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
"	21st ...	1 Parcel, [F G] H, Prankissen, Law and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	21st ...	1 Parcel, Kalli and Mavrojam ...	Ditto.
"	21st ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ullmann, Hurschorn and Co. ...	Ditto.
April	2nd ...	1 Case, [A T C P] ...	Antrim.
Mar.	21st ...	1 Parcel, [S] ...	Baroda.

Calcutta Customs,
The 2nd June 1868.

J. A. Crawford
Collector of Cu

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 186

Date of Sale.		Mark or Address of Packages.	Shi
1868, June	6th ...	1 Parcel, [G B] ...	City of Mar
"	6th ...	1 Parcel, [R F T Y] ...	Ditto.
"	6th ...	1 Parcel, [G] K D B ...	Ditto.
"	13th ...	5 Cases, A R S ...	City of Mar
"	13th ...	1 Box, [S. B. and Co.] J and J G S ...	Ditto.
"	13th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
"	13th ...	2 Chests, no mark ...	Str. Surat
"	13th ...	1 Truss, [W H C] ...	Indian Emp
"	13th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
"	13th ...	6 Cases, A and W ...	City of Am
"	13th ...	1 Chest, Hudson ...	Str. Nubia.
"	13th ...	2 Chests, no mark ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 2nd June 1868.

J. A. Crowford
Collector of Cu

NOTICE.

Zil... undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on Moonsiffee... the date specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty ..., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

		Albert Victor.		
	8th ...	E A, 8 Cases.	...F, 4 Cases.	

On the ... of the zillah ... the Gundulary ...
On the ... appo... Divisional 5th M... ditwa Khas presid... zillah.

Moonsiffee...
The bou... contermino... of that nam...

Moonsiffee...
On the ... boundary.
On the ... of the zillah ...
On the ... Thannahs ...

Moonsiffee...
On the ... Sub-Divisi... ...oor Che... ...iver, or ...
On the ...
On the ...
...onsiffee...

Moonsiffee...
...he bo... ...termin... Arrah ...

CUSTOMS, ...day 1868. } J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE.

...llowing Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships ...rovisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the ... against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

		Stirling Castle.		
	27th ...	Mr. R. Rawlings, Moulmein, Burmah, 1 Case.	[H M B] A. B. and Co., 1 Case.	[S D] 2 Cases.
		City of Manchester.		
	27th ...	G. and Co., 12 Boxes.		
		Mirwanjee Frumjee.		
	11th ...	A E A, 1 Cask.		
		Star of Scotia.		
	11th ...	Colonel G. Hatch, 1 Case, Calcutta.	[F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D B, 1 Parcel.
	11th ...	Hoare, Miller and Co., 3 Parcels.		
		Astronomer.		
	11th ...	[E A G] 1 Case.		
		Cruze.		
	11th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.		
		Antrim.		
	20th ...	[17] L C J, 11 Cases.		
		Baroda.		
	25th ...	T, 6 Cases.		
		Khersonese.		
	25th ...	S C D, 2 Casks.		
		Waverley.		
	25th ...	85th the King's Light Infantry Regt., Gymnasium, 3 Cases.	Lieut.-Col. J. M. Cripps, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	
	25th ...	No mark, 10 Iron Shovels.		

CUTTA CUSTOMS, ...2nd June 1868. } J. A. CRAWFORD, *Collector of Customs.*

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the undermentioned Estates in the District of Seebsagur will public sale at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Seebsagur on the 1st day of A (under the provisions of Waste Land Rules) for the recovery of arrears of interest de of purchase money.

Payment will be received on account of the Estates till twelve noon of the day befo

No. of Estate.	Situation.	Area.			Recorded Proprietor.
		A.	R.	P.	
16	Moreanee	770	3	21	H. Jenoodee, Esquire ... ...
22	Obhoypoor	3,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire ... ...
27	Holengapar	378	2	30	J. Thornton, Esquire ... ...
39	Khorcchotea	2,124	1	8	H. Knowles, Esquire ... ...
40	Sackly and Murang	1,000	0	0	Late G. Williamson, Esquire ... ...
47	Boroogang	3,000	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire, and Dr. D. F. Shipton
49	Khoomface and Bungamatta	1,500	0	0	Ditto Ditto ... ...
54	Obhoypoor	2,000	0	0	J. T. Jamieson, Esquire ... ...
57	Khakoeghogra	600	0	0	R. Tucker, Esquire ... ...
109	Moreeanee	293	3	36	H. Knowles, Esquire ... ...
134	Lohing	396	3	5	W. Stratford, Esquire ... ...
163	Bungamatta	800	0	0	H. C. Gibson, Esquire ... ...
167	Ditto	500	0	0	R. Spears, Esquire ... ...
181	Ghillelitee	500	0	0	Tezmul Aswal, Esquire ...
191	Obhoypoor	200	0	0	Moheeram Mohtear ... ...
207	Khakoeegaon	1,238	2	0	Jeoolsent Company ... ...
209	Obhoypoor	1,000	0	0	Omurchand Kya ... ...
221	Ditto	1,000	0	0	J. Adams, Esquire ... ...

SEEBSAGUR:
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 12th May 1868.

W. S. CLARKE,
Deputy Commr.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Companies' Act 1866,
and
In the matter of Sylhet and Cachar Tea Company, "Limited."

THE High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has, by an order dated the 2nd day of May 1868, appointed Thomas Maltby Robinson, of 4, Hastings' Street, in Calcutta, to be Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company. Dated this twenty-sixth day of May 1868.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

FERNLEY, SANDERSON, AND UPTON,
Solicitors.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fo in Bengal.

In the Matter of t Company's Act
and
The South Cachar Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that Satur Thirteenth day of June instant, has been by the Honorable Mr. Justice Phear for pose of passing the Accounts of the Offic dator of the above named Company, de dividend and making such other order as closing of the Liquidation of the abov Company as may be necessary.

R. BELCHAM
Re

HIGH COURT,
The 2nd June 1868.

...ent of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 26th May 1868.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.
Capital paid up ...	3,30,00,000	0	0
...	18,41,052	2	11
Balance, Rupees ... 44,02,803 9 0			
...ary Balance, Rupees ... 1,00,16,091 0 11	1,44,10,865	0	8
...sits at Head Office and Branches ...	3,07,14,878	7	3
Bills &c. ...	9,73,016	12	7
...	6,51,550	6	3
Rupees ...	7,05,91,366	5	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities ...	87,48,798	10	9
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	54,20,550	0	8
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches ...	87,10,261	14	11
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches ...	4,68,76,713	0	11
Dead Stock ...	8,25,552	7	5
Shares ...	14,843	10	0
Balances with other Banks ...	2,94,603	3	0
Sundries ...	3,60,952	3	10
	3,92,82,296	7	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ... 1,29,70,732 [illegible] 3			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ... 1,83,38,457 [illegible] 10	3,13,09,189	14	1
Rupees ...	7,05,91,366	5	1

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

...of Bombay in Liquidation.

CLAIMANTS IN RESPECT OF DEPOSITS OR OTHERWISE.

...ank being now wound up voluntarily in ...e with the provisions of Part III. of Act ...857 of the Legislative Council of India, ...ne same are made applicable to the said ... Section 44 of Act X. of 1863 of the ...e Council of Bombay.—All persons ...laims thereon in respect of deposit or ...ccounts, bills, notes or otherwise howso... requested forthwith to send the parti... ...ssed to the undersigned, and in default ...within six months from this date the ...ssets of the Bank will be distributed amongst ...ons entitled thereto without reference to ...claims.

JOHN STUART,
Liquidator.

...OF BOMBAY,
...*th May* 1868.

Bank of Bombay in Liquidation.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of Government and other Securities deposited with the Bank for safe custody are requested to authorize the Liquidator to hand over the said Securities to the NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED, with as little delay as possible, so that the accounts of the Bank in this respect may be closed.

Government and other Securities remaining unclaimed at the expiration of six months from this date will be handed over to the NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, LIMITED, without further reference to the parties interested therein.

JOHN STUART,
Liquidator.

BANK OF BOMBAY,
The 12th May 1868.

To be sold by the Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction at the Town Hall, on an early day, of which notice will hereafter be given, pursuant to a Decree of the said Court in suit No. 998 of 1866, wherein Bhoyree Dossee of Burrobazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Jeweller, is Plaintiff and Juddonath Bonnerjee of Nimtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, is Defendant, dated the seventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, the following properties, that is to say:—

All that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, formerly Nos. 135 and 136 and now No. 50, with the piece or parcel of land or ground thereunto belonging, and on part whereof the said house is erected, containing by estimation one beegah, more or less, situate, lying and being at Gotanhattah, Nimtollah Ghaut Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and formerly butted and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the North side thereof by the Road called Nimtollah Street; on the South side thereof partly by the house and land of Nonny Churn Bysack, partly by the land of Anund Chunder Ghose and partly by a Lane; on the East side thereof by the Nowbutkhanah Premises and land of the late Gunganarain Sircar; and on the West side thereof by the land of the late Beer Chunder Bonnerjee or his wife, and now butted and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North by the said Nimtollah Ghaut Street, on the South by the tenanted land of Baboo Greender Chunder Ghose; on the East by the tenanted ground of Wooma Churn Bonnerjee, and on the West by the tenanted land of Sreemutty Bamasoondery Dabee. And also all that piece or parcel of land or ground being part of No. 8-5, situate, lying and being at Churruckdangah, in Sootanooty, in the Town of Calcutta, and being surrounded by a high wall and on part whereof a privy is erected and built, and a well is dug up which being into the compound and just adjoining on the South of the dwelling-house of the late Beerbhudder Bonnerjee, containing by estimation about four cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and butted and bounded in manner following:—That is to say, both on the West and North by the dwelling-house of the said late Beerbhudder Bonnerjee; on the East by the tenanted land recently purchased by Gobind Chunder Sen; and on the South by the piece of tenanted land of the said Sreemutty Bamasoondery Dabee, being the remaining part of the premises No. 8-5.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of Messieurs Bonnerjee and Bose, Solicitors for the Plaintiff, No. 9, Hasting's Street.

R. Belchambers,
Registrar.

Calcutta High Court,
Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
The 20th May 1868.

To be peremptorily sold by public auction by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company to the highest bidders, on Saturday, the twentieth day of June next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in 169, of 1867, wherein Khootermall and ot Plaintiffs and Shurbunge Begum and ot Defendants, dated the nineteenth day of ber one thousand eight hundred and sixt by order of the Plaintiffs with the approb the Registrar of the said Court, the f articles, *viz.*:—

1.—A gold hausooles, set with pr and pearls.

2.—A gold hangooshee or dhook with precious stones and pearls.

3.—Two gold earrings with pearls.

4.—A gold teeka, set with precious st pearls.

5.—A pair of gold jansoom, set with stones.

6.—A gold jhoomul, set with precio and pearls.

7.—A pearl jhalur or Sutchka.

8.—A pair of silver Kaun, set with stones.

9.—A pair of silver kaunbalee, set cious stones and pearls.

10.—Eight gold battees, set with stones and pearls.

Five silk Inbada.

One chapkan with lace work.

One velvet kummurbund with lace wo

Three silk Pyjammas with lace work.

One jeerandaj with lace work.

One chudder with lace border.

The articles may be inspected, and fu ticulars obtained at the Office of Mes and Rutter, the Plaintiff's Solicitors.

R. Belchamb
R

Calcutta High Court,
Original Jurisdiction;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th May 1868.

Port Canning Land Investme clamation, and Dock Comp "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Thir General Meeting of Shareholders will be the registered Office of the Company Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 17th July next, on the close of the proceedin Extraordinary General Meeting called on that date, for the purpose of rece Directors' Report, passing the Accounts to the 30th April 1868, and transact other business as may be brought b Meeting.

By order of the Directors,

W. A. Sheppa
Provisional Secre

Calcutta;
No. 8, Bankshall Street,
The 19th May 1868.

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ing amounts in Circle Notes are is Office —

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...	15,25,020
...	10,35,850

R. A. STEWDALE,
Asst. Commy. of Paper Currency.

ay 1868.

Wanted

pra Municipality an Overseer of st be able to make and repair dges and prepare Estimates for all description. Salary 100 Rupees per stating references and particulars oy to the Vice-Chairman of the ns, Chupra Sarun.

al Coal Company, "Limited."

ERED UNDER ACT X. or 1866.

yearly General Meeting of Share- is Company will be held at the ffice, No. 4, Hastings' Street, on 13th June 1868, at noon.

s and Accounts of the Company, will be opened for inspection of seven days before the Meeting.

der of the Directors,

T. M. ROBINSON,
Managing Director.

UTTA,
une 1868.

Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

ter of Too- dhun Dhu- solvent.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, it was ordered atters of the petition of the said In- heard on Saturday, the 4th day of and that the said Insolvent do then e examined before the said Court.

and Co., *Attorneys.*

ter of Ram and Janokee f No. 95, Be- Burra Bazar, a, heretofore seventeenth May instant, n trade and Merchant at Benatputty, zar aforesaid, s.

On Tuesday, the 19th day of May instant, it was on the petition of Bissenchund, a creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Ram Nauth and Janokee Persaud have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another the same date the estate and effects of Insolvents were vested in the Official

iologues, *Attorney.*

Clerk's Office, the 26th May 1868.

In the matter of William Molloy Stewart, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 30th day of May last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Thursday, the 4th day of June next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend at the residence of Mr. Justice Markby, No. 1, Theatre Road, to be examined.

Hatch, *Attorney.*

In the matter of William Henry Fleming Terrancau, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 15th day of June instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.*"

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Henry Fleming Terraneau, an Insolvent.

On Monday, the 1st day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Barrow and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Mungulchunder Ruckit and Protaubchunder Ruckit, heretofore and up to the 13th day of May 1868, carried on business as Merchants in country produce at Hautcollah, in the Town of Calcutta, in co-partnership, under the style of Woottumchurn Ruckit and Mungulchunder Ruckit, Insolvents.

On Tuesday, the 26th day of May last, it was on the petition of Brojonauth Coondoo Chowdry and Unnedapersaud Coondoo Chowdry, Creditors of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Mungulchunder Ruckit and Protaubchunder Ruckit have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Mohanundloll and Brojololl, late of Burrabazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to the evening of the 17th day of May 1868, carried on trade and business at Burrabazar, aforesaid, as dealers in piece goods in co-partnership, under the name or style of Mohanundloll and Brojololl, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 1st day of June instant, it was on the petition of Gooroo Churn Sing, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Mohanundloll and Brojololl have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 2nd June 1868.

Beerbhoom Coal Company, Limited.

Proceedings of the adjourned Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of S Company held at the Office of the Company, 3, Fairlie Place, on Monday, the 1st J

J. E. MacLachla

Present:

J. E. MacLachlan, Esq.
James Perry, Esq.
G. J. Scott, Esq.
F. Schiller, Esq.
G. M. Struthee, Esq.
William Smith, Esq.
William Stalkartt, Esq.
W. W. Farquharson, Esq.
H. Reinhold, Esq.
John Cowie, Esq.
J. Phin Smith
R. P. Sage, Es
D. E. Farquha
D. B. Colvin, E

Henry Cowie, Senior, and Henry Cowie, Junior. } By their Executor John Cowie.

S. C. Bailey, Esq.
T. D. K. Watts, Esq.
E. G. Birch, Esq.
T. R. Smith, Esq.
H. C. Erskine, Esq.
David Cowie, Esq.
J. H. Cowie, Esq.
Sir M. L. Wills.
R. H. Snell, Esq.
General A. Tucker.
By t John Co

James Erskine, Esq., by his Executor W. W. Farquharson.

Mrs. Julia Erskine,
William Erskine, Esq.,
Messrs. Robert Farquharson and William Erskine. } By their Attorney, W. W. Farquharson.

W. W. Farquharson, Esq. { Trustee of James Jasper Atkinson and Atkinson.

J. E. MacLachlan, Esq., having been voted to the Chair, the notice convening this read, and the following Resolutions were proposed:—

First Resolution.

Proposed by G. J. Scott, Esq.
Seconded by W. Stalkartt, Esq.

That the Directors' Report be received, and the audited accounts for the half 31st January 1868, be passed as correct.

Second Resolution.

Proposed by R. P. Sage, Esq.
Seconded by William Smith, Esq.,

That the present Directors, Messrs. J. E. MacLachlan, J. Phin Smith, John C Perry and W. W. Farquharson be re-elected.

Third Resolution.

Proposed by F. Schiller, Esq.
Seconded by J. Phin Smith, Esq., M. D.

That Captain G. J. Scott be elected a Director.

Fourth Resolution.

Proposed by G. J. Scott, Esq.
Seconded by William Smith, Esq.

That the appointment of A. B. Autram as Auditor be confirmed.

Fifth Resolution.

Proposed by William Smith, Esq.
Seconded by W. Stalkartt, Esq.

That Messrs. David Woods and A. B. Autram be re-elected Auditors for the ensuing y

The Meeting then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

No. 3, Fairlie Place,
The 1st June 1868.

J. E. MacLachlan,
Chairman

n Anstruther.

nme.—

Mutual Tea Company.

mpany," at an Extraordinary
the Shareholders held at the
ny, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta,
868, the following Resolution
another Meeting held on the
ed.

al Tea Company Limited be
tarily under the Indian Com-

to the above advertisement all
laims against the Mutual Tea
d, are requested to send detailed
same to the undersigned.

Hamilton Anstruther,
Liquidator.

---

d Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

Meeting of the Shareholders of
pany will be held at the Office of
, No. 1, Dacre's Lane, on Mon-
lay of June 1868, for the purpose
Liquidators' Report, passing their
for determining as to the dis-
s remaining unrealized.

J. E. Maclachlan,
James Heckle,
Liquidators.

868.

---

stern Hotel Company, Ld.

*the Sixth-Yearly Ordinary General
Shareholders of the Great Eastern
and General Purveying Company,
pursuant to an advertisement on the
68:—*

. H. Williamson, Esq., Chairman.
nder, Esq., J. A. Chambers, Esq.;
Esq.; G. D'Souza, Esq.; D. Duff,
anville, Esq.; J. A. Gregory, Esq.;
ander, Esq.; J. G. Moffett, Esq.;
.; representing Mrs. E. Alexander;
Chand Mittra; C. A. Bailey, Esq.;
c, Esq; Dr. J. F. Shekleton,; Geo.
q., and G. D. Duff, Esq.

been put from the Chair and agreed
port should be taken as read. It was
by Dr. J. F. Shekleton, and seconded
regory, Esq.—

Report be received and adopted, and
nts as audited be passed as correct.
unanimously.

d by A. G. Roussac, Esq., and seconded
Chambers, Esq.—

the Directors' recommendation for the
of the final dividends for the past year
rate of Rs. 10 per share be adopted, and
be payable from and after the 1st June

ed unanimously.

Proposed by Dr. J. F. Shekleton, and seconded by J. G. Moffett, Esq.—

That the retiring Directors Messrs. J. H. Williamson, Peary Chand Mittra, and W. L. Granville, be re-elected for the ensuing year.

Carried unanimously.

Proposed by J. G. Moffett, Esq., and seconded by W. P. Alexander, Esq.—

That Messrs. Ogbourne and Lloyd be re-elected as Auditors for the ensuing twelve months at the same remuneration as was allowed during the past year.

Amendment proposed by Dr. J. F. Shekleton.—That the Meeting be adjourned to Saturday the 13th June, for the purpose of electing Auditors for the ensuing year, and that advertisements be issued calling for candidates.

Upon the amendment being put it was declared upon a show of hands to be lost. A poll was then demanded, but not by the number of Shareholders required by the Articles of Association, whereupon the Chairman proceeded to put the original motion.

It was then moved by Mr. Roussac, as an amendment—

That the name of each applicant for the Auditorship be put forward separately, and carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Roussac, and seconded by Mr. Duff—

That Mr. William Nicholls be elected an Auditor of the Company.

Proposed as an amendment by Dr. Shekleton.—That the Meeting be adjourned to the 13th June, for the purpose of electing Auditors for the ensuing year, and that advertisements be issued for candidates.

Upon a show of hands the Chairman declared the amendment to be lost. A poll was then demanded by five Shareholders present. The same was taken then and there, and upon the result, the Chairman declared the amendment carried and

The Meeting was adjourned accordingly.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting broke up.

(Sd.) J. H. Williamson,
Chairman.

Great Eastern Hotel, Wine and General Purveying Company, "Limited."

Notice is hereby given that the Sixth-yearly General Meeting of the above Company held on Saturday, the 30th instant, was adjourned until Saturday, the 13th June at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Auditors, being the business left unfinished at such Meeting.

Applications for the office of Auditors of this Company are requested to be sent in to the Secretary three days before the Meeting.

C. B. Wallis,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 30th May 1868.

Notice.

The Ninth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Calcutta Screwing Company Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office, No. 5, Council House Street, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th June next, for the purpose of passing the Accounts for the half-year ending 30th April 1868, and of appointing an Auditor.

T. C. Cadogan,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

Parties are warned against receiving and cashing any Cheques bearing the signature of my son, the late William James Leicester, deceased, without reference to me, as his private papers have not been as yet found; suspicion rests that they have been purloined.

Henry George Leicester,
Educational Department.

Comillah,
The 18th May 1868.

Notice.

We have this day commenced business as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the style and firm of Findlay, Hoyes and Co.

J. H. Findlay.
Andrew A. Hoyes.

Calcutta,
The 1st May 1868.

Notice.

We have this day admitted Mr. Richard Dodd, Mr. John Phillips Thomas, and Mr. Edward Alexander Thurburn, Partners in our Firm.

J. Thomas and Co.

The 1st May 1868

Notice.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Note, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half, No. A19—85202, of 9th May 1862.
Second-half, No. A7—84009, of 9th July 1861, for Rupees 10.

W. H. Hussey.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A40—49471, for Rupees 50.

F. Grant,
Asst. Commissioner,

Notice.

Received in the course of
two halves bear different numb
of which is given to the Cu
cutta.

First half A27—77183
Second „ A27—77182,

Sha

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note,
for Rupees 100, intimation of
Currency Office, Calcutta.

Dwarkan

Lost.

In transit from Sylhet to Calc
Post Office, half a Government
for Rupees 10, No. A48—59588
January 1867.

Lost.

Halves of the following Curr
mation given to the Currency O

Nos. A45—24996,
„ 24997, For Ru

C. H. I

Lost.

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tion of loss given to the Curr
cutta:—

No. A40—22580, for Rupee

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Lost.

Half of the following Currency
tion of loss given to the Currenc
cutta:—

Nos. A46—66096, A46—6609
500 each.

Nos. A38—20422, A30—2408
A39—29707, A58—51310,
A58—70180, A58—70181,
A58—74060, A58—74061,
A58—74063, A58—74064,
A58—74066, A58—74067,
for Rupees 100 each. Aggregating
thousand eight hundred only.

Ruttun Chand, Woo

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency
mation of loss given to the Currency
cutta:—

No. A38—99342, for Rupees 100.

Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes
tion of loss given to the Currency Off
cutta:—

Nos. A58—42199, A39—34087, A13-
A38—34404, for Rupees 100 each.

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THE following Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office:—

No. A13—23681, for Rupees 100.

H. HENEY,
Collector.

Lost.

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A23—97939, for Rupees 50.
" A35—16711, " 50.
" A35—59221, " 50.
" A40—25600, " 50.

THACKER, SPINK & Co.

Lost,

RIGHT-HAND half of the Currency Note, No. A38—67861, for Rupees 100. Intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

THACKER, SPINK AND Co.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A11—76511, for Rupees 10.

B. N. MITTER.

Lost,

HALVES of the two Currency Notes, Nos. A58—73242, and A58—73241, for Rupees 100 each; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—05868, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A33—03262, for Rupees 100.
" A35—58777, for " 50.

Lost,

IN TRANSIT FROM AZIMGUNJ TO CALCUTTA, RIGHT-half of Currency Note, of the Calcutta Circle, No. A7—87539, dated 2th July 1861, for Rupees ten (10.) Application has been made to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta, for payment.

RAM PHERUN SINGH.

Just publis

In Pamphlet

ACTS AND ORDERS rela
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contract for employment in A
Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 An

To be had on application at
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Commissioner of Assam, and Dep
of Cachar.

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are also to be had at the same pr
the Superintendent of Labor Tr

Edited by the Secretary, Boa

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REVENUE DEPA
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LOWER PROVINCES OF

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will be the Text Book for the exam
and Deputy Collectors, so far as the
of Revenue are concerned. It is
Revenue Agents and Pleaders who p
Courts, and to all who have busine
throughout the country.

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BEING

CHAP. XXVI. OF THE RULES OF THE REVENUE

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTI
NO. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866.

S issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 158.

tioned Experimental Post Offices and Letter Boxes have been opened from dates

	Whether Experimental Post Offices or Letter Boxes.	Name of Inspector's Divisions.	Under what Post Office.	Date of opening.
...	Bhaugulpore Post Office	Bhaugulpore ...	Hooghly ...	1st May 1868.
...	Letter Box ...	Ditto	Raghat	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Nyasurrie	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Tinagoon	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Culpee	Ditto.
...	Bhaugulpore Post Office	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Johanagger ...	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
...	Sub Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hooghly ...	Ditto.
...	Letter Box ...	Ditto	Cutwa	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Hooghly ...	Ditto.
...	Bhaugulpore Post Office	Ditto	Pacoolee ...	5th May 1868.
...	Letter Box ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto.
...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Johanagger ...	9th Ditto.

letter for the above new Offices to be sent in the Khas packets of the Post Office to subordinate.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 161.

ental Post Office, subordinate to the Jessore Post Office in the Jessore District, has Soobulhara from 19th May 1868. Soobulhara are to be sent inside for Jessore.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

No. 162.

imental Post Office, subordinate to the Hooghly Post Office, in the Hooghly District, has at Bajrah from 20th May 1868. s for Bajrah are to be sent direct, and at Chandernagore Railway Station.

G. BATTYE, *Major*,
Post-Master General of Bengal.

TICES issued by the -MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 73.

May 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 1868, and Express Packets of the arrived at Bombay in time for d Steamer.

No. 75.

The 29th May 1868.—The next Overland Mail and Bombay will close on Thursday, the 4th June 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 3rd.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 5th.

Letters, &c., for Mauritius, Aden, Abyssinia and St. Denis (*Réunion*) can be sent by this opportunity.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 8 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 76.

The 29th May 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Madhera*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 6th June 1868, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, Japan, and Australia.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets will be sent to Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 77.

The 1st June 1868.—Mails for Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Madras, Negapatam, Galle, Colombo, Tuticorin, Narrukel, Carwar and Bombay, for transmission per Steamer *Cashmere*, will be closed at this Office on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 6 P. M.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH TRUE, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sales to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvements of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. E. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.	
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	68. 0 0	93 10 2	0 15 10	95	187 0 0	
3	595	Teloob Reychand Ruggootelluck, Moodakit Oodituunessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4		

Collector's Office, *District Tipperah*, *The 18th April 1868.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 B. S.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified u[illegible] of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.				Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.			
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8045	Teloob Hobee Loss, Pergunnah Esakabad.	4 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0		

Dacca Collectorate, *The 16th April 1868.*

G. Great[illegible] Collector.

Off[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Proprietary rights of Government to the land in Village Doodshur, in Pergunnah Sahanjiah, in the District of Jessore, which was taken by Government under Act VI. of 1867, will be put up to sale, at the Jessore Collectorate, on Saturday, the 13th June 1868, corresponding with the Bengalee year 1275, dated 1st Ashar.

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number of the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
...	...	1 Beegha of land in Doodshur, Pergunnah Sahanjiah.	2 0 23	...	...	...	130 0 0	The Purchaser will have to pay no Revenue.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE,
The 23rd April 1868.

J. MORRO,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Bhaugulpore, will be put up to sale, at the Bhaugulpore Collectorate, on Monday, the 8th June 1868, corresponding with 3rd Asar 1275 Fusly.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number of the Deputy Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
34	46	Amanut Sirear, Thannah Sungrampore, Pergunnah Kanjole ...	169 0 0	123 0 0	1 4 0	124 4 0	216 0 0	
58	2814	Girdhnee, Thannah Nuseebabad, Pergunnah Colgong ...	40 0 0	51 0 0	0 3 0	31 3 0	62 0 0	
5[illegible]	28[illegible]	Girdhnee, Thannah Peelsapore, Pergunnah Colgong	34 0 0	25 0 0	0 4 0	25 4 0	50 0 0	
[illegible]	2031	Khanebaren Sowaree of Muneeram Jumadar, Thannah Ghagah Nullah, Pergunnah Colgong ...	0 0 20	2 4 0	0 3 0	2 5 0	4 8 0	
[illegible]	596	Kootoobpore, Pergunnah Bhaugulpore	80 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

DISTRICT BHAUGULPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 7th May 1868.

W. H. DOYNE,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Midnapore, will be put up to sale, at the Contai Deputy Collectorate, on Monday, the 15th June 1868, corresponding with the 4th Assar 127[illegible] B. S. Umlee.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
29	1138	Gooroooprosad Chuck Iktarpoor, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	35 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	Purchasers will acquire possession of these Mehals from the date of purchase. No settlement exists at present.
30	1338	Jugger Nath Chuck, Mouzah Pyrabadee, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	139 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 0	26 4 0	52 0 0	
34	2292	Raghoo Nath Chuck, Pergunnah Majnamootah.	33 0 0	7 0 0	0 2 0	7 2 0	14 0 0	
41	1654	Lockhee Jouardhon Chuck, Mouzah Huseenadoomoor Berria, Pergunnah Nurocamootah.	49 0 0	15 0 0	0 3 0	15 3 0	30 0 0	
44	629	Bhagepoor, Pergunnah Baljarah.	6 0 0	9 0 0	0 2 0	9 2 0	18 0 0	
443	630	Ditto ...	6 0 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	10 2 0	20 0 0	

Deputy Collector's Court; Contai Sub-Division. The 25th April 1868.

A. Raff[illegible] Deputy [illegible]ay, [illegible]ollector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Nuddea, will be put up to sale, at the Nuddea Collectorate, on Friday, the 5th June 1868, corresponding with 24th Jeit 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
150	2887	Mouzah Billogram, Pergunnah Belga.	17 2 26	...	...	...	73 8 8	Will be sold free. Revenue
182	1554	Ditto ...	30 0 36	...	...	...	92 8 0	
188	2201	Ditto ...	14 1 0	...	...	...	55 0 0	
189	2202	Ditto ...	0 1 27	...	...	...	6 5 8	

Collector's Office; District of Nuddea, The 25th April 1868.

J. Westland, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. lands no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale, in the Burdwan Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Ashar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1, 2 and 5, and with the addition of the following Conditions:

The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.				Rupees.	
42	...	Mudunpore, Pergunnah Shergur	11 3 2	...	...	...	1,075	
43	...	Baboyushole, ditto ditto	0 1 23	...	...	...	12	
44	...	Ramhatty, ditto ditto	0 1 27	...	...	...	68	
46	...	Mungulepoor, ditto ditto	0 1 11	...	...	...	10	
10	7	Gooskurra, Pergunnah Azmutshayee	2 2 28	...	...	...	20	

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 11th May 1868.

A. J. R. BAINBRIDGE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situated in the District of Bograh, will be put up to sale, at the Bograh Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 23rd of June 1868, corresponding with 10th of Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
11	285	Kismut Pergunnah Barbuckpore, Pergunnah Barbuckpore	103 2 16	128 0 4	1 0 6	129 0 10	256 0 0	
12	308	Mouzah Kooteebaree, Pergunnah Apoil.	25 1 4	59 2 9	0 10 0	59 12 9	118 0 0	
13	329	Kismut Pergunnah Barbuckpore, Pergunnah Barbunkpore.	1,086 0 0	412 3 9	4 2 0	416 5 9	824 0 0	

BOGRAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
The 10th May 1868.

W. WAVELL,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Govern[illegible]ent to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale at the Mal[illegible] Collectorate on the 18th June 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 6th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, Thursday :—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the conditions of sal[illegible] notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of the App[illegible]dix, and to the following additional condition.

The Purchaser shall have no connection with any money which may [illegible] be collected from the aforesaid Government Julkur Mehal prior to the day of sale.

Number in the Statement of Government Estate	Number in the District Rent Roll	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
11	107	The Northern Division of Julkur Gungaput Islamporo, Pergunnah Gungaput Islampore, extending from Pantee to Rajmehal road leading from the Sudder Station of Maldah to the Rajmehal Ghât and to the north of Julkur below Coal Godown, including Joars (Inlets) of Ganges, a portion of Kalindry River, Julkurs Jhaolee and Futty Mubaruck, &c.	...	4,240 6 0	42 6 0	4,282 12 0	8,186 12 0	

MALDAH;
Collector's Office,
The 15th April 1868.

E. E. LOWIS,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale, at the Hooghly Collectorate, on Thursday, the 18th June 1868, corresponding with 5th Assar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	215	Chitnan, Pergunnah Mundalghat ...	57 0 0	36 0 9	0 6 6	36 7 3	72 1 6	The sale will take effect from the current year 1275 B. S.
121	4016	Nowpalla, Pergunnah Mundalghat ...	7 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 3	26 4 3	52 0 0	

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1868.

E. D. LOCKWOOD,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

LOCAL MISCELLANEOUS.—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTIFICATION

No. 234.

The 2nd June 1868.

The following Statement of Works of Public utility constructed at the expense of private Individuals in the several Districts under the Government of Bengal during the year 1867, is published for general information:—

DISTRICTS.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
RUNGPORE	Rance Surnomoi, Zemindar	Tank ...	Oleepore	5,500	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kodalkali	5,000	0	0
JESSORE	Baboo Hurronath Roy ...	Road ...	From Nurail to Jessore ...	3,141	7	0
HOWRAH	Abdool Huq of Bacoolia, Thannah Jogguthbullubpore.	Kutcha Road ...	From Jogguthbullubpore to Bacoolia	225	0	0
MOOREHEDABAD	Geereomoney Chowdray ...	Tank ...	In village Choa	1,833	9	7
	Choto Tasseemut Khan ...	An old tank repaired and deepened.	In village Badui	1,200	0	0
	Hazee Zummeeroddeen ...	A tram road ...	From Dubhan Shohur to the Public Road at Tatoollah ...	500	0	0
	Poobin Chunder Mondul ...	Tank ...	In village Nabogram ...	256	14	7
	Mothoornath Mondul ...	A tram road ...	From Pochadanga to Mohesh-pore ...	250	0	0
	Bhyrub Shanial ...	Tank ...	In village Nagessureehatee ...	170	0	0
	Ram Nath Shah ...	Ditto ...	In village Kisboreepore	150	0	0
	Joynath Mondul ...	A tram road ...	In village Hasseenabad, from Ramtollah Police outpost to a village called Harryrampore	150	0	0

Districts.	Names of the Individuals by whom constructed.	Description of Works.	Places where constructed.	Cost. Rs.	As.	P.
Rajshahye ...	Loolun Paul ...	Tank ...	Kurrumpore	3,000	0	[illegible]
	Kassoolun Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Pookhoorya	1,200	0	[illegible]
	Shobah Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Gopalpurah	1,100	0	[illegible]
	Hanoo Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Untarpore	1,000	0	[illegible]
	Parboy Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Punspurah	1,000	0	[illegible]
	Loolun Sirkar ...	Ditto ...	Chuk Koshbah	900	0	[illegible]
	Cheekoo Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Kanoora	800	0	[illegible]
	Dhonai Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Mohinugur	800	0	[illegible]
	Baram Mollah ...	Ditto ...	Turkapara	800	0	[illegible]
	Tokhoree Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Sikarpore	800	0	[illegible]
	Ghoomta Mollah ...	Ditto ...	Parlah	700	0	[illegible]
	Rudranath Roy, Zemindar	Ditto ...	Boro Chowgung	700	0	[illegible]
	Adikara Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Kishnipore	600	0	[illegible]
	Kalu Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Deolungee	600	0	[illegible]
	Beparee Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Bajehassanpore	550	0	[illegible]
	Mohinder Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Lebaria	550	0	[illegible]
	Raja Sirkar ...	Ditto ...	Dekopara	525	0	[illegible]
	Gobind Chunder Mozumder	Ditto ...	Khajoora	500	0	[illegible]
	Doolloo Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Sonapatil	500	0	[illegible]
	Mohur Pramanick ...	Ditto ...	Goshanpore	480	0	[illegible]
	Pranath Thakoor ...	Ditto ...	Mullickpore	450	0	[illegible]
	Buxoo Sirkar ...	Ditto ...	Deccollah	375	0	[illegible]
Dacca ...	Baboo Obhoy Coomar Dutt, Judge of the Small Cause Court.	Tank ...	In village Jyashar, Pergunnah Bickrampore	500	0	0
	Ditto ...	Road ...	Ditto Ditto ...	277	0	[illegible]
	Ditto ...	A Dispensary Bungalow.	Ditto Ditto ...	265	0	0
	Ditto ...	A School Bungalow.	Ditto Ditto ...	250	0	0
	Baboo Kalinarayan Chowdry Rai Bahadoor	Tank ...	In village Dukhin in the jurisdiction of the outpost of Tailbagh	4[illegible]	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In village Chur Kooarin the Outpost of Rohestpore	300	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In village Brahmun Pergunnah Bhowal in Thannah Kapasiah	415	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In village Uchasha Pergunnah Bhowal in Thannah Kapasiah	300	0	0
	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	In village Arrah Pergunnah Bhowal in the jurisdiction of Thannah Roopgunge	284	0	0
	Ditto and Tarooo Sirkar ...	Ditto ...	In village Nyar Pergunnah Bhowal in the jurisdiction of Thannah Kapassiah	540	0	0
	Ditto and Beroo Mundle ...	Ditto ...	In village Chaprah Pergunnah Bhowal in outpost Toonghee ...	300	0	0
Mymensingh ...	Shuk Esub Deparee ...	Tank ...	In village Shohilla	315	0	0
	Kellooa Sheek ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Shoogura	325	0	0
	Shonatun Doss ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Kally Bazar ...	300	0	0
	Dungoo Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	260	0	0
	Mullinga Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Shoogacia ...	250	0	0
	Nobin Chunder Mohurro ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Bhalkee ...	250	0	0
	Ali Mondul ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Kally Bazar ...	225	0	0
	Beatut Sheik ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Shoogunia ...	230	0	0
	Kally Bhyrub Lahoree ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Baroypara ...	209	0	0

J. E. T. Nicolls, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Public Works Department.

Printed by Edward Justin Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. III.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH APRIL 1868.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Alexander and Co. ..	287639 13 9	220098 0 1	47234 13 6	20357 3 2, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	8566 2 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain and hopeless.
Adam, Scott and Co. ..	128243 15 6	104491 12 0	21506 2 7	2246 0 10	2246 0 10	Ditto. ditto. One Policy of Insurance for Rupees 4,000.
Anderson, William and Co. ..	2398 15 0	0 0 0	1782 9 2	616 5 10	441 7 0	The balance in hand is reserved to satisfy some disputed claims. Nothing further is expected.
Allen, Deffell and Co. ..	154001 10 8	118706 9 7	28971 8 5	6323 8 6, which is applicable to the Dividends now payable.	1059 7 0	Outstandings in course of recovery. Policies of Insurance for Rupees 4,000. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Brightman and Co. ...	32530 14 11	23845 6 10	8381 8 10	303 15 3	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	29194 8 9	10555 13 1	13148 2 1	5490 9 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1700 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co ...	834235 14 10	495950 2 2	331557 7 0	6728 5 8	6728 5 8	Ditto ditto.
Brunet, Saliz, and Latapie ...	15235 0 0	7036 8 11	5306 1 7	2892 5 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Braddon and Co. ...	12301 2 7	0 0 0	5987 4 5	6313 14 2	2152 8 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2640 5 8	0 0 0	1951 8 11	688 12 9	0 0 0	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Colville, Gilmore and Co. ...	8147 12 8	2535 0 0	3435 14 2	2176 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin and Co. ...	167771 11 6	125000 11 4	28566 9 5	14204 6 9	9922 1 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co. ...	90361 8 2	63684 15 7	19786 0 4	6890 8 3, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	6043 14 5	There are outstandings, but recoveries uncertain.
Cantor and Co. ...	210036 10 7	135911 11 11	67393 2 6	6731 12 2	5959 2 9	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Cockerell and Co. ...	1714095 11 4	378230 4 3	1325750 7 11	10114 15 2	4599 4 9	Some outstandings, but recoveries uncertain. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Dutts, Linzie and Co. ...	14690 7 0	9796 10 2	4540 4 6	353 8 4, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ewing, Aird, and Anderson ...	310726 3 8	55631 3 5	241221 12 9	13873 3 6	12167 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson and Co. ...	178307 10 9	125798 13 7	29958 15 9	22549 13 5	14262 14 7	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson, Brothers and Co. ...	146913 15 1	68023 13 0	74504 5 2	4385 12 11	2700 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6019 14 8	0 0 0	1950 10 2	4069 4 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Gilmore and Co. ...	45636 3 8	23186 11 8	19630 2 11	2819 5 1	2637 13 8	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Gordon, Collie and Co. ...	16803 14 11	7265 10 1	9187 11 7	350 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co. ...	49344 5 7	22475 10 8	19014 15 0	7853 11 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gordon, Stuart and Co. ...	70360 14 6	3801 10 8	31871 14 4	34687 5 6, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hoffmann and Co. ...	24659 3 8	0 0 0	16699 3 2	7960 10 6	4444 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Hurry, W. C. ...	2492 5 0	0 0 0	1965 3 7	527 1 5	419 11 11	Nothing further recoverable.

Hickey, Bailey and Co.	...	291637 9 0	130590 13 0	120566 11 7	40130 0 11, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	14998 3 8	Very little further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court. A Decree in the Moffussil Court.
Hodgkinson, G. F. and Co.	...	24749 2 9	0 0 0	22178 14 11	2570 3 10	2100 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.
Janssen and Co.	...	15416 4 8	0 0 0	15183 12 3	232 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Latapie, E. D.	...	3969 13 8	0 0 0	3011 4 3	958 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co.	...	76935 4 11	39404 14 5	21646 15 10	15883 6 8, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	7052 14 0	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, Matheson and Co.	...	368115 5 7	279760 5 10	84709 6 2	3645 9 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois and Co.	...	32836 13 6	1823 14 3	23333 0 8	7679 14 7, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
McGregor, Hunter and Co.	...	10566 15 7	0 0 0	9875 11 3	691 4 4	691 4 4	Ditto ditto.
McLeod, Fagan and Co.	...	16141 0 10	2993 5 2	9861 5 2	3286 6 6	3219 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co.	...	199944 12 2	121278 10 3	71952 15 10	6713 2 1	6713 2 1	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Mackey, D. C. and Co.	...	105807 3 6	53540 3 8	41013 9 11	11040 9 1	9488 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillans and Co.	...	95084 11 6	18816 2 5	71554 0 3	4714 8 10	1839 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Owen, Allhusen and Co.	...	28229 5 1	0 0 0	25421 4 3	2808 0 10	2546 4 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Oliva, L. B.	...	28729 2 7	17858 9 0	5444 5 5	931 4 2, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ogle, John and Co.	...	201944 1 8	139344 13 11	30278 0 9	32331 3 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	15014 8 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Palmer and Co.	...	560403 4 6	362153 15 10	165553 9 9	32695 10 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	17139 13 7	There are outstandings, but uncertain as to recovery.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6533 1 4	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	1011 3 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Buntz, Rees and Co. ...	18723 13 7	0 0 0	9294 0 11	9429 12 8	3555 6 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	399704 0 0	314768 7 10	68446 1 6	16489 6 8, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Ditto. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	116369 6 2	65851 12 9	50167 12 11	349 12 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ..	19127 10 6	7964 9 2	9448 8 0	1714 9 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	379543 12 4	285116 14 2	34435 2 9	59991 11 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	2706 14 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ...	6622 0 8	0 0 0	2663 4 7	3958 12 1	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23696 6 3	3750 6 8	5204 6 7	14741 9 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Hardly anything more recoverable.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3276 6 10	0 0 0	1378 11 6	1897 11 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Whyttenbach, E. and Co. ...	2489 4 6	0 0 0	216 1 6	2273 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	115588 3 10	45235 8 1	27332 2 4	43020 9 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payrble.	9483 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	833221 13 0	670398 13 9	110570 2 6	52252 12 9, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The final Dividend of seven per cent. is in course of payment.
Balfour and Co. ...	530895 9 0	24298 9 0	25674 2 0	480922 14 0 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Minto, William and Co. ..	1049 12 10	0 0 0	414 9 1	635 3 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. C. and Co. ..	3597 2 11	0 0 0	219 0 0	3378 2 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers. ..	236326 12 1	21767 9 3	202241 0 11	12318 1 11, a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ...	1629 14 6	0 0 0	734 3 4	895 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1782 14 4	0 0 0	306 1 10	1476 12 6	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland ...	13930 1 8	10128 2 6	1721 0 0	2080 15 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles ..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26955 10 9	369 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1573 8 9	0 0 0	700 0 6	873 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brethers ..	28920 0 7	20254 15 9	5073 7 7	3591 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4969 13 3	2432 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Allee, Dugman ...	605 15 0	0 0 0	302 8 0	303 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Avetoom, C. T. ..	1568 8 11	0 0 0	1306 11 0	261 13 11	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Agabeg, Joseph ..	18892 6 6	10523 11 5	1915 3 1	6453 8 0,	of which Rs. 5617 13 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Azeeman Nessa Begum ...	8887 0 0	0 0 0	8035 10 6	851 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Becher, G. R. P. ..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	346 6 9	1110 2 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Bryce, Archibald ..	2007 10 1	0 0 0	191 1 10	1816 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ...	18766 4 8	5898 12 10	7053 6 2	814 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ..	16819 8 3	10700 4 3	2577 15 2	3541 4 10,	of which Rs. 1985 11 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	101 0 0	276 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ...	10888 0 9	4048 3 7	5191 3 11	1148 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Barnfield, William ...	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1057 4 0	228 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B. ..	3800 0 0	2673 0 0	486 10 0	640 6 0,	of which Rs. 605 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Resigned the service.
Burkinyeung, Robert ...	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2147 3 9	3144 6 11,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Bycauntnath Dutt ...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1732 0 0	520 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John ...	919 7 5	0 0 0	466 0 0	453 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid	Other Payments.			
Quillet, DeGaye and Co. ...	6533 1 4	3141 8 11	2380 4 6	1011 3 11, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Hardly anything further recoverable.
Buntz, Rees and Co. ...	18723 13 7	0 0 0	9294 0 11	9429 12 8	3555 6 10	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	390704 0 0	314768 7 10	68446 1 6	16489 6 8, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1909 13 6	Ditto. Some unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (1st) ...	116369 6 2	65851 12 9	50167 12 11	349 12 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Unclaimed Dividends in Court.
Tulloh and Co. (2nd) ..	19127 10 6	7964 9 2	9448 8 0	1714 9 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	379543 12 4	285116 14 2	34435 2 9	59991 11 5, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	2706 14 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Wills, F. F. ..	6622 0 8	0 0 0	2663 4 7	3958 12 1	2492 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Wallace, Alexander and Co. ..	23696 6 3	3750 6 8	5204 6 7	14741 9 0, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	959 9 1	Hardly anything more recoverable
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ...	3276 6 10	0 0 0	1378 11 6	1897 11 4	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery
Whyttenbach, E. and Co. ...	2489 4 6	0 0 0	216 1 6	2273 3 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Willis, Joseph ...	115588 3 10	45235 8 1	27332 2 4	43020 9 5 which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	9483 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ..	833221 13 0	670398 13 9	110570 2 6	52252 12 9, which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	1352 10 2	The final Dividend of seven per cent. is in course of payment.
Balfour and Co. ..	530895 9 0	24298 9 0	25674 2 0	480922 14 0 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Minto, William and Co. ..	1019 12 10	0 0 0	414 9 1	635 3 9.	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. C. and Co. ..	8597 2 11	0 0 0	219 0 0	8378 2 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers. ..	236326 12 1	21787 9 3	202241 0 11	12318 1 11 a portion of which is applicable to the Dividend now payable.	0 0 0	Further recoveries hopeless.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Allhusen, William ...	1629 14 6	0 0 0	734 3 4	895 11 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Ayton, James Alexander ..	1782 14 4	0 0 0	306 1 10	1476 12 6	441 14 9	A claim on Cruttenden and Co.'s Estate. Out-turn uncertain.
Allport, Rowland ...	13930 1 8	10128 2 6	1721 0 0	2080 15 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Anquitel, Charles ..	39885 7 4	12560 1 3	26955 10 9	369 11 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg, Johannes ...	1573 8 9	0 0 0	700 0 6	873 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Agabeg Brothers ..	28920 0 7	20254 15 9	5073 7 7	3591 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Adams, Thomas ...	12907 9 11	5505 2 11	4969 13 3	2432 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Allee, Dugman ...	605 15 0	0 0 0	302 8 0	303 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Avetoom, C. T. ..	1568 8 11	0 0 0	1306 11 0	261 13 11	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Agabeg, Joseph ..	18892 6 6	10523 11 5	1915 3 1	6453 8 0,	of which Rs. 5617 13 7 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Ditto ditto.
Azeemun Nessa Begum ...	8387 0 0	0 0 0	8035 10 6	351 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Becher, G. R. P. ..	1456 9 1	0 0 0	346 6 9	1110 2 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Bryce, Archibald ..	2007 10 1	0 0 0	191 1 10	1816 8 3	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bailey, Francis ..	13766 4 8	5898 12 10	7053 6 2	814 1 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Birch, F. W. ..	16819 8 3	10700 4 3	2577 15 2	3541 4 10,	of which Rs. 1985 11 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Bodelio, L. H. ...	377 14 4	0 0 0	101 0 0	276 14 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Brojonath Dhur (1st) ...	10388 0 9	4048 3 7	5191 3 11	1148 9 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Barnfield, William ...	1285 15 6	0 0 0	1057 4 0	228 11 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Burge, A. B. ..	3890 0 0	2673 0 0	486 10 0	640 6 0,	of which Rs. 605 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Resigned the service.
Burkinycung, Robert ...	7923 3 3	2631 8 7	2147 3 9	3144 6 11,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Bycauntnath Dutt ...	2252 1 0	0 0 0	1732 0 0	520 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John ...	919 7 5	0 0 0	466 0 0	453 7 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.

ESTATES	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Betts, C. G. D. ...	860 0 0	0 0 0	548 10 6	251 5 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Bhurrylall Dreechut ...	2785 0 0	1493 7 8	1052 10 9	238 13 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12949 12 6	5804 15 8	6506 9 9	638 3 1,	of which Rs. 454 7 10 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Briant, A. L. ...	3520 14 0	1373 6 11	1208 12 4	838 10 9,	of which Rs. 560 2 10 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowaneypersaud Gone ...	6534 0 0	3067 14 1	2554 8 6	911 8 5,	of which Rs. 693 15 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Bagot, W. N. ...	4149 4 9	0 0 0	3244 5 0	904 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brewer, T. S. M. ...	13508 3 2	11481 9 8	1788 2 4	238 7 2,	of which Rs. 108 6 4 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bampton, Francis ...	1605 5 9	1348 2 6	138 8 6	118 10 9,	of which Rs. 100 2 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Blidett, James ...	823 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	783 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bissessurpersaud ...	1204 6 6	0 0 0	508 7 9	695 14 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bastien, A. C. ...	3852 7 3	0 0 0	2775 11 2	1076 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2903 7 10	1128 7 1	410 10 6	1364 6 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	236 0 0	810 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cally Das Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	39 0 0	255 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cannylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3057 5 0	1860 1 5	463 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	135 0 0	691 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ...	914 15 7	0 0 0	235 0 0	679 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2490 7 3	1918 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 6	2651 1 0	2059 5 3	423 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin (2nd) ...	1834 4 1	0 0 0	804 14 6	1029 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	5847 3 1	2634 4 6	1214 8 3	1918 6 4	of which Rs. 1796 13 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.

Cook, Henry ...	12126 12 6	6389 14 10	4622 1 7	1114 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Currie, J. A., (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10116 0 10	668 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Curnin, Ellen ...	1403 0 0	0 0 0	903 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	4254 5 8	427 13 0	2068 1 2,	of which Rs. 1966 0 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	73316 8 8	13641 9 8	33321 5 2	6353 9 10,	of which Rs. 2518 11 6 is for Dividends.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1337 0 6	912 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ...	5013 11 7	1816 7 1	1572 11 3	1624 9 3,	of which Rs. 1534 3 6 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	301 0 0	1395 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Conyers, Zerra E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	1144 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cater, A. C. ...	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2278 7 0	236 0 2	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.
Carbery, Anne, and R. J. ...	5877 11 10	1206 3 10	2304 10 2	2366 13 10,	of which Rs. 1967 8 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	937 9 0	368 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28182 3 7	21818 11 0	5591 5 2	772 3 5,	of which Rs. 139 12 5 is for Dividends.	A further small sum may be realized.
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	12819 3 0	2145 4 6	1496 12 2,	of which Rs. 1103 14 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Colly Churn Dutt ...	426 10 0	0 0 0	29 5 3	397 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cones, W. V. ...	2000 7 1	0 0 0	1234 0 0	766 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cockburn, William ...	2000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2000 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Calder, David ...	1602 15 0	0 0 0	336 10 0	1266 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Canneram and Chooncellal ...	1534 15 3	0 0 0	608 8 0	926 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Dickson, William ...	1363 0 2	863 5 1	185 2 0	314 9 1,	of which Rs. 187 13 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
DeMello, A. H. ...	4287 13 6	2198 6 4	1104 0 9	985 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11966 12 1	8596 9 6	1907 4 9	1462 13 10,	of which Rs. 52 13 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1273 7 3	891 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	12636 9 9	10260 0 11	338 8 9	1438 0 1,	of which Rs. 1278 1 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1334 0 3	0 0 0	795 9 0	538 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ...	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	2014 3 5	3158 5 4,	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Dinnonauth Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	77 0 0	390 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Durant, Edward ...	3223 1 6	564 4 4	818 12 6	1840 0 8	of which Rs. 1685 11 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2356 14 10	754 13 10	214 3 7,	of which Rs. 43 14 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Duggan, Alexander ...	1068 3 2	0 0 0	641 7 0	391 12 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dennison, G. R. ...	29874 0 0	22818 6 10	1594 6 4	5133 2 10,	of which Rs. 4917 3 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

ESTATES	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Betts, C. G. D. ...	800 0 0	0 0 0	548 10 6	251 5 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Beharrylall Dreechut ...	2785 0 0	1493 7 8	1052 10 9	238 13 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Baxter, W. G. ...	12949 12 6	5804 15 8	6506 9 9	638 3 1,	of which Rs. 454 7 10 is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Briant, A. L. ...	3520 14 0	1373 6 11	1308 12 4	838 10 9,	of which Rs. 560 2 10 is for Dividends now payable	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Bhowaneypersaud Gone ...	6534 0 0	3067 14 1	2554 8 6	911 0 5,	of which Rs. 693 15 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Bagot, W. N. ...	4149 4 9	0 0 0	3244 5 0	904 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Brewer, T. S. M. ...	13508 3 2	11481 9 8	1788 2 4	238 7 2,	of which Rs. 108 6 4 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Bampton, Francis ...	1605 5 9	1348 2 6	138 8 6	118 10 9,	of which Rs. 100 2 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Elliott, James ...	823 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	783 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kissessurpersaud ...	1204 6 6	0 0 0	508 7 9	695 14 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Bagton, A. C. ...	3852 7 3	0 0 0	2775 11 2	1076 12 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Currie, J. A. (1st) ...	2903 7 10	1128 7 1	410 10 6	1364 0 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Colquhoun, James ...	1046 15 11	0 0 0	236 0 0	810 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Cally Das Chatterjee ...	294 2 3	0 0 0	39 0 0	255 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Cannylall Burraul and Kishenmohun Burraul ...	5361 3 9	3057 5 0	1860 1 5	463 13 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. A suit in Zillah Court pending.
Cullen, James ...	826 5 8	0 0 0	135 0 0	691 5 8	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Caird, John ...	914 15 7	0 0 0	235 0 0	679 15 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Calder, Duncan (1st) ...	4409 0 3	0 0 0	2490 7 3	1918 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Retained for settlement of accounts.
Crompton, G. T. ...	5136 14 6	2651 1 0	2059 5 8	423 8 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Campbell, Colin, (2nd) ...	1834 4 1	0 0 0	804 14 6	1029 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Chunder Mohun Chatterjee ...	5847 3 1	2684 4 6	1244 8 3	1918 6 4,	of which Rs. 1796 13 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.

Cook, Henry ...	12126 12 6	6389 14 10	4822 1 7	1114 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Currie, J. A., (2nd) ...	15824 11 6	5040 5 9	10116 0 10	608 4 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Curnin, Ellen ..	1403 0 0	0 0 0	903 0 0	500 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Corcoran, J. F. ...	6750 3 10	4254 5 8	427 12 0	2068 1 2,	of which Rs. 1996 0 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Campbell, J. W. H. ...	73316 8 8	13641 9 8	53321 5 2	6353 9 10,	of which Rs. 2518 11 6 is for Dividends.	Ordered one-third of Pension to be deducted.	
Carrapiet, C. P. ...	2250 0 0	0 0 0	1337 0 6	912 15 6	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged and died.	
Carbery, R. J. (1st) ..	5013 11 7	1816 7 1	1572 11 3	1624 9 3,	of which Rs. 1534 3 6 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Carrau, J. L. ...	1696 15 0	0 0 0	301 0 0	1395 15 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Conyers, Zerra E. ...	1176 0 0	0 0 0	32 0 0	1144 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Cater, A. C. ..	2514 7 2	0 0 0	2278 7 0	236 0 2	0 0 0	About Rupees 2,000 more to be realized.	
Carbery, Anne, and R. J. ...	5877 11 10	1206 3 10	2304 10 2	2366 13 10,	of which Rs. 1967 8 2 is for Dividends now in course of payment.	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Chunder Mohun Bose ...	1305 12 1	0 0 0	937 9 0	368 3 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Cameron, John (2nd) ...	28182 3 7	21818 11 0	5591 5 2	772 3 5,	of which Rs. 139 12 5 is for Dividends.	A further small sum may be realized.	
Cockell, William James ...	16461 3 8	12819 3 0	2145 4 6	1496 12 2,	of which Rs. 1103 14 7 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.	
Colly Churn Dutt ..	426 10 0	0 0 0	29 5 3	397 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Cones, W. V. ...	2000 7 1	0 0 0	1234 0 0	766 7 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Cockburn, William ...	2000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2000 0 0	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Calder, David. ..	1602 15 0	0 0 0	336 10 0	1266 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Canneram and Chooneellal ...	1534 15 3	0 0 0	608 8 0	926 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Dickson, William ...	1363 0 2	863 5 1	185 2 0	314 9 1,	of which Rs. 187 13 8 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.	
DeMello, A. H. ...	4287 13 6	2198 6 4	1104 0 9	985 6 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Dove, J. M. ...	11966 12 1	8596 9 6	1907 4 9	1462 13 10,	of which Rs. 52 13 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Dorrett Brothers. ...	2164 9 6	0 0 0	1273 7 3	891 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	12636 9 9	10260 0 11	838 8 9	1438 0 1,	of which Rs. 1278 1 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
DeSouza, John ...	1334 0 3	0 0 0	795 9 0	538 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ..	6224 5 6	1051 12 9	2014 3 5	3158 5 4,	of which Rs. 2800 0 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Dinnonauth Dutt ...	467 0 0	0 0 0	77 0 0	390 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Durant, Edward ..	3223 1 6	564 4 4	818 12 6	1840 0 8	of which Rs. 1685 11 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
DeCroyer, L. A. ...	3306 0 3	2336 14 10	754 13 10	214 3 7,	of which Rs. 43 14 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Duggan, Alexander ...	1033 3 2	0 0 0	641 7 0	391 12 2	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Dennison, G. E. ..	29574 0 0	22818 6 10	1504 6 4	5133 2 10,	of which Rs. 4917 3 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
		Dividends Paid.	Other Payments.			
Debrunner, Jules ...	65912 4 7	50673 15 5	6673 9 1	8564 12 1,	of which Rs. 7052 10 11 is for Dividends now payable.	A small sum further recoverable.
Duff, David ...	1582 12 9	0 0 0	304 0 0	1278 12 9	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Dodd, Richard, (2nd) ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	761 11 0	238 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Deburrooddeen and Keburrooddeen Sircars ..	1747 14 6	0 0 0	1331 15 3	415 15 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Dinnonath Paul ...	834 4 3	0 0 0	109 12 9	724 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto
Edwards, C. L. ..	815 0 0	0 0 0	90 0 0	725 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Ellias, M. B. ..	7233 3 6	1373 11 9	1248 5 10	4611 1 11,	of which Rs. 4272 15 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fraser, D. W. ...	2019 5 5	0 0 0	854 10 4	1165 11 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Ford, William Richard ...	2380 10 2	0 0 0	840 2 2	1540 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fraser, W. T. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	480 9 0	1019 7 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Fisher, A. ...	2065 1 5	0 0 0	1100 13 0	964 4 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ferris, G. R. ...	2550 0 0	0 0 0	675 3 6	1874 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Glass, A. G. (Glass and Co.) ...	3850 3 8	954 12 4	1457 10 5	1437 12 11,	of which Rs. 1244 5 2 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery. Insolvent died.
Goberdhone Mullick ..	2880 14 9	1127 11 5	902 11 0	850 8 4,	of which Rs. 529 12 10 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Gilbert, W. H. (Guest and Co.) ..	327 6 3	0 0 0	110 14 9	216 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Greedhur Mullick ...	1025 0 0	0 0 0	137 0 0	888 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gibson and Co. ..	142472 1 0	69061 3 5	73260 2 5	150 11 2,	of which Rs. 66 14 11 is for Dividends.	Large outstandings payable to the Agra Bank as per Decree of Court. Finally discharged.
Gregory, G. G. ...	2550 5 2	1488 0 0	629 10 5	432 10 2	of which Rs. 364 12 0 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Greenstreet, E. S. ..	1508 3 0	0 0 0	1080 9 4	427 10 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Gooroo Churn Sen ..	109756 8 1	80610 3 3	24841 8 10	4304 12 0,	of which Rs. 3043 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Goocool Chund Goramull ..	807 8 6	0 0 0	353 10 3	453 14 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Gubboy, Aaron Joshua ...	9055 7 0	3221 3 11	1941 12 11	3892 6 2,	of which Rs. 3447 5 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Goocool Das Soonderjee ..	18266 14 1	11533 9 3	5750 12 11	982 7 11,	of which Rs. 330 2 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent absconded.
Golaub Chund Hem Chund ..	1506 2 0	0 0 0	110 9 0	1395 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Golam Hossen Virjee ..	124944 3 10	34438 11 2	84986 7 9	5519 0 11,	of which Rs. 2051 15 4 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Grant and Sons, G. ..	5332 11 7	528 9 1	1929 14 11	2874 3 7,	of which Rs. 2791 5 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.

Gartner, Henry ...	3297 5 3	0 0 0	1298 6 0	1998 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hudson, Nathaniel ...	2225 11 3	0 0 0	297 12 0	1927 15 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Hurro Sunker Ghose ..	1786 2 2	10 8 0	371 6 0	1404 4 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Hollodhur Day ...	1047 8 9	0 0 0	186 4 0	861 4 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harrowell, James ...	542 7 6	0 0 0	136 0 0	406 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hoppe, William ...	1346 8 6	0 0 0	606 1 10	740 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Hughes and Templer ...	12095 4 1	5179 4 11	6075 15 3	839 15 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Harvard, J. H. M. ..	1612 0 0	0 0 0	1112 9 2	499 6 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles ...	1320 4 7	0 0 0	217 12 10	1102 7 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Heeraloll Hunnomontaram ..	752 14 3	0 0 0	61 0 0	691 14 3	0 0 0	Some outstandings; recoveries uncertain. Finally discharged.
Hurrynarain Day ...	168680 5 7	62437 3 8	106076 15 7	161 2 6	0 0 0	Schedule not yet filed.
Holloway, William ..	1050 0 0	0 0 0	219 4 0	830 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Hollway, William, (2nd,) Milliner ..	3396 12 7	0 0 0	2273 11 9	1123 0 10	0 0 0	Ordered to pay Rupees 35 per month from his pay. Insolvent not to be found.
Hemchunder Chowdry ...	1195 0 0	0 0 0	846 0 0	348 14 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Hughes, J. G. ..	741 6 8	0 0 0	232 0 0	509 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Honigberger, William ..	1001 5 6	0 0 0	344 0 0	657 5 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Hurjee Aurut ..	12189 11 0	9194 7 4	2109 2 3	886 1 5,	0 0 0 of which Rs. 580 6 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent drowned.
Hadjee Ibrahim Bin Ismael Bin Ahmed	9754 2 9	3698 15 7	1657 3 9	4397 15 5,	of which Rs. 4197 7 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Schedule formed by Creditors. Insolvent absconded.
Hoolas Chund ..	14115 3 6	0 0 0	2537 3 11	11577 12 7	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Hadjee Jaffer Moosha ..	3913 13 0	1732 11 10	450 2 2	1730 15 0,	of which Rs. 1131 3 8 is for Dividends	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Hadjee Ahmed Solaman ..	15570 7 3	0 0 0	15143 0 0	427 7 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Horton, Walter ..	477 13 0	0 0 0	8 0 0	469 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jeebunkissen Bose ..	924 14 0	0 0 0	93 10 0	831 4 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
John Lackersteen and Brothers ...	323916 1 9	131338 0 8	173733 15 8	18844 1 5,	of which Rs. 11604 2 3 is for Dividends.	Nothing further recoverable.
Joysookroy Sungumlall ...	4223 4 5	1796 6 1	1316 13 0	1110 1 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Juggeshur Laha ..	1056 12 1 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 1000.	0 0 0	0 0 0	1056 12 1,	of which Rs. 684 10 3 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto and died.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2094 6 7	0 0 0	754 3 0	1340 3 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5376 8 0	396 10 1	915 9 9	4064 4 2,	of which Rs. 3141 5 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Juggenpersaud ..	960 8 9	0 0 0	223 9 0	736 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jadub Chunder Paul and two others ...	1269 14 6	0 0 0	380 0 0	889 14 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, G. P. ..	5792 0 0	1476 8 3	1107 3 0	3208 4 9,	of which Rs. 2961 2 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Jugguobondoo Chatterjee ..	5241 11 9	0 0 0	2175 3 6	3066 8 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde, Gardiner & Co.)	33753 13 1	15281 0 9	5105 7 9	13367 4 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Kelly, W. S. ...	1603 5 3	0 0 0	615 6 2	987 15 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Khemjee Jootah and Hurrydas Natha...	1281 10 4	0 0 0	67 0 0	1214 10 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Kemp, H. C. ..	2469 15 10	0 0 0	281 7 11	2188 7 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvents died.
Kerr, Norman ...	1510 6 11	0 0 0	151 5 10	1389 1 1	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
King, W. J. ...	6750 9 10	4152 9 3	1158 6 9	1439 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
						Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
Kelly, C. F. ..	500 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	428 0 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Kunnooram Beneyram and Choteelall...	1160 13 11	0 0 0	72 0 0	1088 13 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Kadarnauth Paul and Womachurn Paul.	52810 10 0	30309 2 11	16126 7 11	6374 15 2,	of which Rs. 4398 15 1 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Khona Mull Hurnund Doss ..	3987 7 6	0 0 0	334 4 0	3653 3 6	0 0 0	Schedule not filed. Insolvent absconded.
Kallydass Dutt ...	15067 1 5	0 0 0	4279 0 9	10788 0 8	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Khan Mahomed Dhurumsee ...	53443 14 1	23418 10 0	10263 5 0	19761 15 1,	of which Rs. 16231 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Lake, Hamill and Co. ...	5463 5 5	0 0 0	2035 9 3	3427 12 2	1722 1 4	Nothing further recoverable. Accounts unadjusted.
Leighton, Henry J. ..	1480 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1480 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1008 6 10	231 0 0	192 4 0	585 2 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Ledlie, A. H., 2nd, (Boyle and Co.) ...	1654 8 7	0 0 0	602 2 6	1052 6 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Lackersteen and Co., C. R. ...	8848 3 1	6330 12 9	1697 10 5	819 11 11,	of which Rs. 176 6 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ..	1400 3 0	0 0 0	527 4 0	872 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Lord Brothers ..	6300 9 0	4277 2 2	1687 5 8	336 1 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Limond, Campbell ...	12395 10 7	11077 14 5	804 13 6	512 14 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Lindstedt, Edward ...	1000 0 0	0 0 0	582 4 0	417 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Llewelyn, W. T. ...	2100 0 0	1407 15 6	165 4 6	526 12 0,	of which Rs. 411 15 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Luchmenarain Khettry ...	1726 9 9	0 0 0	477 8 0	1249 1 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ...	1448 12 0	0 0 0	532 0 0	916 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Low, Isabella Sarah ...	1454 12 1	0 0 0	781 12 9	672 15 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Lindeman, F. P. ...	2024 2 9	0 0 0	1023 3 6	1000 15 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Lowen, George ...	751 1 0	0 0 0	486 6 0	264 11 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverale.
Lucas, John J. ..	2175 10 6	0 0 0	535 4 0	1640 6 6	0 0 0	Pays 150 Rupees per month.
Mottley, Charles, (1st) ...	3412 6 10	69 6 7	108 4 11	3234 11 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Mackenzie; R. (J. A. Currie and Co.)...	3047 5 10	122 8 0	961 2 5	1963 11 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. C. ...	36037 4 0	23226 7 4	3037 15 4	9772 13 4,	of which Rs. 7848 15 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Macvitie, R. F. ..	5450 7 4	544 11 2	260 10 0	4645 2 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Macdonald, R. B. ..	4620 4 11	346 11 1	384 0 11	3889 8 11	883 13 1	Ditto ditto. Retained for creditors.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	0 0 0	294 8 0	590 12 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William :	1582 3 1	0 0 0	244 7 7	1337 11 6	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Manuk, M. M. ...	5619 12 2 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2,600.	2392 8 2	1556 0 6	1671 3 6,	of which Rs. 1126 5 10 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.

Morris, James ..	653 13 10	0 0 0	146 0 0	507 13 10	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Magniac, Lane ..	951 15 6	0 0 0	117 0 0	834 15 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Manick Chunder Khan ...	469 11 6	0 0 0	216 4 0	253 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Monteith, John ..	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Macleod, A. D. ...	1110 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0	1038 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Murdoch, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5596 15 9	0 0 0	4988 6 8	608 9 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Macfarlane and Co. ...	6505 11 2	3944 10 0	821 9 4	1739 7 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Moorally Dhur Newgy ...	1385 0 8	0 0 0	208 0 0	1177 0 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mayor, F. ...	747 9 2	0 0 0	139 0 0	608 9 2	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Mottley, Charles, (2nd) ..	7000 0 0	4463 8 11	584 15 10	1951 7 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Mudden Mohun Bose ...	545 5 6	0 0 0	192 2 3	353 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Modoosoodun Addy ...	2904 13 8	0 0 0	880 7 2	2024 6 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1510 5 11	0 0 0	522 14 4	987 4 4	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Moore, Robert ..	2168 9 2 and Co.'s Paper for Sa. Rs. 3400.				0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Martin, William ..	2106 11 8	0 0 0	407 0 0	1699 11 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Michael, J. C., (2nd) ...	7660 12 8	5358 3 5	1869 3 4	433 5 11,	of which Rs. 382 4 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Moore, W. J. ...	1433 5 9 and Co.'s Paper for Rs. 2000.	0 0 0	71 0 0	1362 5 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Middleton, J. R. ...	1500 0 0	0 0 0	54 0 0	1446 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
Muir, Thomas ..	1415 0 0	620 7 3	548 10 6	245 14 3,	of which Rs. 235 0 9 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	Ditto.
McGilvray, Alexander ..	8154 0 8	3067 12 4	4148 9 7	937 10 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Marks, C. H. ...	2234 7 3	0 0 0	1850 6 0	384 1 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	Insolvent died.
Madub Chunder Bysack ..	11167 9 5	7620 3 11	2511 4 0	1036 1 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
Musgrave, William ...	5845 15 11	4211 9 10	1265 12 9	368 9 4,	of which Rs. 74 4 7 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Mahomed Fukeeroddeen, Prince ...	1788 0 0	1128 11 6	251 14 3	417 6 3	0 0 0	Insolvent concealed.	
Mahomed Ally, Aga ...	3005 0 0	2436 2 0	262 0 6	306 13 6,	of which Rs. 304 8 6 is for Dividends,	Nothing further recoverable.	
Michael, John A. ...	5800 0 0	3957 2 0	1146 14 3	695 15 9,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.	Finally discharged.
Madub Chunder Ghose ..	4441 8 0	305 10 2	551 9 7	3584 4 3	of which Rs. 3442 15 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Mohes Chunder Chunder and Bholanath Chunder ...	4718 1 3	818 12 0	3215 0 6	684 4 9,	of which Rs. 2 10 6 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.	
Mowjee Hurry Dass ..	1528 11 7	0 0 0	1208 0 0	320 11 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.	
McCarthy, W. ..	4235 7 3	0 0 0	2395 1 0	1840 6 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Merces, G. D. ...	326 0 0	0 0 0	40 4 0	285 12 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mirza Golaum Russool Khan and Mirza Abdool Kader ..	1286 8 9	0 0 0	1044 2 6	242 6 3	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.	
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1030 0 0	0 0 0	202 11 0	827 5 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.	Finally discharged.

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends Paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
Nyss, John ...	750 2 11	0 0 0	171 4 0	578 14 11	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Nilmadub Mookerjee ...	616 13 10	0 0 0	193 4 0	823 9 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Nilkaunt Sircar ...	574 14 11	0 0 0	27 4 0	406 10 11	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norton, C. P. ...	1099 9 9	0 0 0	620 6 6	479 3 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1210 13 0	0 0 0	366 0 0	844 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	18091 0 10	4212 12 3	5418 3 3	8460 1 4,	of which Rs. 7621 2 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Nobocoomar Poddar ...	6200 0 0	0 0 0	1897 12 0	4302 4 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Nobinkisto Ghose ...	2450 0 0	0 0 0	299 0 0	2151 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee ...	2754 2 0	0 0 0	1596 9 0	1157 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Omachurn Bonerjee ...	8133 4 7	0 0 0	884 5 7	7248 15 0	2646 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1127 0 6	487 9 9	137 0 0	502 6 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Obhoy Churn Mullick and others ...	725 4 5	0 0 0	206 4 0	519 0 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Patrick, William ...	1431 5 2	0 0 0	229 6 1	1201 15 1	441 14 6	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Perry, Thomas ...	457 6 6	0 0 0	163 0 8	294 5 10	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pittis, Edward ...	2084 10 8	0 0 0	253 3 0	1831 7 8	441 14 9	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Palmer, John ...	7707 11 7	4003 14 9	761 0 4	2942 12 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parbutty Churn Bose ...	613 14 1	0 0 0	141 14 1	472 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1473 0 0	0 0 0	887 4 9	585 11 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Pew, P. L. ...	51299 3 0	30916 10 11	12789 14 8	7642 9 5,	of which Rs. 6727 6 11 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent, died.
Panioty, C. ...	614 1 0	0 0 0	146 0 0	468 1 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Parry, John ...	4028 8 11	1597 6 10	1504 13 0	926 5 1,	of which Rs. 823 12 4 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Petre, Martin ...	1201 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1201 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Payne, Thomas, and Sons ...	19162 9 0	11040 13 3	6929 9 1	1192 2 8	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, W. S. ...	4408 12 9	3074 5 2	885 14 2	448 9 5,	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Pearymohun Sett ...	600 0 0	0 0 0	97 0 3	502 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Price, Henry ...	15380 1 3	0 0 0	14585 12 3	794 5 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Parlabean, Anne Lydia, (2nd) ...	1004 14 9	0 0 0	148 1 0	856 13 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Panchanan Dass Gunness Dass ...	1738 15 9	0 0 0	50 11 0	1688 4 9	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Paterson Gordon, A. ...	1182 1 6	0 0 0	888 14 0	293 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Railey, G. F. (W. Newson and Co.) ...	11476 7 5	6986 2 4	2865 9 0	1624 12 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.

Rogers, Alexander	...	16173	12	4	0	0	0	4766	8	6	6113	8	10				1767	10	7	All property under mortgage, consisting of Loan Stock Shares, value uncertain.			
Russell, C. D.	...	8785	11	2	5872	15	2	905	4	2	2004	10	10				0	0	0	Retained for Creditors.	Insolvent died.		
Ruggoonath Bose	...	1778	13	4	517	12	5	377	14	6	883	2	5				0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.		Ditto	
Rajkissore Dutt, (1st)	...	4104	1	6	0	0	0	661	7	0	3442	9	9				883	13	3	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Rousse, A. G.	...	12601	10	3	8040	2	5	1063	11	3	2300	12	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Rushton, William	...	933	13	3	426	12	0	181	4	0	885	13	3				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Ryan, E. B.	...	633	8	9	0	0	0	221	4	0	412	4	9				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Ramthone Mitter	...	769	11	3	0	0	0	158	0	0	611	11	3				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee	...	672	4	7	0	0	0	165	0	0	507	4	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Rustomjee Cowasjee and Co.	...	9302	11	7	0	0	0	5658	11	3	3644	13	4				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Finally discharged.
Rolkissen Eyeack	...	859	0	0	0	0	0	409	12	0	449	4	0				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Robinson, S. H.	...	1123	10	9	0	0	0	162	0	0	997	10	9				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Rammanain Seemany	...	2164	4	3	0	0	0	1513	9	9	650	10	9				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Ritchie, A. S.	...	573	14	7	0	0	0	169	10	0	404	4	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.)	...	3052	3	8	0	0	0	1976	1	0	1076	7	8				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Ramanath Gossain	...	2049	8	7	0	0	0	363	0	0	1686	6	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Roop Chund Dutt	...	3619	0	0	1684	1	5	1351	10	11	583	3	8				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Rajender Dutt	...	494	0	6	0	0	0	165	0	0	329	0	6				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Ramanund	...	1029	2	3	0	0	0	564	0	0	464	2	3				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Rookmanath Dutt	...	87424	2	1	69275	11	1	17027	14	10	520	8	2,	of which Rs.	259	8	2	Ditto	ditto.				
Rose, H. C. E.	...	1148	5	0	0	0	0	985	2	0	458	3	0	is for Dividends.									
Ramnarain Gadalissen	...	14961	10	1	0	0	0	4904	9	9	9997	1	1				0	0	0	Outstandings in course of recovery.			
Ruggoonath Garrick	...	900	0	0	600	0	0	84	12	10	215	3	2,				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Ram Chunder Banerjee	...	780	0	8	340	1	5	124	0	0	345	14	7,	of which Rs.	106	8	0	Ditto	ditto.				
Sandert, S. J.	...	14429	13	2	11279	2	1	1861	3	11	1789	3	2	is for Dividends. of which Rs. is for Dividends.	243	11	7	Ditto	ditto.				
Senais, W. D. M.	...	1287	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1287	14	10				0	0	0	Nothing further recoverable.	Retired from the service.		
Smith, W. S.	...	3620	13	5	0	0	0	237	12	0	3383	1	5				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Georgeels, J. H.	...	7160	2	8	0	0	0	5447	3	4	1682	15	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.	
Savigny, Joseph	...	1972	13	1	724	10	10	243	13	9	1004	2	0				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Schlatter, Michael	...	18194	11	10	6702	8	9	1727	3	11	10764	12	2				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Sumbhoonath Mullick	...	612	10	5	0	0	0	185	12	0	415	14	5				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Sewell, W. H.	...	1696	8	7	0	0	0	209	4	8	1486	15	1				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.	
Sheppard, W. A.	...	5588	14	0	4914	4	5	186	0	8	985	3	11				441	7	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P. J.	...	32910	10	9	5924	2	9	45287	14	3	1398	12	9				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.	
Sarkies, P. J.	...	10227	7	7	5814	6	7	3005	15	5	1407	8	7				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Finally discharged.	
Smith, C. R.	...	2286	2	3	0	0	0	521	13	0	1764	5	3				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		Ditto.
Scott, C. C. J.	...	7723	13	9	4639	10	11	1894	0	10	1970	2	0				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		
Smith, Hulbagh and Co.	...	22162	1	8	9062	5	1	10304	14	9	3034	12	8				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.	Insolvent died.	
Stubbs, W. F. G.	...	8130	13	7	0	0	0	1596	7	11	1890	5	8				0	0	0	Ditto	ditto.		

ESTATES.	Whole Amount of Receipts.	Whole Disbursements. Dividends paid.	Whole Disbursements. Other Payments.	Balance Remaining.	Of the Balance there is invested in Government Securities, (the remainder being Cash in the Bank of Bengal.)	Probable Out-turn of the Dependencies.
Snook, J. Y.	775 10 0	0 0 0	150 0 0	625 10 0	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.
Sealy, C. P.	570 0 0	0 0 0	141 0 0	429 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Smith, G. M. G.	1000 0 0	0 0 0	493 8 6	506 7 6	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sunbhoonauth Mullick	1139 0 6	0 0 0	813 0 0	325 13 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Sutherland, Thomas	1057 12 0	0 0 0	402 0 0	655 12 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, J. O. B.	1200 0 0	0 0 0	713 0 3	486 15 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser	1951 0 0	0 0 0	499 1 0	1451 15 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Sunbhoo Chunder Chuckerbutty	1798 2 0	0 0 0	1517 12 9	280 5 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sherburne, Nathaniel	8624 3 11	1521 10 8	5938 7 5	864 1 10	of which Rs. 706 5 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Succole, R. B.	882 0 8	397 9 6	290 5 5	244 1 7	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, A. P.	3460 0 0	0 0 0	1691 0 0	1768 7 6	0 0 0	Outstandings in course of recovery.
Solomon, Maladina	64023 6 10	27085 8 10	16468 3 4	20469 10 8	of which Rs. 19914 7 2 is for Dividends	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. M.	24455 4 0	9849 4 8	6003 7 1	8602 9 0	of which Rs. 8275 4 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, Alexander	7977 4 9	5625 0 0	968 0 6	1384 4 3	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sameram and Sreeram	9177 13 3	0 0 0	2407 4 6	6770 9 9	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Sandeman, D.	1817 0 0	0 0 0	80 1 0	1736 8 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, Robert (1st)	631 4 1	0 0 0	206 4 0	425 0 1	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Finally discharged.
Trower, Charles	2177 9 0	240 0 0	64 0 0	1873 9 0	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Insolvent died.
Turton, Sir T. E. M.	247210 12 5	143733 11 11	100032 2 4	3439 14 2	of which Rs. 2243 1 5 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Thomas, G. P.	2690 1 7	0 0 0	647 6 6	2042 11 1	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Twentyman and Co.	593 11 0	0 0 0	144 2 1	449 9 5	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Finally discharged.
Twentyman, W. J.	1502 8 7	0 0 0	808 0 0	694 8 7	0 0 0	Ditto ditto. Ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B., (1st)	5254 8 9	1595 6 9	2579 7 3	1079 6 0	of which Rs. 255 4 0 is for Dividends.	Something recoverable annually by interest on a Trust Fund.
Vandenberg, J. B., (2nd)	4267 15 0	2305 12 8	311 15 0	590 1 4	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Vallente, W. G.	872 0 3	294 7 11	154 13 1	422 11 3	which is for Dividends now payable.	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen	18031 1 5	11972 9 3	1764 2 10	4347 5 4	of which Rs. 401 3 1 is for Dividends.	Ditto ditto. Insolvent killed in the Mutiny.

Waring, E. S. S. ...	3066 8 8	1769 2 9	461 0 3	835 15 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Wilton, G. R. ..	1589 15 1	0 0 0	109 8 5	1480 6 8	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Watson and Co. and Gibbon and Co. ...	104425 15 9	86129 10 5	16798 4 2	2498 1 2,	of which Rs. 1221 12 8 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Wood, H. W. I. ..	2539 18 0	0 0 0	701 10 9	1838 2 3	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto. Finally discharged.
Williams, William ..	500 6 0	0 0 0	47 0 0	453 0 0	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Williams, A. B., and T. E. Mangey ...	2828 4 6	2078 12 7	688 5 9	61 2 1,	of which Rs. 47 2 2 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Winser and Co. ...	22086 3 7	15279 9 9	5356 15 6	1455 10 4,	of which Rs. 0 13 0 is for Dividends.	Ditto	ditto.
Wilson, A. ...	920 3 6	0 0 0	8 0 0	912 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto.
Wisehart, William ...	967 3 6	0 0 0	24 0 0	943 3 6	0 0 0	Ditto	ditto. Schedule not filed.
Webb, John ...	3306 9 3	324 2 6	450 3 6	2522 3 3,	of which Rs. 2113 0 6 is for Dividends.	Outstandings in course of recovery	
Young, Joseph ...	500 0 0	0 0 0	250 10 9	249 5 3	0 0 0	Nothing further recoverable. Insolvent died.	

In addition to the above, there are 180 Estates under 220 Rupees each, aggregating Rupees 22,732-0-10, the particulars of which may be learnt at my Office.

The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the last quarter, on the Estates above enumerated, Rupees eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine eight annas and ten pies.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st May 1868.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. IV.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under Section 6, Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in the District of Pubna, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 18th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, for arrears of Revenue, and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 29th June 1868.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

Number on the Revenue Roll.	Name of Mehals.	Names of Proprietors.	Government Revenue.			REMARKS.
			Rs.	As.	P.	
853	Pergunnah Koorooria	Fakheruddin Mahomed, Assan Chowdry, Purchaser.	6,146	5	1	If the arrears due from another Estate be not paid before the sunset of the 29th June 1868, this Estate will be sold.
105	Pergunnah Berahimpore.	Sarodapershad Gangopadhia and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, &c.	16,730	4	7	This Estate will be sold for the recovery of fines imposed under Act XX. of 1848, due by proprietors Debendre Nath Tacoor and Nilcomul Mookhopadhia, Trustees, if the same be not paid in before the sunset of the 29th June 1868.

PUBNA,
The 15th April 1868.

W. V. G. TAYLER,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. V.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindary Dawk Fund, for the year 1867, in the District of the Dacca Division.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.						DISBURSEMENTS.					
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.		Otherwise received.	Total.	Repairs.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to and construction of Dawk-sheds.	Total.
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.							
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Backergunge ...	1,039	13,58,211 13 11½	0 9 0	6,418 1 8½	1,223 7 1½	9,711 9 11	8,346 11 10	34 10 3	77 12 0	.....	8,459 8 1
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...	...	.....	...	2,076 1 6							
				8,488 2 9½							
Cachar ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	1,258	4,61,344 7 11½	1 9 0	4,699 0 0	472 8 0	9,440 2 0	6,928 0 0	84 10 0	135 6 0	.....	6,268 7 0
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...	...	.....	...	2,471 13 0				1115 3 0			
								200 1 0			
				7,170 13 0							
Furreedpore ...	1,154	1,61,101 7 7	1 13 0	a 2,836 7 9	163 13 7	3,091 4 11	1,691 8 6	318 3 9	143 0 0	61 1 0	2,243 12 3
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...		.....	...	0 15 7							
				2,867 7 4							
Mymensing ...	1,468	6,78,308 6 0	11 1 0	b 7,327 15 1	c 1,642 1 0	11,631 14 2	d 6,751 4 6	1,167 4 11	238 0 0	3 2 0	8,189 11 4
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...	...	.....	...	2,661 14 1							
				9,989 13 2							

Sylhet ...	1,064	1,85,300 0 0	2 10 7	4,924 8 0	5,158 15 7	11,537 9 7	5,907 0 0	290 0 6	72 8 0	11 12 0	6,371 4 6
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...	...	...	...	1,454 4 0							
				6,378 12 0							
Total ...	5,182	26,18,396 5 7¾	...	26,200 0 1½	9,166 9 5½	44,031 8 7	28,694 8 3	2,040 4 5	719 10 0	73 15 0	31,530 5 8
Balance on the 31st December 1866 ...	...	...	...	8,664 15 2							
				34,864 15 3½							

* There is no Zemindary Dawk in this district, which is entirely a Khas Mehal, and all Dawk lines, &c., are maintained by the Postal Department.
† Boat hire during the rainy season.
(a.) This amount includes Rupees 295-9-0, being the arrear realizations on account of the year 1865-66.
(b.) This includes Rupees 168-11-8 on account of the realization of arrear balance for the year 1866.
(c.) Of this amount Rupees 352-1-7 were realized on account of Bogra and other districts, and were remitted to the Magistrates of those districts.
(d.) The entry in this column does not correspond with the details, and the Magistrate explains that the details include the fee of one pie per letter under the Government Orders No. 1881, dated 22nd April 1867. The Magistrate has been told to exclude such receipts from his future Return.

N. B.—The entries in column 2 represents that portion of the number of the District Rent Roll and Revenue which has been assessed.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVISION;
Dacca,
The 15th May 1868

F. B. SIMSON,
Officiating Commissioner.

STATEMENT showing the number of Dawk Mohurirs and Runners, Peons, and Superintendents employed in the Dacca Division during the year 1867.

District	Station	Number and Designation	Rate of Salary per mensem			Total per annum			Remarks
			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	
Backergunge	...	1 Sudder Mohurir ...	15	0	0	180	0	0	
	...	1 Writer ...	15	0	0	179	8	0	
	...	1 Second Mohurir ...	9	0	0	108	0	0	
	...	1 Poddar ...	7	0	0	83	12	1	
	...	4 Mohurirs in the interior	8	0	0	381	3	0	
	...	1 Ditto ...	6	0	0	56	0	0	
	...	16 Ditto ...	6	10	8	1,257	15	10	
	...	16 Runners with boats ...	9	8	0	1,780	6	7½	
	...	15 Ditto ...	12	8	0	2,224	12	0	
	...	2 Ditto ...	16	0	0	384	0	0	
	...	8 Ditto ...	12	0	0	1,131	7	2½	
	...	2 Ditto ...	6	12	0	1418	1	1	
	...	8 Ditto ...	5	8	0	106	0	0	
	...	3 Ditto ...	6	8	0	284	0	0	
		Total ...		.....		8,346	11	10	
Dacca	Sudder Station ...	1 Dawk Accountant ...	20	0	0		.....		
		2 Mohurirs ...	30	0	0	240	0	0	
		30 Runners ...	46	0	0	360	0	0	
	Roopgunge ...	1 Mohurir ...	7	0	0	558	0	0	
		6 Runners ...	24	0	0	84	0	0	
	Addah Mursiogdee	1 Mohurir ...	7	0	0	288	0	0	
		6 Runners ...	24	0	0	84	0	0	
	Roypoorah ...	1 Mohurir ...	6	0	0	288	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Addah Jumalpore ...	1 Mohurir ...	7	0	0	96	0	0	
		4 Runners ...	13	0	0	84	0	0	
	Kapasseah ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	192	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Toonghee ...	1 Mohurir ...	6	0	0	96	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Rooheetpore ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	96	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Naraingunge ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	96	0	0	
		1 Runner ...	4	0	0	60	0	0	
	Moonshoegunge Sub-Division ...	1 Mohurir ...	8	0	0	48	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	96	0	0	
		1 Boat with Manjee and Mullahs ...	19	0	0	96	0	0	
	Rajabaree ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	228	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
		1 Boat with Mullah and Manjees ...	19	0	0	96	0	0	
	Moolfatgunge ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	228	0	0	
		2 Runners and one boat	19	0	0	60	0	0	
	Sreenugger ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	228	0	0	
		4 Runners ...	13	0	0	60	0	0	
	Shabar ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	192	0	0	
		8 Boats with Manjees and Mullahs ...	64	0	0	60	0	0	
	Manickgunge Sub-Division ...	1 Mohurir ...	10	0	0	768	0	0	
		5 Runners ...	20	0	0	120	0	0	
	Tusnoah Manickgunge ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	240	0	0	
		1 Runner ...	4	0	0	60	0	0	
	Hurryrampore ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	48	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Jaffergunge ...	1 Mohurir ...	5	0	0	60	0	0	
		2 Runners ...	8	0	0	60	0	0	
	Lalibag ...	1 Mohurir ...	3	0	0	96	0	0	
	Furreedabad ...	1 Mohurir ...	3	0	0	36	0	0	
		Total carried over ...		.....		5,928	0	0	

District.		Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per mensem.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Brought forward	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
				5,528 0 0	
Dacca Cont'd	... ...	Stationery ...	.....	138 6 0	
	... ...	Contingencies ...	.....	34 10 0	
	... ...	Boat hire for rainy season	.....	115 0 0	
		Total ...	.....	6,266 7 0	
Ferreedpore	... ...	1 District Post-Master	25 0 0	300 0 0	
	... ...	8 Pound-keeper, Dawk Mohurir, at Rs. 5 each	40 0 0	480 0 0	
	... ...	1 Pound-keeper, Dawk Mohurir, 3 months, at Rs. 10, and 9 months, at Rs. 5 ...	.....	75 0 0	
	... ...	1 Pound-keeper Dawk Mohurir ...	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	10 0 0	3 8 0	
	... ...	16 Runners, at Rs. 4 each	64 0 0	768 0 0	
	... ...	2 Ditto ditto ...	8 0 0	24 0 0	
	... ...	2 Ditto ditto ...	8 0 0	16 0 0	
		Total ...	.....	1,691 8 0	
Mymensing.	... ...	1 Mohurir ...	12 0 0	144 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	... ...	1 Dawk Mohurir ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	6 0 0	72 0 0	
	... ...	12 Ditto ...	5 0 0	720 0 0	
	... ...	2 Ditto ...	3 0 0	72 0 0	
	... ...	1 Ditto ...	2 0 0	24 0 0	
	... ...	98 Runners ...	4 0 0	4,704 0 0	
	... ...	14 Delivery Peon ...	4 0 0	672 0 0	
		Total ...	.....	6,888 0 0	
Sylhet.	... ...	57 Dawk Runners ...	5 0 0	1,995 0 0	For 7 months.
	... ...	10 Additional ditto ...	5 0 0	50 0 0	For 1 month.
	... ...	2 Dawk Mohurir ...	8 0 0	112 0 0	For 7 months.
	... ...	19 Ditto at Police Station	5 0 0	1,140 0 0	For 12 months.
	... ...	1 Dawk Superintendent	20 0 0	240 0 0	Ditto.
	... ...	1 Peon ...	5 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto.
	... ...	40 Boats ...	12 0 0	2,400 0 0	For 5 months.
		Total ...	.....	5,997 0 0	

Comr.'s Office, Dacca Division;
Dacca,
The 15th May 1868.

F. B. Simson,
Offg. Commissioner.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dead, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

APPENDIX (No. VI.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1868.

Schedules of Estates UNDER CHARGE OF THE Administrator-General of Bengal PREPARED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1867 UNDER ACT VIII. OF 1855.

INDEX.

A.—SCHEDULE of all Administrations whereof the FINAL BALANCES have been PAID TO THE PERSONS ENTITLED to the same, specifying the amount of such BALANCES and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending on 31st DECEMBER 1867.

B.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of ESTATES, NOT being HINDOO OR MAHOMEDAN, remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES prepared up to the 31st DECEMBER 1867, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

C.—SCHEDULE of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other securities RECEIVED by the Administrator-General on account of HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN ESTATES remaining under his charge, together with the PAYMENTS made thereout and the BALANCES in hand.

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E.—SCHEDULE of UNCLAIMED BALANCES of Estates under 500 RUPEES deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's letter of the 8th October 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

SCHEDULE A. of all Administrations whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and t
Persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st July to 31st December 1867, under Section XXXIV. of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	Government Securities. In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. As. P.	Parties to whom paid.
A							
Aimers, Samuel ..	28 Sept. 1866 ..	5 Nov. 1867 ..	0	0	.. ..	882 15 6	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the next of kin of the deceas under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of th Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd November 1867.
Allsopp, William,—Share Account of Mrs. A. E. Allsopp, Widow of the deceased ..	22 Feb. 1864 ..	20 Ditto ..	0	0	.. ..	510 7 8	Paid Mrs. A. Allsopp, being the balance of this Account closed to 19th N vember 1867.
Apperley, Revd. Thomas ..	4 Sept. 1867 ..	21 Dec. 1867 ..	0	0	.. ..	2652 15 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Elizabeth Luke, Mr Louisa Mason, George Henry Mason in right of his Wife the late Mr Mary Mason and Miss Caroline Apperley, Daughters of the deceased, bei their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as p Account closed to 19th December 1867.
Apperly, Lieutenant Herbert, of 66th N. I. ..	24 Sept. 1839 ..	12 Ditto ..	0	0	.. ..	2840 15 2	Transferred to the Estate of Revd. Thomas Apperly, Father of the deceas being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 19th Decemb 1867.
Archer, James ..	4 July 1866 ..	2 Ditto ..	0	0	.. ..	353 7 6	Paid Mrs. S. Archer, Widow of the deceased, being the balance of her one third share and transferred to the Share Accounts of Francis James Archer Mrs. Emma Watkins, and Charles George Greenway, Son, Daughter, an Grandson of the deceased, being their three-fifths of two-thirds share o the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2n December 1867.
Astwachatoor, Mrs. Marium Astwachatoor Paulus	26 Aug. 1863	26 and 30 Sept. and 13 and 22 Nov. 1867	0	0	.. ..	1307 1 6	Paid to the eight Sons and Daughters of the deceased, being their respectiv one-eighth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 14th November 1866.

B.							
Baker, Thomas	10 Dec. 1866	28 & 30 Sept. 1867	0	3000	...	2002 14 6	Paid and delivered to Mrs. A. Baker, Widow of the deceased, being her one-third share and transferred to the Share Account of Miss L. Baker, Daughter of the deceased, being her two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 24th September 1867.
Barr, Serjeant David	21 Aug. 1866	6 Sept. 1867	0	0	...	493 4 0	Paid Robert Barnes, residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 5th September 1867.
Bedford, John.—Account of freehold Properties	3 Dec. 1865	Ditto	0	0	...	9090 11 11	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Thomas Bedford, Brother and Heir-at-Law of the deceased, being the balance of this Account closed to 5th September 1867.
Best, John Rycroft	22 Nov. 1865	30 and 31 July 1867	0	0	...	9 11 2	Transferred to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased, being their two-thirds share and remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. A. G. Best, Widow of the deceased, being her one-third share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 27th July 1867.
Bigwood, Serjeant Abraham	{Taken charge 10 Sept. 1866}	26 Nov. 1867	0	0	...	248 9 8	Transferred to the Share Account of Charlotte Bigwood, Sister of the deceased, being a moiety of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st November 1867.
Boyle, Andrew	5 April 1864	28 Oct. 1867	0	0	...	56 15 7	Transferred to the Share Account of Joseph Barnes Boyle, Son of the deceased, being his one-eighth of four-fifths share and to the share Account of the Children of the deceased, being their six-eighths of four-fifths share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th October 1867.
———, Share Account of Joseph Barnes Boyle, Son of the deceased	Ditto	5 Nov. 1867	0	0	...	8415 15 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to J. B. Boyle, being the balance of this Account closed to 4th November 1867.
Brown, Mrs. Ellen	{Taken charge 6 June 1857}	12 Dec. 1867	0	0	...	362 4 10	Remitted to Mrs. M. Wilkinson, one of the Daughters of the deceased, Pochawey, by Transfer Receipt, being her half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th November 1867.
Browne, Frederick William	12 Dec. 1864	{25 Oct. and 5 Nov. 1867}	0	1500	...	703 12 9	Transferred to the Estate of J. Cartner, in further part payment of the deceased's Judgment Bond to the said F. Cartner, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Accounts closed to 23rd October and 4th November 1867.
C.							
Campbell, Mrs. Elizabeth	15 May 1867	21 Nov. 1867	0	0	...	9959 14 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Major-General John Campbell, the Husband and Administrator of the deceased in Scotland, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th November 1867.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	* Cash. Rs.	As.	P.	PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
C.									
Carre, Claude Henry,—Share Account of the Children of the deceased.	12 Feb. 1862	30 Oct. 1867	0	0	..	319	14	2	Paid Mrs. V. A. Carre, through the Consulate General de France, being the half share of her late Daughter Emilie Carre's (the mother) of two-thirds share of the balance of this Account closed to 29th October 1867.
Charlton, Arthur	Taken charge 30 May 1866	30 Aug. 1867	0	0	..	474	11	8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Father of the deceased being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th August 1867.
Clayton, Sergeant Charles	24 Sept. 1850	27 July 1867	0	0	..	185	14	11	Remitted to H. Clayton, Officiating Assistant Apothecary, C. 19 R. A., the deceased, Meerut, by Transfer Receipt, being his one-third share of the balance of this Estate (with interest), as per Account closed to 12th July 1867.
Cockburn, Mrs. Matilda Sarah	25 Feb. 1862	6 Sept. 1867	0	0	..	29	13	5	Paid Edward Cockburn for himself and his Brother, George Cockburn, Sons of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, per Account closed to 4th September 1867.
Conlan, Thomas	22 Dec. 1851	9 July 1867	0	0	..	341	8	8	Remitted to William Conlan, Son of the deceased, Rookee, by Transfer Receipt, being his one-third share of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th April 1867.
Connolly, Lieutenant Christopher,—Share Account of G. A. Connolly and Mrs. A. C. Sweeny, Son and Daughter of the deceased	22 June 1858	4 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	31	6	11	Paid Mrs. A. C. Sweeny, Daughter of the deceased, being her one-third of two-thirds share of the balance of this Account closed to 22nd July 1858.
Costley, General William Robert Clayton	4 May 1867	30 Aug. 1867	0	0	..	32565	15	0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Ellen Costley, the Widow, sole Executrix, and Universal Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th August 1867.
Cruickshank, John	28 Mar. 1867	5 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	1517	8	5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Mother, Brother, and other next of kin of the deceased, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 2nd November 1867.

D.								
D'Auvergne, Brigadier-General Philip	7 Sept. 1835	16 Oct. 1867	0	0	...	...	3117 10 10	Transferred to Estate of Lieutenant Thomas Francis Smith in right of the deceased's Wife, formerly Mrs. D'Auvergne, Widow and residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 23rd September 1867.
Dalton, Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Harman	11 Nov. 1839	13 Nov. 1867	0	20600	131*		3211 14 3	Transferred from this Account to the Credit Account of the Trustees of Marriage Settlement of Mrs. Mary Charlotte Thinder, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 22nd October 1867.
F.								
Fortune, Captain Alexander	3 April 1843	31 July 1867	0	0	...	...	15821 0 6	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to the Court of Chancery, under the Act for the relief of Trustees and under the advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 25th June 1867.
Frankland, Lieutenant Thomas	4 Oct. 1867	6 Nov. 1867	0	0	...	...	270 3 10	Paid to Captain C. Frankland, through Messrs. Colvin, Cowie and Co., being the further balance of this Estate, as per Statement, and paid to him as Brother and residuary Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
Fraser, Thomas	22 Mar. 1867	5 Ditto	0	0	...	...	3601 13 7	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to next of kin of the deceased, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 4th November 1867.
——, James John	13 Feb. 1867	5 Ditto	0	0	...	...	7019 13 2	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to next of kin of the deceased, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 15th October 1867.
Fricke, Julius William	3 Dec. 1854	19 Aug. 1867	0	0	...	...	1070 4 8	Paid W. Fricke, A. Fricke, Godfrey Tochauer and Matilda Tochauer by their substituted Attorney H. S. Brown, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 12th August 1867, and paid to them as next of kin of the deceased, under separate Release dated 16th August 1867.
G.								
Garstin, Major William Thomas	11 June 1860	5 Nov. 1867	0	0	...	...	3930 5 2	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 10th October 1867.
Gavin, Thomas,—Separate Account	25 Mar. 1867	20 Dec. 1867	0	0	...	...	215 0 8	Paid to Dwarka Nath Mullick, being the balance of net proceeds of household property mortgaged to him by the deceased, as per Account closed to 7th December 1867.

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Date of Payment	Payments: Government Securities: In Sa. Rs.	Payments: Government Securities: In Co.'s Rs.	Payments: Bank of the East India Company and other Joint Stock Companies not being Government Securities	Payments: Cash: Rs.	Payments: Cash: As.	Payments: Cash: P.	Parties to whom paid
G.									
Gilmore, Henry Charles Cameron	..	20 Oct. 1867	0	0	..	..	27	6	0	Paid to C. C. Farley, Executor of the deceased, being the balance in full of his share of the estate up to date and paid to him as Executor of the deceased.
Graham, Lieutenant-Colonel John,—Account of Executor and Executrix	18 July	5 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	..	1497	10	8	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office, for payment to Charles Pearkes and Mrs. Graham, Executor and Executrix of the deceased's Will in England, being the further balance of the Estate, as per Account closed on 16th September 1867.
Grose, John	17 June 1831	22 July 1867	0	8900	..	..	878	13	4	Paid and delivered to C. Grose, Executor to the Estate of the late Thomas Grose, being one-third of the balance of the Estate and twenty-three years interest on Legacy Account of John Grose, Junior, and Ann Masters, being their respective shares of the balance of the Estate, as per Account closed 16th July 1867.
Grose, John,—Legacy Account of the late John Grose, Junior	Ditto	20 Dec. 1867	0	2500	..	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Paid on Legacy Account of the late John Grose, Junior, to the Estate of John Grose, Junior.
——, Legacy Account of the late Ann Masters	Ditto	28 Sept. 1867	0	9060	..	..	399	10	11	Transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Ann Masters, which is administered to Mrs. [illegible] being the balance of the Estate, as per Account closed on [illegible] September 1867.
H.									
Hamilton, Andrew	20 Feb. 1867	16 Aug. 1867	0	0	..	..	200	[illegible]	[illegible]	Paid to M. J. Gubbay, being the balance of this Estate, as per Statement dated 12th instant, and paid to him as Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
——, General Charles William	28 Oct. 1867	6 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	..	67069	11	6	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office, for payment to Secretary of State for India in Council, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 30th December 1867, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary of State for India in Council in accordance with the Regimental Debts' Act.

Hampton, Mrs. Ellen Turner	{Taken charge 15 Aug. 1865}	23 Oct. 1867	0	9290		1358 8 8	Transferred to the Share Accounts of T. S. Hampton and Miss E. M. Hampton, now Mrs. Meade, being their respective half shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 12th September 1867.
Hanson, Oliver	20 Feb. 1867	21 Nov. 1867	0	0		1065 9 0	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to Mrs. E. Hanson, being the balance of this Estate as per Account closed on 4th November 1867, or Rs.8864 payable to her on her right as Widow of the deceased, and remaining Coupons for the benefit of the Children of the deceased.
Harris, Henry	15 Feb. 1866	11 Dec. 1867	0	0		354 [illegible] 0	Paid to the Oriental Bank Corporation being the balance of this Estate for payment to Mrs. Harris, Widow, and Children of the deceased in Australia, as per Office letter dated [illegible] current.
Hart, Alexander	22 April 1870	4 Nov. 1867	0	0		572 [illegible] 0	Transferred to the Share Account of George Hart's Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being his one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 15th August 1867.
Hawkey, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Peter Paterson Truscott	7 Dec. 1866	5 Nov. 1867	0	0		7784 12 0	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to his Secretary, Colonel [illegible], both the executors of the Testamental Deed, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on 23rd September 1867.
Hay, John,—Legacy Account of Charlotte Hall and Children	9 June 1861	Ditto	0	0		4[illegible]0 0 0	Paid the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to two Daughters of Mrs. Hall in equal shares under trust for maintenance and independent [illegible] and their Father, Mr. Hall, being the balance of his Legacy as per Account closed on 21st September 1867.
Hollings, Captain and Brevet-Major George Edward	10 Sept. 1858	5 Dec. 1867	0	0		133 [illegible] 8	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to Lt. Hollings, being the balance of Dividend on a quarter share of the Legatee Fund, as per Account closed on 6th December 1867, and paid to him as Nephew of the deceased.
Hunter, Dr. Thomas Christopher,—Share Account of Frederick Ely Smalpage	5 April 1860	2 Dec.	0	0		6[illegible] [illegible] 0	Paid to the Bank of Bengal for remittance through the India Office for payment to A. M. A. Smalpage, being the further balance of this Estate, payable to her on account herself and maintenance of her Children.
I.							
Isaacs, Frederick H.	{Taken charge 10 June 1861}	4 Nov. 1867	0	0		[illegible] 1 8	Paid R. Scott Thomson and Co., being on account of their claim against this Estate.
J.							
Jennings, Revd. Midgley John,—Share Account of Miss E. Jennings	9 Feb. 1854	31 July 1867	0	0		8140 7 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Miss E. Jennings, being her one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 14th June 1867.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	In Co's Rs.	Bank or Stock Shares, as well as Grants of Share Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. As. P.	PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
J.							
Jones, Mrs. Elizabeth,—Legacy Account of Lazaroo Lawrence ..	7 July 1865 ..	3 Oct. 1867	0	10000	..	370 9 2	Paid and delivered to Lazaroo, Lawrence, being his two annas and six pie share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 1st October 1867, and paid to him as a Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
——————, of T. D'Cruz ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	0	10000	..	370 9 2	Paid and delivered to T. D'Cruz, being his two annas and six pie share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 1st October 1867, and paid to him as a Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
——————, of Mrs. Rebecca Jacob ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	0	10000	..	370 9 2	Paid and delivered to Mrs. Rebecca Jacob and Johanna Jacob, being her two annas and six pie share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 1st October 1867, and paid to her as Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
——————, of Mrs. Eliza Simond ..	Ditto ..	Ditto	0	8000	..	269 12 5	Paid and delivered to Eliza Simond and G. Simond, being her one anna and six pie share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 10th September 1867, and paid to her as a Legatee under the Will of the deceased.
——————, of Mrs. Susanna Hunt ..	Ditto ..	16 Oct. 1867	0	6000	..	220 9 8	Paid and delivered to Joseph Hunt and Susanna Hunt, being her one anna and six pie share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 1st October 1867, and paid to her as a Legatee under the Will of the deceased, as per separate Release dated this day.
K.							
Kelly, Dr. John,—Share Account of Mrs. E. Kelly ..	29 June 1840 ..	24 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	52 9 1	Transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Louisa Bilderbeck the further balance of this Account, as per Statement dated 24th December 1867.
——————, Trust,—Account of Mrs. E. Kelly and Children ..	Ditto ..	9 July 1867 ..	0	0	..	109 11 11	Transferred to the Share Accounts of Mr. J. P. Kelly and Miss I. Kelly, being their respective half shares of the further balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 17th June 1867.

Kidd, David	Taken charge 20 Aug. 1867	20 Aug. 1867	0	0		126 10 6	Remitted to the India Office for payment to David Kidd the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 8th August 1867.
King, Thomas	Taken charge 17 June 1860	Ditto	0	0		192 14 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Susan King, Widow of the deceased, for benefit of James King, the only child of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 8th August 1867.
Kyle, Mrs. Jane	10 May 1860	6 Dec. 1867	0	0		2507 6 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment, under advice of Messrs. Lewis and Waterhouse, to William Hazlett, David Hazlett, Mary Anne Hazlett, Eliza Jane Denison, Daughter of Thomas Ellon Denison, Edward Louisa Moore, and Captain James Davies, their respective one-sixth shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1867.
Kyte, Henry,—Government Bounty to H. Kyte and L. Kyte	31 Aug. 1854	31 Oct. 1867	0	0		2355 10 2	Remitted by Transfer Receipt to Mrs. Louisa Jane Wallis through the Single Bank, Simla, being her half share of the balance of this Account as per Account closed to 2nd September 1867, as per separate Release dated this day.
L.							
Laing, Wm.,—Legacy Account of the Children	6 July 1859	12 Dec. 1867	0	30000		2359 3 0	Transferred to the Share Accounts of Miss Isabella Laing, Mr. Alexander Lloyd Laing, and Mr. W. D. Laing, Children of the deceased, their respective one-third shares of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 24th September 1867.
Lermit, Captain Alfred	16 Mar. 1856	11 Sept. 1867	0	1200		507 8 9	Paid and delivered to the Comptroller-General of Accounts through the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate unclaimed for fifteen years.
Lockington, Mrs. Christiana	9 Feb. 1852	Ditto	0	5100		178 11 4	Paid and delivered to the Comptroller-General of Accounts through the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate unclaimed for fifteen years.
Luffman, James,—Share Account of John Luffman	8 July 1868	15 Nov. 1867	0	2500		344 3 4	Transmitted and remitted by Transfer Receipt to John Luffman (Lucknow), being the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 22nd October last, as per separate Release dated the 31st day of October 1867.
Lynch, Mrs. Rose	4 Mar. 1849	11 Sept. 1867	0	5100		216 11 8	Paid and delivered to the Comptroller-General of Accounts through the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate unclaimed for fifteen years.
M.							
McKeown, John,—Share Account of the Children	15 May 1858	6 Ditto	0	2400		342 11 6	Transferred to the Share Accounts of Mary Kate Everingham McKeown, Francis John Everingham McKeown, and William Henry Everingham McKeown, Children of the deceased, their respective one-third shares of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 20th August 1867.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities In Sa. Rs.	Government Securities In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds & other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. As. P.	PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
M.							
McLeod, Daniel, of Cachar ...	6 Dec. 1866 ..	6 Sept. 1867	0	0	..	2209 1 1	Remitted to the India Office for payment, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, to the Father and the Brothers and Sisters of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th May 1867.
Macdonald, Captain Donald ...	..	6 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	212 8 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Lieutenant Colonel J. Macdonald, Uncle and Guardian of the Children of the deceased, the further balance of this Estate, as per Statement dated 12th August 1867.
Makeague, Mrs. Catherine ...	6 Sept. 1865 ..	6 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	4653 8 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, to Joseph Makeague, one of the Children of the late John Makeague, Son of the deceased, one moiety of half share; John Makeague, one of the Children of the late John Makeague, Son of the deceased, one moiety of half share; and Samuel Makeague, Son of the deceased, half share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1867.
Martin, Lieutenant Norman Alexander	..	4 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	80 8 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Sir R. Martin, Father and the next of kin of the deceased, the further balance of this Estate, as per Statement dated 12th August 1867.
Masson, Dr. John Macdougal.—Share Account of Miss Isabella Sophia Catherine Masson ...	6 Feb. 1849 ..	22 Oct. 1867	0	5000	..	263 11 7	Transmitted and remitted to Miss Isabella Sophia Catherine Masson (Massoeur), being her one moiety of the remaining two-thirds share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 17th September 1867.
Mawson, John,—Share Account of John Rea Mawson ...	20 Dec. 1861 ..	20 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	1692 9 6	Paid to John Rea Mawson, being the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 21st October 1867, and paid to him as one of the Children of the deceased, as per separate Release dated this day.

Millett, Lieutenant Cecil George	12 Sept. 1866	21 Ditto	0	0		972 4 9	Remitted to the India Office, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th November 1867, to be held at the disposal of the Secretary of State for India in Council in accordance with the Regimental Act.
Milne, John Chalmers	Taken charge (30 Sept. 1864)	21 Ditto	0	0		436 5 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the next of kin of the deceased under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th November 1867.
N.							
Nickless, Henry	20 Feb. 1867	5 Nov. 1867	0	0		2068 12 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Nickless, Father and next of kin of the deceased, under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th October 1867.
Nimmo, Andrew Noble	4 Dec. 1866	Ditto	0	0		1801 5 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the next of kin of the deceased under advice of Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 25th October 1867.
O.							
Oswald, Lieutenant Alexander James Townsend Ernest	25 June 1849	15 Aug. 1867	0	4000		161 4 8	Transferred to the Estate of Alexander Oswald, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate as per Account closed to 15th August 1867.
P.							
Paterson David (Mariner)	20 Dec. 1864	21 Nov. 1867	0	0		615 5 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment the 1st Dividend to the Creditors against the deceased being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st November 1867.
———, Lieutenant James	21 May 1864	5 Nov. 1867	0	0		47 7 0	Paid to Mr. C. A. Smith being in full of his costs for attesting a Power of Attorney and granting notorial certificate thereof including Stamp, which being a refund of the amount retained by Mr. M. Hornidge for the payment of his costs.
Paton, Dr. Andrew	22 June 1860	6 Dec. 1867	0	0		514 12 7	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. Thomas Stiven Paton, Brother, and Mrs. M. Maclaren and Miss Agnes Paton, Sisters of the deceased, being their respective one-third shares of the Balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1867.
Pattisson, Benjamine,—Share Account of Harriett Caroline Pattisson, Daughter of the deceased.	15 Nov. 1861	26 Aug. 1867	0	0		223 12 8	Paid to Mrs. Harriett Harris, Daughter of the deceased, and her Husband, Mr. Samuel Harris, being the balance of her half share of the Estate of her late Father, Benjamine Pattisson, as per Account closed to 20th August 1867, which she admitted correct.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.	Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. As. P.	PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
P.							
Pattisson, Benjamine.—Share Account of Lydia Martha Ann Pattisson, Daughter of the deceased	15 Nov. 1861	9 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	58 5 9	Paid to Mrs. Lydia Hinthaugh, Daughter of the deceased, and her Husband Mr. W. Hinthaugh, being the balance of her half share of the Estate of her late Father, Benjamine Pattisson, as per Account closed to 9th December 1867, which she admitted correct.
Pemberton, James Jeremiah,—Share Account of the Children of the deceased	9 Sept. 1865	15 July 1867	0	7500	..	902 9 3	Transferred to the respective Legacy Accounts of the Daughters of the deceased being their respective one-third share of the balance of this Account closed to 2nd July 1867.
Philipsthal, Albert De	27 June 1867	11 Sept. 1867	0	0	..	2212 8 1	Paid to the Oriental Bank Corporation, being the balance of the Estate as per Account closed to 30th April 1867, for payment to Mr. F. H. De Philipsthal and Miss Florence Pauline De Philipsthal, of Sydney, Brother and Sister of the deceased, in two equal shares.
Poulson, Jonathan	20 Mar. 1837	4 Dec. 1867	0	3000	..	81 6 8	Transferred to the Estate of John Poulson, Brother and next of Kin of the deceased, being the moiety share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th November 1867.
Prout, Major Walter Robert	24 Nov. 1858	21 Ditto	0	0	..	104 9 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. J. W. Prout, Administrator of the deceased in England, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th December 1867.
R.							
Rawlins, Captain Walter	4 Jan. 1867	15 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	29 14 7	Remitted to the Mess Secretary, 17th Regiment, Quilon, Madras, being the balance of this Estate payable to him on account of the preferential claim of the Mess Secretary, 17th Regiment.
Rayson, Paul,—Share Account of John Elliott and Thomas Ellis Rayson, Children of the deceased	24 Nov. 1863	5 Aug. 1867	0	0	..	2663 13 8	Transferred to the respective Share Accounts as Children of the deceased, being their respective balance of one-sixth share, as per Account closed to 3rd August 1867.

Reynolds, Captain William Lawry	8 June 1866	21 Dec. [illegible]	0	0	..	..	972 4 1	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Reynolds, Father of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th December 1867.
Riach, Alexander Whitson	15 Feb. 1863	23 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	..	19221 4 8	Remitted by Transfer Receipt to Mr. C. R. Smith, Ghopal, being in part payment of his claim of Rupees 2,058-3-11 against the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th June 1867.
Richardes, Captain William John Stephens	{Taken charge 26 Mar. 1866}	21 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	..	38 1 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts' Act, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 21st December 1867.
Richardson, Richard	8 Aug. 1857	20 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	..	216 9 1	Paid to Miss Jane Esther Richardson, as one of the Sisters of the deceased, by her Attorney, the Oriental Bank Corporation, being the balance of her one fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 1st May 1860.
Ripley, Lieutenant Francis Tyndale	16 Mar. 1866	{5 Nov. and 6 Dec. 1867}	0	0	..	..	2899 9 9	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts' Act, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Accounts closed to 26th October and 29th November 1867.
Rothwell, James	1 Nov. 1859	31 July 1867	0	0	..	..	55 12 2	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Rothwell and her Children, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th July 1867.
Ryan, Assistant Surgeon Joseph Bernard	14 Dec. 1866	5 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	..	933 3 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Regimental Debts' Act, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th September 1867.
S.								
Sanford, Major Charles Ayshford, 3rd L. C.	16 Sept. 1861	21 Dec. 1867	0	0	..	..	411 11 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mrs. Henrietta Mary Knight, Sister and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 15th December 1867.
Scott, Apothecary James George,—Realty Account of the four Children of the deceased...	18 Mar. 1861	17 Oct. 1867	0	0	..	..	12628 6 1	Transferred to the respective Share Accounts of the Children of the deceased, being their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 29th September 1867.
Seddon, Felix John Vaughan	28 Jan. 1860	29 Nov. 1867	0	0	..	..	5934 15 5	Transferred to the respective Share Accounts of the Children of Mrs. Mary Scott, Mrs. Eliza Morgan, and Mrs. Harriet Whelton, Sisters of the deceased, being their respective one-third share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 29th November 1867.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	Payments. Government Securities. In Co.'s Rs.	Payments. Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Payments. Cash. Rs. As. P.	PARTIES TO WHOM PAID.
S.							
Sexton, Serjeant Patrick ...	10 Dec. 1866 ...	26 Sept. and 29 Nov. 1867	0	8400	... ..	1761 7 5	Transferred to the Share Account of the Widow of the deceased, being her one-third share and to the Share Account of the Children of the deceased their two-thirds share of the balance of this Estate, as per Accounts closed to 26th September and 29th November 1867.
Shepherd, Captain James Stivens ...	20 July 1859 ...	21 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	... ..	81 0 0	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Executors of the late Captain J. S. Shepherd, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th December 1867.
Shircore, Mrs. Elizabeth Arntoon Manook.—Share Account of the three Children of the deceased	14 Feb. 1856 ...	17 Oct. 1867 ...	0	8100	.. ..	2216 9 7	Transferred to the respective Share Accounts of the Children of the deceased, being their respective one-third share of the balance of this Account closed to 27th September 1867.
Slatter, Joseph ...	8 June 1808 ...	20 Aug. 1867 ...	0	0	.. ..	27 5 8	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse being the amount of their costs due to them.
Smalley, Frank Joseph Ralph ..	13 Dec. 1865 ..	5 Nov 1867 ..	0	0	... ...	296 5 5	Remitted to the India Office for payment to Mr. J. Smalley, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being a moiety share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 26th September 1867, and the other moiety transferred to the Estate, of Mrs. Alice Smalley, Widow of the deceased.
Smith, Captain James William ...	2 May 1863 ..	21 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	...	83 15 6	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Mother and two Sisters of the deceased in equal shares, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Account closed to 13th December 1867.
Stiven, Dr. William Sutherland ...	25 March 1867 ..	6 Sept. 1867 ..	0	0	.. ..	47952 12 10	Remitted to the India Office for payment to the Trustees of the Will of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 6th September 1867.

T.							
Thaliatin, Messrop David ...	25 Jan. 1863 ...	4 Dec. 1867 ..	0	5000	... ...	244 0 3	Paid and delivered to Babie Jacob and Sophia Babie Jacob by their Constituted Attorneys George Aviet and Johannes Avdall as Niece and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 18th November 1867, and separate Release.
Thoman, Mariam Chatoor,—Share Account of Carrapiet Abraham ..	19 Mar. 1856 ...	3 Sept. 1867 ...	0	2000	... ...	85 7 3	Transferred to the Estate of Carrapiet Abraham, being the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 30th August 1867.
Thomas, Lieutenant Walter Harrington ...	19 Nov. 1859 ...	21 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	... ...	69 15 7	Remitted to the India Office, London, being five-sixths shares of the balance of further Assets of this Estate, one-sixth for payment to Mrs. M. A. Thomas as Mother of the deceased, and three-sixths being the shares of Lieutenant Edgar Hastings Thomas, Isabella Frances Thomas, now Mrs. Money, and Miss Mary Ann Thomas, Brother and Sisters of the deceased, payable to the said Mrs. M. A. Thomas, and the remaining one-sixth payable to Miss Emily Harrington Thomas as a Sister of the deceased, as per Account closed to 20th December 1867.
———, Lieut.-Colonel John Nelson,—Realty Account ..	6 June 1865 ..	15 Aug. 1867 ...	0	3000	... ...	232 13 2	Transferred to the account of Robert Edward Nelson Thomas, eldest Son and Heir-at-Law, being the balance of this Account, as per Account closed to 15th August 1867.
Thomson, Joseph Broderick ...	Ditto ..	6 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	... ...	1012 13 4	Remitted to the India Office for payment to George William Hewell Poole, only Child of a pre-deceased Sister Jane Cherry Poole, Robert Ramsay, Husband of the deceased's Sister Maria Ann Ramsay, Walter Betts, one of the Children of a pre-deceased Sister Anna Margaret Betts, and transferred, to the Share Account of Robert Betts, one of the Children of a pre-deceased Sister Anna Margaret Betts, being their respective shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 30th November 1867.
Thriepland, Thomas,—Share Account of Master Patrick Thriepland ...	23 Feb. 1858 ...	29 Oct. 1867 ...	0	2000	... ...	31 8 11	Paid and delivered to P. E. Thriepland as one of the Sons and next of kin of the deceased, being one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th September 1867, and separate Release.
Tripp, Benjamin Capel,—Share Account of the Widow and Children of the late Henry Dyer Tripp, Brother of the deceased ..	Taken charge 18 June 1860	22 Nov. 1867 ...	0	0	... ...	184 4 2	Paid to Mrs. Kate Tripp, Widow of the late Mr. H. D. Tripp, Brother of the deceased, through James Phillips, Esq., Executor to the Estate of H. D. Tripp, deceased, being one-ninth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 31st October 1867.
U.							
Urquhart, J. K. (Lieutenant, Royal Engineers)	Taken charge 3 June 1867	28 Oct. 1867 ..	0	0	... ...	56 12 6	Paid to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 16th October 1867.

A.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	Payments. Government Securities. In Sa. Rs.	Payments. Government Securities. In Co.'s Rs.	Payments. Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Payments. Cash. Rs. As. P.	Parties to whom paid.
V.							
Vassilion, Constantino ...	29 Aug. 1866 ...	15 and 27 Nov. 1866	0	6000	... ...	670 13 1	Paid and delivered to Alexander Vassilion, and transferred to the Share Accounts of Miss Virginia Aurora Vassilion, Miss Amelia Jane Vassilion, and Charles Edward Vassilion, Children of the deceased, being their respective one-fourth of two-thirds shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 12th September 1867.
W.							
Wallace, William ...	11 July 1833 ...	26 July 1867 ...	0	1600	... ...	12 12 8	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, payable to Government as unclaimed for fifteen years, as per Account closed to 6th June 1867.
Warde, Lieutenant Henry John Gregory, of 56th Native Infantry ...	{ Taken charge 2 Oct. 1858 }	21 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	... ...	104 9 0	Remitted to the India Office, London, for payment to Vice-Admiral Charles Warde, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement closed to 20th December 1867.
Waterfield, Major John ...	21 Nov. 1859 ...	Ditto ...	0	0	... ...	109 12 11	Remitted to the India Office, London, for payment to Mrs. Helen Waterfield, Widow and Sole Legatee under the Will of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement closed to 20th December 1867.
Wilcox, Richard ...	8 July 1851 ...	26 July 1867 ...	0	800	... ...	374 0 7	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, payable to Government as unclaimed for fifteen years, as per Account closed to 4th June 1867.
Williams, Mrs. Mary ...	13 Oct. 1840 ...	Ditto ...	0	1600	... ...	392 8 8	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, payable to Government as unclaimed for fifteen years, as per Account closed to 4th June 1867.

Williamson, Captain William ...	9 Mar. 1858 ...	24 Dec. 1867 ...	0	0	...	...	81 3 10	Transferred to the Share Account of Miss Alice Williamson, only Child of the deceased, being the balance of further Assets of this Estate, as per Statement closed to 23rd December 1867.
Willoughby, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard ...	27 Oct. 1825 ...	26 July 1867 ...	0	2500	...	...	175 4 0	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, payable to Government as unclaimed for fifteen years, as per Account closed to 19th June 1867.
Wilson, Herbert ...	28 Sept. 1866 ...	6 Sept. 1867 ...	0	0	* 75 †160		7595 2 5	Remitted and forwarded to the India Office, London, for payment and delivery to Thomas Wilson, Father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 6th September 1867.
Banaik Rao, Maharaj ...	19 May 1855 ...	11 Nov. 1867 ...	0	524200	...	...	8202 6 11	Paid and delivered to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank of Bengal, being the balance of this Estate, payable to Government as an escheat.
Radamadhub Bannerjee, Spence's Debt Account	13 July 1860 ...	12 July 1867 ...	0	0	...	...	17938 11 4	Transferred to the Estate of Sundhoo Chunder Bannerjee and to the Share Account of Ramgopaul Bannerjee in residuary Estate as Children of the deceased, being their respective one-fourth share of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 10th July 1867, and under order of Court dated the 4th April 1864.
——————, Share Account of Ramgopaul Bannerjee in residuary Estate ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	0	1800	..	...	9250 9 8	Paid and delivered to C. S. Hogg, Esq., Receiver of the High Court, being the one-fourth share of the balance of the residuary Estate of the late Radhamadhub Bannerjee, as per Account closed to 10th July 1867, payable to Ramgopaul Bannerjee and paid to him as Receiver in cause Joy Dabee *versus* Sibnauth Chatterjee.

* Sylhet Tea Company's Shares (Limited.)
† Balasun Tea Company's Shares (Limited.)

CALCUTTA,
The 31st December 1867.

E. E.

C. J. WILKINSON,
Officiating Administrator-General.

SCHEDULE B, of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-General on account of Estates, not being HINDOO or MAHOMEDAN remaining under his charge, together with the Payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to the 31st December 1867, under Section XXXIV of Act VIII. of 1855.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1867.						Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.						
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit.			Cash. To Debit.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit.			Cash. To Debit.		
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
A																											
Abraham, Carapic	6 Dec. 60	0	0		0	0	0	123	14	8	0	2000		85 7 3	0	2000		0 0 0	0	0		29 5 1	0	2000		0 0 0	67 12	8
Adam, George Thomas Price	25 Mar. 57	0	0		2	0	6	0	0	0	0	0		227 4 0	0	0		229 0 6	0	0		228 15 2	0	0		0 0 0	3 5	0
———, Henry	23 May 45	0	8800		0	0	0	181	9	6	0	0		176 0 0	0	8800		0 0 0	0	0		10 12 9	0	8800		0 0 0	16 4	3
Agabeg, Aviet	19 June 39	0	2000		275	4	1	0	0	0	0	0		40 0 0	0	2000		315 14 1	0	0		3 0 0	0	2000		312 14 1	0 0	0
———, Lazar (Sugar Merchant)	24 June 39	0	3600		502		1	0	0	0	0	500		84 8 0	0	4100		586 9 1	0	0		468 6 5	0	4100		118 2 8	0 0	0
Agnew, Major William	Taken charge in 1843	0	1200		35		2	0	0	0	0	0		24 0 0	0	1200		59 7 2	0	0		92 9 0	0	1200		0 0 2	0 1	1
Ahern, Sub-Condr. John,—Share Account of the Brothers of the deceased	11 May 58	0	0		387	14	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		387 14 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		387 14 0	0 0	0
Abnity, Mrs. Mary	12 June 61	0	1600		398	8	1	0	0	0	0	0		42 4 0	0	1600		440 9 1	0	0		1 11 7	0	1600		438 13 6	0 0	0
Aimers, Samuel	28 Sept. 06	0	800		17	12	1	0	0	0	0	0		886 10 8	0	800		904 7 5	0	800		904 7 5	0	0		0 0 0	0 0	0
Alexander, Lieutenant George	8 Feb. 68	0	2600		418	8	8	0	0	0	0	0		2398 15 4	0	2600		2817 8 1	0	2600		2817 8 1	0	0		0 0 0	0 0	0
———, Captain James	9 Aug. 67	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1700		2044 11 8	0	1700		2044 11 8	0	0		2022 8 4	0	1700		22 3 4	22 2	0
———, John	12 Oct. 41	0	0		21	14	3	0	0	0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		21 14 3	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		21 14 3	0 0	0
———, Lieutenant Robert Walter	30 July 58	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		13 12 9	0	0		13 12 9	0	0		0 3 4	0	0		12 9 5	0 0	0
Allen, Mrs. Ann,—Legacy Account of the 3 Nephews and 1 Niece of the deceased	22 July 64	0	3000		51	1	5	0	0	0	0	0		60 0 0	0	3000		111 1 6	0	0		5 4 10	0	3000		105 12 8	0 0	0
Allsopp, William,—Share Account of the Children of the deceased	22 Feb. 64	0	28500		0	0	0	122	4	6	0	0		710 3 8	0	28500		577 15 2	0	0		524 9 6	0	28500		53 5 8	0 0	0
———, Share Account of Mrs. A. E. Allsopp, Widow of the deceased	Ditto	0	700		0	0	0	2	13	8	0	0		813 13 2	0	700		815 16 10	0	700		815 15 10	0	0		0 0 0	0 0	0
———, Share Account of Henry Thomas Allsopp, Son of the deceased	Ditto	0	3700		0	0	0	164	2	0	0	0		92 8 0	0	3700		0 0 0	0	0		152 13 7	0	3700		0 0 0	251 1	7
Amirtal, Earnest Dawes, R.	Taken charge in 1859	0	0		342	8	1	0	0	0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		342 8 0	0	0		0 0 0	0	0		342 8 1	0 0	3

Anderson, Lieutenant A. J.	...	0	0	...	4 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 3	0	0	...	113 3 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	113 3 3	0	0	0
———, Lieutenant Edward Albert	13 Dec. 55	0	900		236 7 3	0 0 0	0	0		858 15 4	0	900	...	1096 6 7	0	900	...	1096 6 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	0
Arslan, Captain the Baron Ferdinand Von	30 April 63	0	500	5*	76 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	5*	86 4 11	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	500	5*	85 2 6	0	0	0
Andrew, David	2 Dec. 62	0	0		0 0 0	136 5 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	136 5 6		
———, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	1600	...	0 0 0	23 12 9	0	0	...	82 0 0	0	1600	...	8 3 3	0	0	...	123 11 4	0	1600	...	0 0 0	118 8 1		
Andrews, Thomas	8 Feb. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	38 12 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	38 12 7		
———, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	700	...	32 2 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	46 2 6	0	0	...	1 6 9	0	700	...	44 11 3	0	0	0
Apperley, Reverend Thomas	4 Sept. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	2840 15 2	0	0	...	2840 15 2	0	0	...	2840 15 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Appelly, Lieutenant Herbert, of 6th Native Infantry	24 Sept. 30	0	2400	...	394 9 14	0 0 0	0	0	...	2485 7 4	0	2400	...	2880 1 3	0	2400	...	2880 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Arathoon, Miss Mary	11 Dec. 66	0	2600	...	530 12 5	0 0 0	0	1000	...	1930 7 8	0	3600	...	2461 5 1	0	500	...	2445 13 11	0	3100	...	15 7 2	0 0 0		
Archer, Cranton William	7 May 67	0	19200	...	0 0 0	4 13 0	0	600	...	5574 15 4	0	19800	...	5570 2 4	0	4100	...	5433 11 8	0	15700	...	136 0 8	0 0 0		
———, Account of Anderson, Wallace and Co.	Ditto	0	90000	...	7150 1 0	0 0 0	0	54800	...	57911 14 9	0	63800	...	65061 15 9	0	1500	...	64190 12 2	0	62300	...	871 3 7	0 0 0		
———, James	4 July 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	571 8 2	0	0	...	571 8 2	0	0	...	424 12 10	0	0	...	146 11 4	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of Mrs. Emma Watkins, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	1600	...	58 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 5 9	0	1600	...	220 3 0	0	0	...	51 15 9	0	1600	...	168 8 3	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of Francis James Archer, Son of the deceased	Ditto	0	1600	...	8 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 5 9	0	1600	...	170 2 0	0	0	...	50 15 9	0	1600	...	119 2 3	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of Charles George Greetway, Grandson of the deceased	Ditto	0	1600	...	58 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	161 5 9	0	1600	...	220 3 0	0	0	...	3 10 3	0	1600	...	216 8 9	0 0 0		
Arden, Major Samuel	7 Oct. 23	0	2700	...	402 14 8	0 0 0	0	500	...	66 8 0	0	3200	...	513 6 8	0	0	...	457 4 6	0	3200	...	56 2 2	0 0 0		
Arnott, David	Taken charge 29 Oct. 58	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	322 1 7	0 0 0		
Arratiel, Johannes Gregory	29 Jan. 58	0	1300		290 14 6	0 0 0	0	0		229 0 0	0	1300	...	519 14 6	0	0	...	186 5 0	0	1300	...	333 9 6	0 0 0		
———, Account of Domingo Swarne for Life Interest	Ditto	0	900	...	0 3 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 12 0	0	900	...	24 15 10	0	0	...	25 4 9	0	900	...	0 0 0	0 4 2		
Arratin, Mrs. Begoom Cachick	6 April 35	0	0		0 0 0	5021 4 1	0	0	...	4173 0 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	600 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	4573 4 1		
———, Share Account of House No. 10, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	1389 14 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	509 10 0	0	0	...	1899 8 10	0	0	...	1398 3 8	0	0	...	501 5 2	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of House No. 11, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	945 0 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 10 0	0	0	...	1124 10 9	0	0	...	488 4 9	0	0	...	636 6 0	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of House No. 12, Armenian Street	Ditto	0	0	...	1140 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	239 10 0	0	0	...	1380 7 6	0	0	...	1044 1 2	0	0	...	336 6 4	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of House No. 42, Garden Reach	Ditto	0	0	...	3879 7 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	799 11 0	0	0	...	4679 2 8	0	0	...	1867 18 9	0	0	...	2811 6 11	0 0 0		
———, Share Account of House No. 1, Lucas Lane		0	0	...	632 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	179 10 0	0	0	...	812 8 9	0	0	...	407 0 11	0	0	...	305 7 10	0 0 0		

* Bonuses from Work Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.						Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
A.																									
Arthur, Lieutenant Leonard Augustus, of 7th Light Cavalry	31 Oct. 59	0	0	...	83 8 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 8 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0		82 4 0	0 0 0	
Aslett, Frederick,—Share Account of J. B. Aslett, Son of the deceased	13 Dec. 65	0	1000	...	0 0	1 15 9		0	0		60 0 0	0	1000	...	58 0 3	0	0	...	3 12 9	0	1000	...	54 3 6	0 0 0	
Aspinall, Henry Augustus, and Mrs. Mary Anne Aspinall	2 Aug. 62	0	3500	...	174 12 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	87 8 0	0	3500	...	262 4 8	0	0	...	2 5 0	0	3500	...	259 13 8	0 0 0	
Astwachatoor, Mrs. Mariam, Astwachatoor Paulus	26 Aug. 62	0	0	...	1307 1 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1307 1 6	0	0	...	1307 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	
Athanass, Mrs. Elizabeth	15 Dec. 48	0	37200	...	898 7 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	4976 10 10	0	37200	...	4976 10 4	0	0	...	4 1	0	37200	...	4971 9 6	0 0 0	
———, John	24 Sept. 35	0	0	...	143 15 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	143 15 0	0 0 0	
———, Account one-fifth of the residue	Ditto	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	
———, Share Account of Mrs. Sophia Crane	Ditto	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0 0 0	
———, Manuel	31 Jan. 49	0	36300	...	879 15 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	151 6 5	0	36300	...	1031 5 8	0	30700	...	5700 10 4	0	5600	...	0 0 0	2723 4 8	
———, Legacy Account of the Mother of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	7400	...	180 1 1	0	7400	...	180 1 1	0	0	...	2 2 0	0	7400	...	177 15 1	0 0 0	
———, Manuel Joshua	17 Nov. 43	0	0	...	1019 12 8	0 0 0		0	23300	...	1557 12 10	0	23300	...	2577 9 6	0	0	...	1083 2 0	0	23300	...	1494 7 6	0 0 0	
———, Account of House No. 27, Dhurrumtollah Street	Ditto	0	0	...	125 1 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	479 10 0	0	0	...	605 11 11	0	0	...	173 0 6	0	0	...	432 11 5	0 0 0	
———, Manuel Theomartyr	5 Aug. 67	0	29300	...	0 0 0	26221 13 9		0	0	...	148 0 0	0	29300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	764 7 6	0	29300	...	0 0 0	25557 5 3	
———, Share Account of Mrs. E. E. Athanass	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	2600 7 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	3600 7 0	
Atkinson, Lieutenant Charles	18 Oct. 41	0	500	...	214 3 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	500	...	214 3 3	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	500	...	213 3 3	0 0 0	
Aubrey, Richard,—Legacy Account of E. P. Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased	21 July 57	0	3100	...	0 0 0	0 8 3		0	0	...	62 0 0	0	3100	...	61 7 9	0	0	...	62 8 1	0	3100	...	0 0 0	1 0 4	
———, Legacy Account of G. P. Aubrey, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	4600	...	144 1 14	0 0 0		0	0	...	92 0 0	0	4600	...	236 1 14	0	0	...	3 12 3	0	4600	...	232 5 7	0 0 0	

Austin, J.	Taken charge 2 Aug. 66	0	0	...	52	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	45	2	8	0	0	...	97	3	6	0	0	...	0	10	10	0	0	...	96	8	7	0	0
Avice, Sub-Conductor Robert,—Share Account of A. A. Avice, Infant Daughter of the deceased	15 Nov. 61	0	2200	..	422	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	55	0	0	0	2200	...	477	11	1	0	0	...	2	1	3	0	2200	..	475	0	8	0	0
Aviet, Johanna Roxana Minas	Taken charge 26 Feb. 63	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	25	1	9	0	0
——, Minas.—Legacy to his Daughter Mary	22 June 43	0	6500	...	149	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	130	0	0	0	6500	...	279	12	4	0	0	...	7	8	0	0	6500	..	272	4	4	0	0
Aylward, Thomas	Taken charge 30 June 65	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	196	8	9	0	0
B																																			
Babajohn, Massey, *alias* Maetyrus.—Account of the Rents of House No. 114-5 and Godowns No. 114-6 at 123, Old China Bazar Street	1 Nov. 14	0	0	...	929	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	1589	4	0	0	0	...	2519	3	10	0	0	...	1531	3	10	0	0	...	938	0	0	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Institutions at New Naukchewan	Ditto	0	11800	.	175	9	1	0	0	0	0	900	...	1529	2	3	0	12700	...	1704	11	4	0	7700	..	1336	1	7	0	5000	...	368	0	9	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the poor Armenians	Ditto	0	0	...	1437	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	631	9	4	0	0	...	2069	6	5	0	0	...	2069	6	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners of the Court of Requests	Ditto	0	9600	...	0	0	0	207	10	0	0	2200	...	4445	15	5	0	11800	...	4238	5	5	0	2200	...	3832	6	9	0	9600	...	405	14	5	0	0
——, Account of Legacy to the Prisoners of the Court of Requests and the poor Armenians	Ditto	0	90400	...	1631	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	..	2626	10	6	0	90400	...	4258	3	11	0	0	...	2628	2	6	0	90400	...	1630	1	5	0	0
Baddeley, Lieutenant Clinton.—Share Account of W. L. C. & H. D. Baddeley, Children of the deceased	7 Sept. 52	0	1500	...	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	82	8	0	0	1500	...	83	1	2	0	0	...	23	5	1	0	1500	...	59	12	1	0	0
Baddeley, James	6 Jan. 48	0	21700	...	0	0	0	144	4	3	0	0	...	434	0	0	0	21700	...	289	11	9	0	0	...	435	0	0	0	21700	...	0	0	0	145	4
Bagg, Color Serjeant James,—Legacy Account of John Donnegan Bagg and Elizabeth Ann Bagg, Children of the deceased	11 Jan. 62	0	1500	...	367	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	87	8	0	0	1500	...	405	3	1	0	0	...	38	4	0	0	1500	...	366	15	1	0	0
Bailey, Benjamin	9 April 60	0	5400	...	0	0	0	41	9	8	0	0	...	146	0	0	0	5400	...	104	6	4	0	0	...	146	6	9	0	5400	...	0	6	9	42	0
Bulhe, Dr. George	27 June 55	0	500	...	0	0	0	443	10	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	9	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	444	10
Baker, Henry F. (a Lunatic)	...	0	29100	..	1531	10	3	0	0	0	22200	2300	...	43601	0	3	22200	31400	..	45132	10	6	22200	31400	...	45132	10	6	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0
——, Personalty, Account	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	22200	29100	...	23049	0	11	22200	29100	...	23049	0	11	22200	0	...	33099	1	8	0	29100	...	0	0	0	0050	0
——, Account of House No. 11, Barrackpore	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	...	7682	15	0	0	1000	...	7682	15	0	0	0	...	1860	1	9	0	1000	...	5822	13	3	0	0
——, Account of House No. 15, Barrackpore	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	4902	12	6	0	0	...	4902	12	6	0	0	...	4906	1	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	3	5

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.					Total.					Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.					Balance on 31st December 1867.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																			To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																											
Baker, Henry F. (a Lunatic).—Account of House No. 84, Barrackpore	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	764 11 2		0	0	...	764 11 2		0	0	...	601 14 10		0	0	...	162 12 4	0 0 0
——, James W.	Taken charge 12 Mar. 66	0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0 0	0	0		0 0 0		0	0	...	171 13 2		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	171 13 2	0 0 0
——, Thomas	10 Dec. 66	0	5300	...	0 0 0	160 13 6	0	0	...	2335 7 10		0	5300	...	2174 10 4		0	5300	...	2174 10 4		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Lucy Baker, Daughter of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	3600	...	1525 9 8		0	3600	...	1525 9 8		0	0	...	1474 8 6		0	3600	...	51 1 2	0 0 0
Balderston, Major George Veasy	Taken charge 18 July 66	0	0	...	256 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	66 2 6		0	0	...	322 10 6		0	0	...	322 10 6		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Baldwin, Mrs. Catherine	2 May 63	0	0	...	16 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	16 6 7		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	16 6 7	0 0 0
Ballin, Mrs. Anne Maria,—Personalty Account	3 Aug. 62	0	0	...	0 0 0	988 1 5	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	988 1 5
——, Realty Account	Ditto	0	0	...	1322 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1499 10 0		0	0	...	2822 1 0		0	0	...	517 2 6		0	0	...	2304 14 6	0 0 0
Banks, Major John Sherbrooke,—Share Account of Miss F. L. Banks, Daughter of the deceased	17 Mar. 58	0	5600	...	371 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 8 0		0	5600	...	524 5 7		0	0	...	153 0 0		0	5600	...	371 5 7	0 0 0
Baptist, Anthony,—Account of Rosa Hart	18 Mar. 58	0	3200	...	296 6 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	64 0 0		0	3200	...	360 6 2		0	0	...	2 14 8		0	3200	...	357 7 6	0 0 0
Barbor, Lieutenant George Douglas	28 May 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 0 1		0	0	...	147 0 1		0	0	...	2 3 3		0	0	...	144 12 10	0 0 0
Barjon, Louis,—Share Account of Mrs. C. Miller, Wife of George Miller	17 Nov. 56	0	2500	...	243 8 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	58 12 0		0	2500	...	302 4 6		0	0	...	2 12 2		0	2500	...	299 8 4	0 0 0
Barlow, Captain George Robert Pratt	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	141 4 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	134 7 3		0	0	...	275 11 8		0	0	...	2 0 3		0	0	...	273 11 5	0 0 0
Barnes, Alfred	Taken charge 30 July 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	375 11 0		0	0	...	375 11 0		0	0	...	28 9 7		0	0	...	347 1 5	0 0 0
——, Henry	4 Jan. 68	0	800	...	193 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0		0	800	...	213 13 5		0	0	...	1 4 10		0	800	...	212 8 7	0 0 0
——, Thomas	26 May 42	0	0	...	534 1 7	0 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0		0	500	...	534 1 7		0	0	...	449 13 3		0	500	...	84 3 10	0 0 0
Barr, Sergeant David	21 Aug. 63	0	800	...	0 0 0	241 2 7	0	0	...	824 15 6		0	800	...	665 12 10		0	800	...	665 12 10		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Barretto, Joseph	...	0	1500	...	292 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	45 6 0		0	1500	...	337 6 0		0	0	...	48 0 9		0	1500	...	289 6 3	0 0 0
Barsick, Arathoon	15 Dec. 56	0	600	...	138 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0		0	600	...	151 5 9		0	0	...	3 3 0		0	600	...	148 2 9	0 0 0

Barwell, Lieutenant Edward William	1 June 58	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	301	10	8	0	0	...	301	10	8	0	0	...	4	8	5	0	0	...	297	2	3	0	0	0
Bax, Lieutenant Gilbert Ironside	Taken charge 29 Nov. 58	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	2	7	3	0	0	...	161	1	3	0	0	0
Bayldon, Major Richard	31 Dec. 44	0	0	...	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	3	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	3	0	0	0	0
Bayley, Lieutenant John Mathew	Taken charge 21 Mar. 60	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	134	7	3	0	0	...	134	7	3	0	0	...	2	0	3	0	0	...	132	7	0	0	0	0
Beanland, David Henry,—Share Account of the Children of the late John Green Beanland, Brother of the deceased	14 May 63	0	2500	...	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	2500	...	82	4	1	0	0	...	65	15	3	0	2500	...	16	4	10	0	0	0
———, Share Account of James William Graham Beanland, son of the late Anthony Beanland, Brother of the deceased	Ditto	0	2600	...	466	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	67	0	0	0	2600	...	533	2	2	0	0	...	3	0	2	0	2600	...	530	2	0	0	0	0
———, James William Graham	30 Mar. 64	0	0	...	0	0	0	83	7	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	83	7	7
Beatson, Capt. Wm. Stuart	17 Aug. 58	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	146	6	3	0	0	0
Becher, Major Robert	Power from Executor	0	500	...	10	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	20	12	7	0	0	...	1	8	0	0	500	...	19	4	7	0	0	0
Bedell, William	27 Jan. 59	0	0	...	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	4	14	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of W. H. R. Bedell	Ditto	0	7300	...	80	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	4	0	0	7300	...	236	3	1	0	0	...	155	12	1	0	7300	...	80	7	0	0	0	0
Bedford, John	3 Dec. 65	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	195	0	0	0	0	...	195	0	0	0	0	...	195	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Personalty Account	Ditto	0	3600	...	1928	14	7	0	0	0	0	2200	...	1695	14	1	0	5800	...	3624	12	8	0	1500	...	3239	1	5	0	4300	...	385	11	3	0	0	0
———, Account of Leasehold Properties	Ditto	0	500	...	2631	15	4	0	0	0	0	2000	...	2085	13	10	0	2500	...	4717	13	2	0	500	...	4634	13	11	0	2000	...	82	15	3	0	0	0
———, Account of Freehold Properties	Ditto	0	22200	...	0	0	0	5317	5	5	0	0	...	24936	4	8	0	22200	...	19648	14	10	0	22200	...	19549	8	7	0	0	...	99	6	3	0	0	0
Bell, Dr. Henry Piele	4 Sept. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10000	...	0	0	0	0	10000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	366	10	7	0	10000	...	0	0	0	366	10	7
——, Robert Arthur	21 Dec. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	...	1075	13	9	0	1000	...	1075	13	9	0	0	...	924	13	5	0	1000	...	151	0	4	0	0	0
Belson, Lieutenant Henry, of 53rd Native Infantry	6 Sept. 65	0	0	...	9	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	10	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	9	10	6	0	0	0
Benjamine, Mrs. Jane	19 June 37	0	2100	...	334	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	42	0	0	0	2100	...	376	4	5	0	0	...	3	1	7	0	2100	...	373	2	10	0	0	0
Bennett, Alfred	27 Feb. 63	0	0	...	424	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	424	4	6	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	424	4	6	0	0	0
———, William Henry	Taken charge 24 June 58	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	155	7	4	0	0	0
Benson, Reverend Edmund	10 July 66	0	0	...	2	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	14	0	0	0	...	2	14	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bentley, Mrs. Anne,—Life Interest for Miss E. E. Emmer	15 July 50	0	33500	...	0	0	0	234	13	4	0	0	...	944	10	5	0	33500	...	709	13	4	0	0	...	677	0	0	0	33500	...	32	13	1	0	0	0
———, Robert Alexander, Legacy to the Apprenticing Society	18 Feb. 53	0	4000	...	0	0	0	22	6	2	0	0	...	88	12	0	0	4000	...	66	5	10	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	4000	...	65	5	10	0	0	0
Bernard, Reverend Frederick	Taken charge 8 June 65	0	0	...	441	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	441	3	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	441	3	1	0	0	0
Best, John Rycroft	22 Nov. 65	0	0	...	9	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	8	0	0	0	0	...	17	13	7	0	0	...	17	13	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of the Children of the deceased	Ditto	0	2500	...	0	0	0	12	5	3	0	0	...	118	15	5	0	2500	...	106	10	2	0	0	...	64	8	0	0	2500	...	42	2	2	0	0	0

D.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.						Receipts up to 31st December 1867.						Total.						Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.						Balance on 31st December 1867.					
		Government Securities.		Value of Shares in Joint Stock Companies.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Value of Shares in Joint Stock Companies.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Value of Shares in Joint Stock Companies.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Value of Shares in Joint Stock Companies.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Value of Shares in Joint Stock Companies.	Cash.		
					To Credit.		To Debit.																								
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.
Betts, Michael	4 Jan. 67	0	1000	...	97 15 1	0	0 0	0	0	...	62 12 6	0	1000	...	160 11 7	0	0	...	2 15 1	0	1000	...	157 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0
Biddulph, Mrs. Louisa	7 Feb. 67	0	1500	...	132 8 9	0	0 0	0	0	...	90 10 1	0	1500	...	222 2 1	0	0	...	3 7 11	0	1500	...	218 10 2	0	0	...	0 0 0
Bigwood, Sergeant Abraham	Administration 10 Sept. 67	0	500	...	0 0 0	10	4 10	0	0	...	685 4 1	0	500	...	674 15 3	0	500	...	426 5 8	0	0	...	248 9 7	0	0	...	0 0 0
—— —— Spare Account of Charlotte Gywood, Sister of the deceased	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0	...	243 9 8	0	0	...	243 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	243 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0
Blackburne, Lieutenant Thomas George	3 Feb. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0	...	289 12 9	0	0	...	289 12 9	0	0	...	4 5 7	0	0	...	285 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0
Bacquie, Miss Louisa	11 Feb. 57	0	600	...	413 15 11	0	0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	428 15 11	0	0	...	1 2 11	0	600	...	427 13 0	0	0	...	0 0 0
Blake, Captain and Brevet-Major Winson Trover	30 July 58	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0 0	0	0	...	159 0 5	0	0	...	159 0 5	0	0	...	2 6 2	0	0	...	156 10 3	0	0	...	0 0 0
Blemman, Daniel Bernard	20 June 66	0	5800	...	0 0 0	17	1 11	0	0	...	3753 13 8	0	5800	...	3770 14 4	0	3800	...	698 6 2	0	2000	...	3072 8 2	0	0	...	0 0 0
Blount, Dr. John Hilles	3 May 67	0	500	...	0 0 0	15	4 10	0	0	...	37 6 0	0	500	...	22 1 8	0	0	...	60 7 11	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	68 9 8
Blundell, William	30 Dec. 67	0	0	20*	36 0 4	0	0 0	0	0	54	192 0 0	0	0	91*	228 0 4	0	0	181	189 5 9	0	0	13*	38 10 7	0	0	...	0 0 0
Blyth, Daniel T.—Share Account of William T. Blyth and Margaret Blyth, Brother and Sister of the deceased	2 Jan. 61	0	500	...	36 10 6	0	0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	46 10 6	0	0	...	1 4 10	0	500	...	45 6 8	0	0	...	0 0 0
Bram, William	4 Jan. 67	0	1600	...	0 0 0	199	2 7	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 10 2	0	1600	...	0 0 0	81	12	...	0 0 0
Bezeals, Francis.—Legacy Account of Miss Louisa & Eleanor Bezeals, Daughter of the deceased		0	2000		18 14 5	0	0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	58 14 5	0	0	...	41 0 0	0	2000	...	17 14 5	0	0	...	0 0 0

* Shipping Shares.
† Indo-General Steam Navigation Company's Shares.
‡ Ganges Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

rwell, Lieutenant Edward																														
...pau, Major-General Alexander Henry Edmonstone.—Share Account of M. H. and A. C. T. Boileau, Children of Mrs. M. G. Cadell and Mrs. C. B. Nicholl, Daughter of the deceased, by a former marriage ...	27 Feb. 63	0	16000	5*	30 5 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	421 12 0	0	16000	5*	452 1 0	0	0	...	418 11 11	0	16000	5*	33 2 1	0	0
———, Lieutenant Frederick Durie ...	13 Aug. 66	0	1300	...	113 12 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	1194 11 8	0	1300	...	1308 11 3	0	1300	...	1308 11 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0
———, Simeon ...	3 April 67	0	1200	...	1017 1 5	0 0 0	0	1900	...	1562 15 2	0	3100	...	2580 0 7	0	900	...	2217 14 3	0	2200	...	282 2 4	0	0
Echong, Edward ...	9 Aug. 58	0	3900	...	511 4 0	0 0 0	0	1000	...	749 4 10	0	9900	...	1260 8 10	0	500	...	978 0 1	0	9100	...	282 8 9	0	0
Bouchier, Miss S. E. ...	10 June 34	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	1362 4 0	0	0	...	1362 4 0	0	0	...	0 3 0	0	0	...	1361 12 0	0	0
———, Representative to the Estate of Captain W. W. West ...	Ditto	0	0	...	394 1 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	394 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	394 1 3	0	0
Boutet, Auguste ...	Taken charge 15 April 64	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	0	...	0 9 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0
Bullon, Lieutenant Augustus Joseph ...	28 Mar. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 8 0	0	0	...	83 8 0	0	0	...	1 4 0	0	0	...	82 4 0	0	0
Bourchier, Lieutenant P. ... of 50th N. I. ...	Taken charge 8 Sept. 49	0	700	...	399 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	138 3 9	0	700	...	538 0 6	0	0	...	484 12 4	0	700	...	53 4 2	0	0
Bovell, William Coleridge ...	6 June 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	24 2 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	14 2	0
Bower, Dr. William Eliot ...	13 Jan. 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1500	...	1653 13 2	0	1500	...	1653 13 2	0	0	...	1676 6 11	0	1500	...	0 0 0	22 9	0
Bowers, Mrs. Joanna.—Legacy Account of Dr. Kitchener, (a Lunatic), Grandson of the deceased ...	8 July 62	0	5000	...	607 6 7	0 0 0	0	600	...	137 0 0	0	5600	...	744 6 7	0	0	...	580 11 7	0	5600	...	163 11 0	0	0
———, Legacy Account of Roman Catholic Church of the Nossa Senora de Dores at Bortakhannah ...	Ditto	0	500	...	12 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	24 8 0	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	23 2 0	0	0
Bowling, Assistant Surgeon John Pierce ...	15 Dec. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 12 8	0	0	...	107 12 8	0	0	...	1 6 10	0	0	...	106 5 10	0	0
Boyd, Lieutenant Frederick Blackall ...	21 Sept. 58	0	0	...	100 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 11 7	0	0
Boyle, Andrew ...	5 April 54	0	0	...	83 2 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	83 2 7	0	0	...	53 11 11	0	0	...	31 3 8	0	0
———, Account of Harrison and Boyle's claim against the Railway Company ...	Ditto	0	12300	...	0 0 0	947 8 6	0	0	...	1148 6 2	0	12300	...	200 13 8	0	1000	...	525 14 10	0	11300	...	0 0 0	325 1	0
———, Share Account of the Children of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	126100	...	217 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	3319 1 4	0	139100	...	3536 4 0	0	0	...	3276 3 0	0	131900	...	259 12 0	0	0
———, Share Account of Joseph Barnes Boyle, Son of the deceased ...	Ditto	0	9700	...	0 0 0	641 7 2	0	0	...	10098 2 8	0	9700	...	9456 11 7	0	9700	...	9456 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0
Bradbury, Samuel Watson ...	3 Feb. 60	0	0	...	78 4 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 4 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 4 10	0	0
Bradley ...	Taken charge 12 April 61	0	0	...	24 5 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	24 5 11	0	0
Brae, Edward Fyffe ...	5 July 56	0	500	...	827 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	837 6 11	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	500	...	836 4 6	0	0

* Acre and Masterman's Bank Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
B.																							
Brae, Thomas the Elder ...	28 Jan. 51	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 3	0 0 0
Brew, Hugh Brady ...	11 Dec. 66	0	5800	...	0 0 0	246 14 8	0	0	..	258 0 0	0	5800	...	11 1 4	0	0	...	158 6 0	0	5800	...	0 0 0	117 4 8
Brewitt, William ...	8 Oct. 50	0	0	...	295 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 9 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	295 9 8	0 0 0
Bridges, Lieutenant Oliver Simpson ...	Taken charge 2 Oct. 58	0	500	...	184 10 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	147 2 11	0	0	...	81 6 0	0	500	...	66 12 11	0 0 0
Brien, Sub-Conductor Maurice ...	Taken charge 10 April 66	0	500	...	47 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	59 15 3	0	0	...	25 4 8	0	500	...	34 10 7	0 0 0
Bright, Lieutenant Arthur ...	31 Aug. 59	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	86 9 0	0	0	...	86 9 0	0	0	...	1 4 9	0	0	...	85 4 3	0 0 0
———, George Warren ...	16 Jan. 55	0	20000	...	0 0 0	346 5 3	0	0	...	408 8 0	0	20000	...	62 2 9	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	20000	...	61 2 9	0 0 0
Brogden, John ...	21 Dec. 41	0	500	...	439 1 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	449 1 0	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	500	...	447 9 0	0 0 0
Brooke, William Augustus,—Trust of Mahomedan Woman ...	5 Aug. 33	0	10000	...	189 8 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	200 0 0	0	10000	...	389 8 0	0	0	...	11 0 0	0	10000	...	378 8 0	0 0 0
Brown, Brigadier and Major-General Clements ...	28 June 41	0	28400	...	0 0 0	297 13 6	0	0	...	568 0 0	0	28400	...	270 2 6	0	0	...	329 6 6	0	28400	...	0 0 0	59 4 0
———, Mrs. Elizabeth Cecilia ...	13 July 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	152 14 9	0	0	...	152 14 9	0	0	...	152 14 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Ellen ...	Taken charge 6 June 57	0	600	...	189 5 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	556 10 9	0	600	...	746 0 0	0	600	...	383 11 1	0	0	...	362 4 11	0 0 0
———, Patrick ...	Taken charge 9 June 59	0	0	...	372 4 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 4 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	372 4 11	0 0 0
———, William Ambrose—Legacy Account of Miss Harriet Louisa Brown ...	30 Oct. 58	0	600	...	72 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	87 4 6	0	0	...	16 8 0	0	600	...	71 12 6	0 0 0
Browne, Charles Henry ...	29 Aug. 66	0	12000	...	340 1 4	0 0 0	0	600	...	5807 11 1	0	12600	...	6147 12 5	0	6100	...	5701 5 3	0	6500	...	446 7 2	0 0 0
———, Edward William ...	Taken charge 30 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	500	...	668 3 3	0	500	...	668 3 3	0	0	...	459 14 1	0	500	...	208 5 2	0 0 0
———, Frederick William	12 Dec. 64	0	800	...	770 5 5	0 0 0	0	1400	..	1455 15 8	0	2200	...	2226 5 1	0	2200	...	2126 5 1	0	0	...	100 0 0	0 0 0
Bruce, Lieutenant Robert Robertson, of Artillery ...	15 Dec. 53	0	2700	...	104 8 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	248 8 3	0	0	...	227 5 4	0	2700	...	21 2 11	0 0 0
———, William ...	1 July 63	0	0	...	219 3 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 3 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	219 3 2	0 0 0
Bruere, Major Charles Florig ...	26 May 60	0	0	...	456 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	481 0 11	0	0	...	938 0 7	0	0	...	312 11 7	0	0	...	625 5 0	0 0 0
Bryson, Mrs. Mary Ann,—Personality Account ...	10 Aug. 66	0	5100	...	287 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	681 5 4	0	5100	...	588 7 1	0	0	...	588 7 1	0	5100	...	320 4 4	0 0 0

rwell, Lieutenant Edward																																			
——, Realty Account	Ditto	0	1500	...	0	0	0	25	11	5	0	0	...	167	15	6	0	1500	...	142	4	1	0	0	...	3	8	4	0	1500	...	138	11	0	0	0	0
ckanan, John	25 Feb. 68	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	960	13	0	0	0	...	960	13	0	0	0	...	59	0	0	0	0	...	901	13	0	0	0	0
ckner, John	5 May 64	0	2300	...	0	0	0	217	7	2	0	0	...	46	0	0	0	2300	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	11	1	0	2300	...	0	0	0	173	2	3
nney, Serjeant Joseph,—Legacy Account of Emily Bunney, Daughter of the deceased	21 Jan. 59	0	8700	...	0	0	0	162	9	11	0	0	...	189	4	0	0	8700	...	26	10	1	0	0	...	216	11	4	0	8700	...	0	6	0	191	1	3
ress, Lieutenant Francis Jaques	5 May 60	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	308	9	6	0	0	...	308	9	6	0	0	...	4	10	1	0	0	...	303	15	5	0	0	0
rke, Michael	Taken charge 7 Jan. 58	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	172	12	9	0	0	0
rmester, Captain Henry Garden	7 Jan. 60	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	2	7	3	0	0	...	161	1	3	0	0	0
rnes, Lieutenant Holland Ward Holmes, Indian Navy	11 Jan. 68	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	...	2541	9	3	0	2000	...	2541	9	3	0	0	...	2278	4	0	0	2000	...	263	5	3	0	0	0
rnett, Colonel John	4 Oct. 41	0	1000	...	0	0	0	54	6	11	0	0	...	390	2	7	0	1000	...	335	11	8	0	0	...	1	8	0	0	1000	...	334	3	8	0	0	0
shby, Captain George	Taken charge 1 Oct. 64	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	156	13	8	0	0	...	156	13	8	0	0	...	156	13	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, George Alexander,—Mrs. English's Charity Account	11 Aug. 57	0	63500	...	1757	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	1285	0	0	0	63500	...	3042	6	5	0	0	...	1047	0	0	0	63500	...	1995	6	5	0	0	0
ssell, Captain Gustavus William Henry	17 July 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	899	13	6	0	0	...	899	13	6	0	0	...	16	8	0	0	0	...	883	5	6	0	0	0
tcher, Gunner John	23 Jan. 66	0	0	...	0	0	0	84	7	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	84	7	7
——, Mrs. Mary	20 Sept. 53	0	1700	...	170	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	204	11	2	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	1700	...	203	11	2	0	0	0
tler, Captain Charles John	Taken charge 3 Feb. 59	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	159	0	5	0	0	...	159	0	5	0	0	...	2	6	2	0	0	...	156	10	3	0	0	0
——, James	Taken charge 10 Nov. 62	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	193	15	7	0	0	0
yers, Reverend William	14 July 66	0	500	...	0	0	0	28	8	4	0	0	...	544	8	9	0	500	...	515	11	5	0	500	...	515	11	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
yrne, Francis Patrick	29 May 66	0	700	...	134	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	14	0	0	0	700	...	148	10	0	0	0	...	163	9	9	0	700	...	0	0	0	14	15	9
——, Ensign Reginald Sutherland	18 Sept. 61	0	500	...	18	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	31	7	5	0	0	...	1	3	0	0	500	...	30	4	5	0	0	0
C																																			
addy, Brevet-Major Douglas Truscott	8 Mar. 55	0	4000	...	0	0	0	1106	7	5	0	0	...	1228	11	5	0	4000	...	122	4	0	0	1300	...	188	7	10	0	2700	...	0	0	0	66	5	10
aldwell, Major-General Sir Alexander	17 May 53	0	16300	...	304	14	0	0	0	0	0	600	...	703	3	0	0	16900	...	1008	1	0	0	0	...	600	13	7	0	16900	...	407	0	5	0	0	0
aley, Major-General Henry Francis	18 April 67	0	12500	...	0	0	0	410	2	3	0	0	...	537	8	0	0	12500	...	127	5	9	0	0	...	9	1	0	0	12500	...	118	4	9	0	5	0
allin, Richard Thomas	12 Dec. 55	0	0	...	18	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	399	15	0	0	0	...	418	1	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	418	1	8	0	0	0
amphell, Mrs. Elizabeth	15 May 67	0	11000	...	288	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	10140	2	3	0	11000	...	10429	1	3	0	11000	...	10429	1	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Major-General William Charles	7 July 66	0	6500	...	0	0	0	648	14	3	0	4100	...	22485	5	9	0	10600	...	21836	7	6	0	10600	...	4124	3	10	0	0	...	17712	3	8	0	0	0
——, Account of Mirza Karreembeg	Ditto	0	5500	...	0	0	0	63	15	8	0	6600	...	6375	14	4	0	12100	...	6311	14	8	0	0	...	6076	6	9	0	12100	...	235	7	11	0	0	0
ayes, Wilben Edwin	5 May 64	0	0	...	7	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	14	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	14	1	0	0	0

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Other Securities, viz. Bonds on Policies, Scrip, &c., Bank Shares, Government Securities.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts up to 31st December 1867. Other Securities, viz. Bonds on Policies, Scrip, &c., Bank Shares, Government Securities.	Receipts up to 31st December 1867. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Other Securities, viz. Bonds on Policies, Scrip, &c., Bank Shares, Government Securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Other Securities, viz. Bonds on Policies, Scrip, &c., Bank Shares, Government Securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Other Securities, viz. Bonds on Policies, Scrip, &c., Bank Shares, Government Securities.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
C.																							
Coleman, Conductor Geoffry	22 June 58	0	3000	...	25 2 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	79 8 9	0	3000	...	104 10 11	0	0	...	2 0 1	0	3000	...	102 7 10	0 0 0
Collie, Mrs. Eleanor	25 July 62	0	3	...	250 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	227 13 0	0	0	...	478 10 7	0	0	...	456 1 5	0	3	...	22 9 2	0 0 0
Collins, Serjeant Dennis	21 Feb. 42	0	3000	...	416 5 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	713 0 10	0	3400	...	1194 6 6	0	0	...	3 6 3	0	3400	...	1191 0 3	0 0 0
———, William Montague	Taken charge 20 July 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	78 11 0	0	0	...	78 11 0	0	0	...	10 5 10	0	0	...	68 5 2	0 0 0
Compton, Captain Digby	6 Feb. 67	0	1200	...	343 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	149 8 0	0	1200	...	492 15 10	0	0	...	4 2 10	0	1200	...	488 13 0	0 0 0
Conlay, Thomas	22 Dec. 51	0	1000	...	331 11 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	87 8 0	0	1000	...	418 8 10	0	0	...	312 8 8	0	1000	...	106 0 2	0 0 0
Connell, Quarter-Master 41	8 Mar. 36	0	1400	...	277 10 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	126 10 9	0	1400	...	404 3 4	0	0	...	1 0 6	0	1400	...	403 2 4	0 0 0
Connolly, Lieutenant-Quartermaster.—Share Account of C. A. Connolly and Mrs. A. G. Spence, Son and Daughter of the deceased	22 June 58	0	0	...	31 6 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	31 6 11	0	0	...	31 6 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Sub-Conductor James	20 June 67	0	0	...	358 1 9	0 0 0	0	3300	...	3772 1 6	0	3300	...	4130 2 7	0	0	...	412 5 1	0	3300	...	0 0 6	0 0 0
Cooke, Charles R.	Taken charge 3 July 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	357 0 0	0	0	...	357 0 0	0	0	...	20 9 8	0	0	...	336 6 4	0 0 0
Cooper, Major George Lewis	12 Aug. 61	0	0	...	173 13 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	173 13 4	0	0	...	179 13 4	0	0	...	2 0 0	0 0 0
———, James	11 Jan. 66	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	0	...	0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant-Colonel John Chamier.—Share Account of Edward Russell Cooper, half Brother of the deceased	21 Sept. 58	0	700	...	195 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 0 0	0	700	...	206 12 5	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	700	...	205 6 5	0 0 0
Copley, George Fox	1 July 65	0	0	...	17 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 3 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 3 8	0 0 0
Dorvin, Dr. Frederick	29 May 48	0	26100	...	121 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	613 3 6	0	10900	...	734 11 3	0	0	...	7 1 5	0	10900	...	727 9 10	0 0 0
Cornelius, Charles, Junior	17 July 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	642 12 2	0	0	...	142 12 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	15 12 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Senior.—Account of House No. 6, Grant's Lane	Date	0	0	...	0 0 0	12 1 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Corser, E.	31 Aug. 58	0	800	...	318 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 11 0	0	800	...	211 0 11	0	0	...	1 2 10	0	800	...	208 8 1	0 0 0
Cortlay, General William Robert Clayton	6 May 67	0	27600	...	0 0 0	651 1 1	0	0	...	34210 5 6	0	34610	...	33950 1 1	0	16500	...	33270 1 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0

| | | |

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 1st July 1867. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts to the 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Receipts to the 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Receipts to the 31st December 1867. Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Receipts to the 31st December 1867. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Total. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Total. Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Total. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balances on 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Balances on 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Co. Rs.	Balances on 31st December 1867. Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Balances on 31st December 1867. Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	Balances on 31st December 1867. Cash. To Debit. Rs. A. P.
D.																							
DaCosta, John Simon.—Account Life Interest of Miss S. L. F. DaCosta	30 Nov. 58	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1502 14 6	0	0	...	1278 0 0	0	63400	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0064 14 5	0	63400	...	0 0 0	1280 12 11
———, Account Life Interest of J. H. M. DeCosta	Ditto	0	176700	...	18 2 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	3554 0 0	0	176700	...	3572 2 3	0	0	...	3180 11 3	0	176700	...	391 7 0	0 0 0
DaCruz, Mrs. Harriet.—Life Interest of her Daughter Elizabeth Wilkinson	5 June 58	0	500	...	0 0 0	61 5 0	0	0	...	512 6 6	0	500	...	451 1 0	0	0	...	41 10 5	0	500	...	409 6 7	0 0 0
D'Auvergne, Brigadier-General Philip	7 Sept. 35	0	2900	...	357 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	2768 14 4	0	2900	...	3126 1 11	0	2900	...	3126 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
DeBrandy, Monsieur Carlo	3 Feb. 51	0	3000	...	69 3 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	72 8 0	0	3000	...	141 11 8	0	0	...	2 0 0	0	3000	...	139 11 8	0 0 0
DeCruze, Mrs. Hannah	8 Feb. 67	0	10000	...	223 14 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 8 0	0	10000	...	461 6 10	0	0	...	5 2 0	0	10000	...	455 13 10	0 0 0
———, Acting Assistant Surgeon Parshawe Francis	12 July 67	0	0	...	870 14 7	0 0 0	0	1500	...	714 6 0	0	1500	...	1585 4 7	0	0	...	1785 5 0	0	1500	...	0 0 0	200 0 5
DeSalvo, Henry Bonaventure	11 June 62	0	0	...	523 4 5	0 0 0	0	8000	...	8583 1 11	0	8000	...	9112 6 4	0	0	...	8701 11 8	0	8000	...	410 10 8	0 0 0
DeFozarro, Mrs. Pauline	11 Aug. 49	0	2400	...	296 4 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	2400	...	324 4 0	0	0	...	78 1 8	0	2400	...	246 2 4	0 0 0
DeRusett, Mrs. Margaret Elizabeth	14 Sept. 59	0	1600	...	194 1 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	226 14 4	0	0	...	1 7 8	0	1600	...	195 6 6	0 0 0
———, George Harris	4 Jan. 61	0	500	...	140 5 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	150 5 9	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	500	...	149 3 4	0 0 0
DeSilva, Mathew	3 Dec. 45	0	0	...	30 15 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 15 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	30 15 3	0 0 0
———, John	...	0	500	...	0 0 0	132 0 10	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	1 2 5	0	500	...	0 0 0	30 3 3
———, Domingo	...	0	0	...	39 13 6	0 1 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	39 13 6	0 0 0
Dalton, Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Harman	11 Nov. 39	0	20600	13½*	269 7 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	8094 0 4	0	20600	13½*	8363 7 7	0	20600	13½*	8363 7 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Mrs. Mary Charlotte Thunder	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	20600	13½*	14062 11 6	0	20600	13½*	14062 11 6	0	11300	...	13916 13 11	0	9300	13½*	146 11 7	0 0 0
Daly, Sergeant John.—Share Account of the Children	8 Mar. 65	0	800	...	69 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	800	...	70 9 11	0	0	...	20 2 0	0	800	...	50 7 11	0 0 0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

Cadell, Lieutenant Charles Astell ...	23 April 56	0	0	...	247	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	12	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	247	12	4	0	0	0
———, Assistant Surgeon Hickman Rose ...	12 Jan. 63	0	0	20*	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	20*	4	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	20*	4	8	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of the late Mrs. Fleming ...	Ditto	0	600	...	100	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	0	0	0	600	...	112	8	4	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	600	...	100	0	4	0	0	0
Darthell, Dr. Nelson,—Account of the Trustees under the Will ...	20 April 57	0	9900	...	0	0	0	476	12	5	0	0	...	198	0	0	0	9900	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	198	8	0	0	9900	...	0	0	0	477	4	5
Davidson, Isaac ...	5 Dec. 63	0	500	...	26	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	39	7	1	0	0	...	1	3	0	0	500	...	38	4	1	0	0	0
———, Capt. John Patton	17 May 64	0	0	...	260	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	0	...	267	4	1	0	0	...	267	4	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Ensign John Tierney ...	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	316	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	316	2	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	316	2	10	0	0	0
Davies, James Henry ...	13 Dec. 65	0	3200	...	0	0	0	63	9	4	0	0	...	62	14	6	0	3200	...	19	5	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	17	5	9	0	0	0
Davis, Miss Mary ...	27 April 57	0	500	...	210	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	12	0	0	500	...	224	6	2	0	0	...	1	15	5	0	3200	...	223	6	2	0	0	0
Deedes, Edward,—Share Account of George Deedes ...	3 July 48	0	86200	...	0	0	0	327	0	3	0	1100	...	1807	3	0	0	87300	...	1480	7	9	0	0	...	1595	12	4	0	87300	...	0	0	0	115	4	7
Delamain, Lieutenant-Colonel James ...	13 Mar. 38	0	4900	...	223	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	145	8	0	0	4900	...	368	10	9	0	0	...	9	4	5	0	4900	...	359	6	4	0	0	0
———, Account of Motee Begum ...	Ditto	0	0	...	249	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	249	8	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	249	8	0	0	0	0
———, Captain John William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	107	12	8	0	0	...	107	12	8	0	0	...	1	9	10	0	0	...	106	2	10	0	0	0
Donnison, Mrs. Jane Louisa	1 Dec. 62	0	0	...	132	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	132	6	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	132	6	1	0	0	0
Dennis, Lieutenant-Colonel George Gladwin ...	30 Aug. 62	0	0	...	292	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	292	7	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	292	7	11	0	0	0
Denton, Miss Mary Hollier,—Life Interest of Bebee Peanah ...	29 May 49	0	3100	...	0	0	0	339	8	5	0	0	...	62	0	0	0	3100	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	43	0	0	0	3100	...	0	0	0	324	8	5
Dopstell, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	28 April 40	0	1800	...	110	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	629	1	0	0	1800	...	739	9	1	0	0	...	524	3	8	0	1800	...	215	0	5	0	0	0
DeRouch, Mrs. Ann ...	30 May 45	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500	...	177	12	6	0	1500	...	177	12	6	0	0	...	82	13	2	0	1500	...	94	15	4	0	0	0
Devenney, Mrs. Catherine,—Share Account of the Children of the deceased ...	13 Dec. 65	0	0	...	446	14	8	0	0	0	0	500	...	446	14	8	0	500	...	446	14	8	0	0	...	448	13	9	0	500	...	0	0	0	1	15	1
DeVine, Captain John ...	2 Aug. 64	0	500	...	0	0	0	20	8	8	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	26	5	3	0	500	...	0	0	0	21	5	11
Denny, Charles Archibald ...	24 April 53	0	0	...	117	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	117	10	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	117	10	3	0	0	0
Dixie, Serjeant John O'B.,—Legacy Account of Widow and three Children ...	2 Feb. 57	0	10500	...	131	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	229	0	0	0	10500	...	351	1	1	0	0	...	210	12	9	0	10500	...	140	1	1	0	0	0
Dodd, William ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	68	6	3	0	0	...	68	6	3	0	0	...	5	7	3	0	0	...	62	15	0	0	0	0
Dodsworth, Henry Thomas ...	3 May 63	0	130300	...	0	0	0	2054	2	11	0	3000	...	7301	9	[illegible]	0	133300	...	5247	6	1	0	0	...	3098	7	8	0	133300	...	2148	14	5	0	0	0
Doegg, Harry Franklin,—Share Account of the Children ...	Ditto	0	2700	...	170	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	54	0	0	0	2700	...	227	2	1	0	0	...	2	9	11	0	2700	...	224	8	2	0	0	0
Donnithorne, James Henry,—Share Account of the Children ...	Feb. 64	0	1100	...	0	0	0	87	10	4	0	0	...	27	8	0	0	1100	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	12	2	0	1100	...	0	0	0	61	15	6
Donelly, Edward ...	23 Mar. 60	0	2000	...	143	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	50	0	0	0	2000	...	193	6	11	0	0	...	1	12	0	0	2000	...	191	10	11	0	0	0
Dopping, Assistant Surgeon Anthony ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	159	0	5	0	0	...	159	0	5	0	0	...	2	6	2	0	0	...	156	10	3	0	0	0

* East India Steam Navigation Company's Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
D																							
Dorin, James Augustus	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	213 5 9	0	0	...	213 15 9	0	0	...	3 3 5	0	0	...	210 12 4	0 0 0
Douglas, George	21 Sept. 65	0	7600	...	0 0 0	339 0 0	0	0	...	384 3 2	0	7600	...	45 3 2	0	0	...	6 12 3	0	7600	...	38 6 11	0 0 0
Downing, William Pringle	21 May 67	0	0	...	56 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	233 0 6	0	0	...	290 0 1	0	0	...	11 7 11	0	0	...	278 8 2	0 0 0
———, Separate Account	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	7000	...	6810 9 8	0	7000	...	6810 9 8	0	0	...	6640 15 10	0	7000	...	169 9 10	0 0 0
Doyle, Serjeant John,—Share Account of Miss Jemima Meads	15 April 63	0	6700	...	24 3 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	164 0 0	0	6700	...	188 3 7	0	0	...	126 6 8	0	6700	...	61 13 11	0 0 0
Driver, Serjeant George	27 Feb. 63	0	1000	...	36 9 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	56 9 10	0	0	...	1 4 10	0	1000	...	55 5 0	0 0 0
Dubordieux, Alexander,—Account for the repairs of his Monument	9 Feb. 54	0	500	...	14 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	54 9 9	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	500	...	53 9 9	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Alexander J. S. Dubordieux	23 Sept. 45	0	10000	...	0 0 0	15 7 5	0	0	...	250 0 0	0	10000	...	234 8 7	0	0	...	225 15 8	0	10000	...	8 8 11	0 0 5
Dun, Major-General John	17 Feb. 51	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 14 0	0 0 0
Dunbar, Mrs. Anna Sophia,—Share Account of A. P. B. S. Dunbar	26 April 65	0	10500	...	119 9 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	237 8 0	0	10500	...	357 1 11	0	0	...	8 2 0	0	10500	...	348 15 11	0 0 0
———, Captain Rothes Lennox,—Share Account of A. Dunbar	6 Jan 64	0	13300	...	107 3 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	300 8 0	0	13300	...	407 11 9	0	0	...	10 0 4	0	13300	...	397 11 5	0 0 0
Duncan, Mrs. Mary Anne	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	491 14 0	0	0	...	491 14 0	0	0	...	406 8 7	0	0	...	85 5 5	0 0 0
Dunn, Alfred	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	800	...	1031 3 0	0	800	...	1031 3 0	0	0	...	897 13 0	0	800	...	133 8 0	0 0 0
Dyce, Colonel G. A. D.	24 April 38	0	0	...	17 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 12 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	17 12 3	0 0 0
Dyson, William	... ...	0	0	...	2499 2 6	0 0 0	0	4300	...	2467 8 11	0	4300	...	4965 11 5	0	2300	...	4945 9 0	0	2000	...	20 2 5	0 0 0
E.																							
Eales, Captain Edward Daniel Oliver,—Share Account of Mr. Edward Eales	6 July 61	0	11500	...	195 7 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	262 8 0	0	11500	...	457 15 5	0	0	...	8 13 10	0	11500	...	449 1 7	0 0 0
Eaves, Henry	26 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	550 13 6	0	0	...	550 13 6	0	0	...	79 7 7	0	0	...	471 6 11	0 0 0

Edmonstone, Hon'ble Sir George Frederick,—Share Account of the Children ...	6 Sept. 65	0	0	6*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1200	0	0	0	0	6*	1200	0	0	0	0	...	1225	0	0	0	0	6*	0	0	0	25	0	0
Edwards, Lewis,—Share Account of the deceased ...	13 July 61	0	5000	...	79	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	136	4	0	0	5000	...	215	11	4	0	0	...	5	1	5	0	5000	...	210	9	11	0	0	0
Eliot, John,—Account for Sundry Legatees ...	5 Jan. 56	0	11200	...	295	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	229	8	0	0	11200	...	524	10	10	0	0	...	7	14	1	0	11200	...	516	12	9	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Mrs. Augustus Thackery ...	Ditto	0	9400	...	623	8	5	0	0	0	0	600	...	197	4	0	0	10000	...	820	12	5	0	0	...	553	8	7	0	10000	...	267	3	10	0	0	0
Elizabeth, Mrs. Grace ...	7 Mar. 57	0	28300	...	725	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	576	0	0	0	28300	...	1301	9	6	0	0	...	329	12	9	0	28300	...	971	12	9	0	0	0
Ellis, Ensign Austin Dowling	5 May 60	0	0	...	1	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	3	11	0	0	...	1	3	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elton, J. F. ...	... ...	0	0	...	64	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	6	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	64	6	3	0	0	0
Erskine, Sir John ...	... ...	0	0	...	13	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	4	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	13	4	8	0	0	0
E'Souza, Antonio DeLima,—Share Account of Monica Fernandez, Account of Joseph Francis Antonio Fernandez ...	19 Dec. 55	0	1000	...	90	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	20	0	0	0	1000	...	110	4	1	0	0	...	1	9	7	0	1000	...	108	10	6	0	0	0
——, Joseph DeLima ...	Ditto	0	4600	...	128	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	201	4	0	0	4600	...	329	13	6	0	0	...	7	1	2	0	4600	...	322	12	4	0	0	0
Every, Thomas Lloyd ...	20 Dec 53	0	1500	...	203	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	30	0	0	0	1500	...	203	14	2	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	1500	...	232	14	2	0	0	0
F.																																					
Fagan, Christopher Weston	8 June 57	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Mrs. H. E. Fagan ...	Ditto	0	74500	...	0	0	0	1290	0	5	0	0	...	2880	6	0	0	74500	...	1590	5	7	0	1500	...	1490	14	5	0	73000	...	99	7	2	0	0	0
——, Share Account of Miss Margaret A. Fagan ...	Ditto	0	49700	...	0	0	0	150	10	10	0	0	...	1005	0	0	0	49700	...	854	5	2	0	0	...	1005	7	10	0	49700	...	0	0	0	151	2	8
——, Share Account of Miss Eleanor Fagan ...	Ditto	0	49700	...	0	0	0	412	4	8	0	0	...	1013	0	0	0	49700	...	600	11	4	0	0	...	1013	8	0	0	49700	...	0	0	0	412	12	8
——, Share Account of Christopher Weston Fagan	Ditto	0	49100	...	109	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	1026	0	0	0	49100	...	1135	11	6	0	0	...	999	15	9	0	49100	...	135	11	9	0	0	0
——, Reverend Frederick Christopher ...	28 May 66	0	600	...	0	0	0	28	3	8	0	0	...	674	14	7	0	600	...	646	10	11	0	600	...	543	12	8	0	0	...	102	14	3	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant Hornby, of 36th N. I. ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	107	12	8	0	0	...	107	12	8	0	0	...	1	9	10	0	0	...	106	2	10	0	0	0
Fairhurst, Reverend Patrick	2 May 61	0	2600	...	224	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	255	0	0	0	2600	...	479	9	8	0	0	...	5	15	3	0	2600	...	473	10	5	0	0	0
Farquharson, Ensign Charles Martin ...	... ...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	163	8	6	0	0	...	2	7	3	0	0	...	161	1	3	0	0	0
Fatcante, Paolo ...	14 Feb. 56	0	1700	...	261	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	295	1	4	0	0	...	1	8	1	0	1700	...	293	9	3	0	0	0
Fawcett, Ensign William Francis ...	16 Nov. 46	0	500	...	40	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	500	...	50	13	1	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	500	...	49	15	1	0	0	0
Fegredo, Joseph ...	9 May 66	0	0	...	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	5	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	15	5	0	0	0	0
——, Share Account of the Children of John Fegredo ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	0	0	0	138	8	10	0	0	...	80	0	0	0	4000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	3	6	5	0	4000	...	0	0	0	161	15	3
——, Account Legacy to Vicar and Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church of Nossa Senhora DeRozario of Calcutta ...	Ditto	0	4000	...	0	0	0	53	1	0	0	0	...	240	0	0	0	4000	...	186	15	0	0	0	...	9	3	2	0	4000	...	177	11	10	0	0	0

* Bank of Bengal Shares.

B.

Estates.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.						Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.					
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																	To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
F.																									
Fell, John Withington Adams.—Share Account of John Ferber ...	14 Aug. 58	0	500	...	214 13 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	12 8 0	0	500	...	227 5 2	0	0	...	1 6 0	0	500	...	225 15 2	0 0 0
Fentum, Charles Reuch ...	12 Jan. 61	0	0	...	12 1 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 1 11	0 0 0
Fenwick, Major Alexander Brotheyate ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	36 15 0	0	0	...	36 15 0	0	0	...	0 8 10	0	0	...	36 6 2	0 0 0
Ferguson, Thomas ...	24 Dec. 39	0	27300	...	0 0 0	2 15 2		0	0	...	605 0 0	0	27300	...	602 0 10	0	0	...	32 3 11	0	27300	...	569 12 11	0 0 0
Ferrao, Mrs. Rosalia Abrew	15 April 42	0	500	...	217 3 9	0 0 0		0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	227 3 9	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	500	...	225 11 9	0 0 0
Finche, George ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	96 4 8	0	0	...	96 4 8	0	0	...	1 7 1	0	0	...	94 13 7	0 0 0
Finley, Captain Joseph Lawrence ...	17 May 65	0	0	...	670 11 6	0 0 0		0	700	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	670 11 6	0	0	...	634 8 3	0	700	...	36 3 3	0 0 0
Fisher, Captain John ...	16 June 46	0	600	...	305 11 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	15 0 0	0	600	...	320 11 11	0	0	...	1 12 0	0	600	...	318 15 11	0 0 0
———, William Pemberton	2 Nov. 65	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	13 13 9	0	0	...	13 13 9	0	0	...	0 3 5	0	0	...	13 10 4	0 0 0
———, Reverend F. ..	27 July 66	0	0	...	12 2 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 2 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 12 0	0 0 0
FitzGerald, Pensioner Serjeant Thomas ...	16 Sept. 62	0	1600	...	21 12 11	0 0 0		0	0	...	32 0 0	0	1600	...	53 12 11	0	0	...	1 7 8	0	1600	...	52 5 4	0 0 0
Foley, Mrs. E. ...	18 Mar. 44	0	0	...	28 5 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 5 7	0 0 0
Forbes, Ensign James Keith	17 Jan. 40	0	0	...	35 1 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	35 1 10	0 0 0
———, Robert ...	29 Jan. 57	0	600	...	1 8 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	146 4 0	0	6000	...	147 12 6	0	0	...	3 3 2	0	6000	...	144 9 4	0 0 0
Forder, William Barrow ...	22 Oct. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	960 1 8	0	0	...	960 1 8	0	0	...	15 6 5	0	0	...	944 11 3	0 0 0
Forsyth, William ...	8 Jan. 60	0	1000	...	350 11 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	27 8 0	0	1000	...	378 3 6	0	0	...	1 6 7	0	1000	...	376 12 11	0 0 0
Fort, John ...	19 June 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Francis, Captain Robert Bransby ...	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	375 2 11	0	0	...	375 2 11	0	0	...	5 10 0	0	0	...	369 8 11	0 0 0
Frankland, Lieutenant Thomas ...	4 Oct. 61	0	0	...	235 13 5	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	235 13 5	0	0	...	235 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Franks, J. ...	3 Nov. 61	0	0	...	148 7 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	148 7 10	0 0 0
Franklin, George Vest ...	26 April 65	0	0	...	29 7 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	29 7 10	0	0	...	29 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Conductor Henry	... ...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	294 6 11	0	0	...	294 6 11	0	0	...	100 10 9	0	0	...	193 12 2	0 0 0
Fraser, Frederick Ranken ...	15 July 58	0	0	...	28 1 7	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 1 7	0 0 0
———, Major W. ...	19 May 58	0	1200	...	23 9 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	24 0 0	0	1200	...	47 9 10	0	0	...	2 3 2	0	1200	...	45 6 8	0 0 0
———, Thomas ...	22 Mar. 67	0	0	...	3926 10 5	0 0 0		0	3000	...	3247 7 5	0	3000	...	7174 1 10	0	3000	...	7174 1 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, James John ...	13 Feb. 67	0	8000	...	0 0 0	842 6 8		0	0	...	10256 5 8	0	8000	...	9413 15 0	0	8000	...	9413 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Duncan Edward ...	11 Feb. 68	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	582 7 9	0	0	...	582 7 9	0	0	...	69 5 10	0	0	...	513 2 11	0 0 0

| | | |

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1867						Receipts up to 31st December 1867						Total						Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867						Balance on 31st December 1867					
		Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.			Government Securities.			Cash.		
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Number of Shares in Steamer Companies	To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
G.																															
Garrett, Zacharia	20 Mar. 57	0	5900	...	0 0 0	829 13 11		0	0	...	1231 12 8	0	5800	...	401 14 1	0	1600	...	245 12 3	0	4800	...	156 2 10	0 0 0						
——, Legacy Account of Miss Lavinia Priscella Garrett	Ditto	0	0	...	919 8 0	0 0 0		0	700	...	0 0 0	0	700	...	919 8 0	0	0	...	734 8 3	0	700	...	184 15 9	0 0 0						
Garstin, Major William Thomas	11 June 65	0	4200	...	191 6 3	0 0 0		0	0	...	4271 14 0	0	4200	...	4463 4 3	0	4200	...	1573 4 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0						
Gasper, Mrs. Erbsinna Seokeas	29 Oct. 41	0	500	...	292 14 8	0 0 0		0	0	...	792 0 0	0	500	...	251 14 8	0	0	...	0 8 0	0	500	...	292 6 8	0 0 0						
Gavie, Thomas	25 Mar. 67	0	0	...	140 5 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	27 12 3	0	0	...	168 1 3	0	0	...	0 6 7	0	0	...	167 10 8	0 0 0						
——, Separate Account	Ditto	0	0	...	2210 1 9	0 0 0		0	2000	...	2202 15 10	0	2000	...	4413 1 7	0	2000	...	4413 1 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0						
Gawen, Reverend James—Share Account of Emily Gawen, only Child of the deceased	2 April 57	0	13500	...	0 0 0	0 8 0		0	0	...	337 8 0	0	13500	...	337 8 0	0	0	...	338 0 0	0	13500	...	0 0 0	0 13 0						
Gee, Assistant Surgeon Adolphus John	31 Aug. 58	0	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	160 7 10	0 0 0						
Gebbs, William John	10 Mar. 65	0	1200	...	11 13 6	0 0 0		0	0	...	30 0 0	0	1200	...	41 13 6	0	0	...	1 7 2	0	1200	...	40 6 4	0 0 0						
Gibbon, Captain William Muto	22 Dec. 53	0	0	...	87 12 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	56 3 5	0	0	...	143 15 0	0	0	...	0 13 3	0	0	...	143 1 9	0 0 0						
Gibbin, John,—Share Account of a Son	15 Aug. 61	0	3500	...	0 0 0	34 3 4		0	0	...	35 0 0	0	3500	...	50 12 8	0	0	...	95 7 11	0	3500	...	0 0 0	34 11 3						
Gibling, Captain Arthur	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	112 3 4	0	0	...	112 3 4	0	0	...	1 11 3	0	0	...	111 8 1	0 0 0						
Gilmore, Henry Charles Cameron	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	27 12 10	0	0	...	27 12 10	0	0	...	27 12 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0						
Gilmour, David	6 Sept. 65	0	7500	11* 10†	0 0 0	930 4 3		0	0	...	1300 14 1	0	7500	11* 10†	230 9 10	0	1000	...	10 3 0	0	6500	11* 10†	300 6 10	0 0 0						
Glasford, Lieutenant Frederick William	26 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	14500	...	1682 6 7	0	14500	...	1682 6 7	0	0	...	1719 3 3	0	14500	...	0 0 0	37 2 10						
Goad, Lieutenant Charles Reilly, of 56th N. I.	...	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0		0	0	...	107 12 8	0	0	...	107 12 8	0	0	...	1 3 10	0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0						
Goldsworthy, Lieutenant Fitz Thomas	10 Mar. 61	0	0	...	386 0 2	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	386 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	386 0 2	0 0 0						

* Calcutta Shipping Company Shares.
† Ditto steam Tug Shares.

nces, Anthony ...	...	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	40	3	2	0	0	...	40	3	2	0	0	...	0	27	3	5	0	0	...	12	15	11	0	0	0
odall, Charles Hayes ...	22 Mar. 66	0	900	{3*} {2†}	...	37	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	251	7	0	0	900	{3*} {2†}	289	3	0	0	0	...	0	85	6	6	0	900	{3*} {2†}	203	12	6	0	0	0
ede, Mrs. Henrietta ...	...	...	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	...	1987	2	9	0	2000	...	1987	2	9	0	0	...	0	1848	13	0	0	2000	...	140	5	9	0	0	0
ordon, Captain George ...	11 Mar. 45	0	6400	...	238	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	156	4	0	0	6400	...	595	0	10	0	0	...	0	9	13	0	0	6400	...	585	3	10	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant Hamil-																																			
ton Thomas ...	6 July 61	0	0	...	2	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	13	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2	13	2	0	0	0
oss, Dr. William Forbes ...	22 Nov. 65	0	16000	...	0	0	0	4883	10	3	0	0	0	...	4715	8	6	0	16000	...	0	0	0	0	5000	...	13	6	9	0	11000	...	0	0	0	181	8	6
ough, Lieutenant-Colonel																																			
Thomas ...	10 May 37	0	1500	...	84	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	1530	1	7	0	1500	...	1615	0	9	0	1500	...	1615	0	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	7	3
owan, James ...	7 May 67	0	15200	...	3021	14	5	0	0	0	0	5000	...	24178	7	1	0	20200	...	29200	5	6	0	5000	...	28564	7	1	0	15200	...	635	13	9	0	0	0
raham, Lieutenant James ...	3 July 60	0	1000	...	250	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	112	8	0	0	1000	...	363	3	4	0	0	...	1	5	1	0	1000	...	361	12	5	0	0	0
ranger, Serjeant Henry ...	6 Dec. 66	0	1200	...	0	0	0	25	6	11	0	0	0	...	113	8	0	0	2100	...	79	1	1	0	0	...	643	14	11	0	2100	...	0	0	0	564	13	10
ranger, Conductor George	20 Feb. 39	0	0	...	378	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	378	1	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	378	1	1	0	0	0
rant, Lieutenant Aldoune																																			
Patrick, of 71st N. I. ...	5 June 58	0	600	...	425	7	9	0	0	0	0	800	...	821	14	11	0	1400	...	747	6	1	0	0	...	732	3	8	0	1400	...	15	3	0	0	0	0
——, David ...	5 June 61	0	500	...	86	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	12	8	0	0	500	...	98	15	8	0	0	...	1	3	0	0	500	...	97	12	0	0	0	0
ray, Lieutenant-Colonel																																			
Humphrey ...	1 May 61	0	0	...	4531	9	0	0	0	0	0	4000	...	100	0	0	0	4000	...	4631	9	0	0	0	...	4293	15	11	0	4000	...	337	9	1	0	0	0
reen, Captain James ...	2 Dec. 45	0	0	...	85	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	85	9	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	85	9	8	0	0	0
——, William A. ...	23 Mar. 65	0	0	...	445	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	445	12	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	445	12	0	0	0	0
——, Lieutenant George																																			
William ...	17 Jan. 59	0	0	...	64	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	205	5	5	0	0	...	270	12	7	0	0	...	8	2	8	0	0	...	270	10	4	0	0	0
eenway, Edward Francis	1 Nov. 59	0	0	...	0	0	0	2152	12	3	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	2152	12	3
——, Mrs. Georgiana																																			
Clementia ...	5 May 56	0	2500	...	295	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	2500	...	360	9	9	0	0	...	1	15	7	0	2500	...	358	10	2	0	0	0
——, Thomas ...	19 June 61	0	0	...	1000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1000	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1000	0	0	0	0	0
——, Samuel Richard ...	5 July 61	0	6000	...	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	137	0	2	0	6000	...	361	0	2	0	0	...	2	12	10	0	6000	...	358	3	4	0	0	0
——, Charles Cover-																																			
dale,—Share Account of																																			
Mrs. M. P. Greenway ...	15 Dec. 46	0	25800	...	148	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	376	0	4	0	25800	...	525	8	11	...	...	...	54	6	6	0	25800	...	471	2	11	0	0	0
——, Farquharson ...	29 July 63	0	0	...	3663	6	9	0	0	0	0	3500	...	92	0	8	0	3500	...	3745	7	5	0	0	...	3604	7	5	0	3500	...	140	13	0	0	0	0
egory, Peter J. ...	23 Nov. 57	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	190	0	0	0	0	...	190	0	0	0	0	...	16	5	7	0	0	...	173	7	5	0	0	0
ey, Lieutenant Charles																																			
William ...	10 April 61	0	0	...	263	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	39	4	0	0	0	...	302	13	8	0	0	...	0	0	5	0	0	...	302	3	10	0	0	0
lin, Major Frederick																																			
Hockburn ...	...	...	4900	...	308	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	182	8	0	0	4900	...	490	15	1	0	0	...	119	7	2	0	4900	...	371	7	11	0	0	0
mes, William ...	28 Sept. 55	0	13100	...	53	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	293	0	0	0	13100	...	346	7	11	0	0	...	6	2	4	0	13100	...	340	5	7	0	0	0
eene, Captain Patrick St.																																			
George ...	Ditto	0	1600	...	142	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	1812	13	8	0	1000	...	1955	8	5	0	1000	...	1955	8	5	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
se, John ...	12 Jan. 51	0	8900	...	323	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	95	9	1	0	8900	...	418	14	10	0	8900	...	418	14	10	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
—, H. W. ...	21 Feb. 45	0	0	...	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	10	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	10	0	0	0	0
—, John,—Legacy Ac-																																			
unt of the late John																																			
rose, Junior ...	12 June 51	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2900	...	54	0	0	0	2900	...	54	0	0	0	2900	...	54	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
—, Ann Masters ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3000	...	210	2	11	0	3000	...	210	2	11	0	3000	...	210	2	11	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
—, John, Junior ...	9 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2900	...	16	5	0	0	2900	...	16	5	0	0	0	...	132	13	8	0	2900	...	0	0	0	115	8	8
ning, Lieutenant R. ...	23 Dec. 63	0	0	...	29	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	6	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	29	6	9	0	0	0

* Calcutta Central Press Company Shares.
† East India Building and General Contract Shares.

B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.					Total.					Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.					Balance on 31st December 1867.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
G.																											
Gavruskey, Lieutenant Louis T. K.	6 Sept. 67	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0	1400	...	1495 11 7		0	1400	...	1495 11 7		0	0	...	1375 9 3		0	1400	...	120 1 11	0 0 0
H.																											
Hobberly Robert ...	26 Jan. 62	0	8900	...	511 9 7	0 0 0	0	300	...	560 2 0		0	9300	...	1077 11 7		0	0	...	493 4 6		0	9300	...	579 7 1	0 0 0
Halfhide, Robert Sampson,—Share Account of Charles Boyd Halfhide	21 Sept. 58	0	0		170 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	170 11 7		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	170 11 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of John Austin Halfhide ...	Ditto	0	0		170 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	170 11 7		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	170 11 7	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Robert Hamilton Halfhide	Ditto	0	0	...	80 11 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	80 11 7		0	0		0 0 0		0	0	...	80 11 7	0 0 0
———, Gift for the benefit of the Children	Ditto	0	0		0 0 0	49 5 11	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	0 0 0	49 5 11
Halford, Lieutenant-Colonel William Hamilton ...	20 July 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	305 7 7		0	0	...	305 7 7		0	0	...	4 9 2		0	0	...	300 14 5	0 0 0
Halliday, Dr. Alexander,—Trust for Miss Jane Smith	3 Jan. 53	0	15900	...	0 0 0	194 2 1	0	0	...	319 0 0		0	15900		125 13 11		0	0	...	354 4 7		0	15300	...	0 0 0	230 6 8
———, Trust for Miss Mary Smith now Mrs. Dixon	Ditto	0	10600	...	14 8 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	212 0 0		0	10600	...	226 8 7		0	0	...	212 4 8		0	10600	...	14 1 11	0 0 0
———, Capt. Wm. Leonard	...	0	0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	107 12 8		0	0	...	107 12 8		0	0	...	1 9 10		0	0	...	106 2 10	0 0 0
Hamilton, J. K.	...	0	0	...	181 6 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	181 6 0		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	181 6 0	0 0 0
———, Mrs. Marcella Antonia,—Legacy Account of Mrs. M. H. Cleave and Children	8 Dec. 58	0	7100	...	140 4 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	147 8 0		0	7100		287 12 8		0	0	...	148 6 0		0	7100	...	139 6 8	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Roman Catholic Church of Calcutta	Ditto	0	2000	...	285 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	50 0 0		0	2000	...	335 8 9		0	0	...	2 8 0		0	2000	...	333 0 9	0 0 0
———, H.	17 July 59	0	0	...	17 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	17 8 2		0	0	...	0 0 0		0	0	...	17 8 2	0 0 0
———, John	24 Mar. 59	0	1700	...	0 0 0	14 7 6	0	0	...	34 0 0		0	1700	...	19 8 6		0	0	...	0 8 0		0	1700	...	19 0 6	0 0 0
———, Andrew	20 Feb. 67	...	0	...	507 13 11	0 0 0	0	500	...	585 8 10		0	500	...	1093 6 9		0	500	...	1093 6 9		0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, General Charles William ...	28 Oct. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	202800	...	192449 3 9		0	202800	...	192449 3 9		0	0	...	192449 13 3		0	0	...	36 6 0	0 0 0

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ESTATES.	Date of Application	Balance on 1st July 1867						Receipts up to 31st December 1867						Total						Payments Cash to 31st December 1867						Balance on 31st December 1867					
		Government Securities			Cash			Government Securities			Cash			Government Securities			Cash			Government Securities			Cash			Government Securities			Cash		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
W.																															
Hare, Lieutenant Francis George	25 Jan. 57	0	1300		128	16	6	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	1300		166	16	6	0			100	7	9	0	1300		66	8	0
Heath, J. B.	7 Sept. 57	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	62	7	9	0	0		62	7	9	0			0	16	0	0	0		0	0	0
Heathcote, Dr. Thomas Godfrey. Share Account of the four Children of the deceased																															
	7 Jan. 59	0	1200		137	11	11	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	1200		167	11	11	0			20	1	7	0	1200		147	10	4
Heberden, Alfred Charles	18 June 58	0	3000		231	13	1	0	0	0	72	8	0	0	3000		366	3	1	0			2	1	4	0	3000		364	1	9
Holy, Very Surgeon Forbes Augustus	1 Feb. 61	0	0		187	19	0	0	0	0	83	6		0			271	7	0	0			[illegible]	4	9	0			271	2	3
Henderson, Edward	18 June 67	0	0		238	10	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	2000		2238	10	4	0			238	5	8	0	2000		0	0	0
———, Lieutenant John Wright, 6th N. I.		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	107	12	8	0	0		107	12	8	0			0	10	9	0	0		107	1	11
———, Lewis Henry		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	210	10	3	0	0		210	10	3	0			0	4	4	0	0		210	6	0
Heyshaw, Daniel James	1 Jan. 63	0	3400		245	13	9	0	0	0	77	8	11	0	3400		323	1	2	0			14	13	2	0	3400		308	12	0
Heritage, Mrs. Julien	16 Dec. 61	0	0		474	7	8	0	0		0	0		0	0		474	7	8	0			0	0	0	0	0		474	7	8
Herts, Henry H.	Taken charge 2 April 50	0	0		468	1	9	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		468	1	9	0			0	0	0	0	0		468	1	9
Hickman, Captain Thomas	8 April 59	0	800		342	12	0	0	0	0	15	0		0	800		428	12	0	0			1	12	7	0	800		427	0	5
Higgens, James William	6 April 65	0	0		123	1	2	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		123	1	2	0			0	0	0	0	0		123	1	2
Higgins, George	13 Jan. 15	0	71300		696	13	3	0	0	0	1762	8	0	0	71300		2459	7	3	0			140	7	7	0	71300		2318	9	8
———, Mrs. Amelia. Share Account of William Joseph Higgins	15 Oct. 62	0	1000		463	13	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1000		463	13	0	0	1000		463	13	0	0	0		0	0	0
———, Share Account of Elizabeth Ann Higgins	Ditto	0	1000		0	0	0	23	10	2	0	0		20	0		0	1000		0	0	0	0	0		231	10	2	0	1000		715	7	10
———, Mrs Amelia—Share Account of John James Higgins	Ditto	0	0		116	15	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		116	15	1	0			0	0		0	0		116	15	1
———, Share Account of George Arthur Higgins	Ditto				116	15	1	0	0	0							116	15	1	0			0	0	0	0	0		116	15	1
———, Joseph	9 Feb. 60	0	1300		182	1	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	0	1300		285	1	0	0			0	0	8	0	1300		285	0	8

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1867				Receipts from 1st July to 31st December 1867				Total				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867				Balance on 31st December 1867			
		Government Securities		Cash		Government Securities		Cash		Government Securities		Cash		Government Securities		Cash		Government Securities		Cash	
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	To Credit Rs. A. P.	To Debit Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Rs. A. P.	To Credit Rs. A. P.	To Debit Rs. A. P.
H																			
H. Cooper, Sub-Conductor, Supply Lines	13 Dec. 67	0	15500	...	547 3 0	0	0	0	0	700	...	330 0 0	0	17200	...	1123 3 0	0	0	...	360 0 0	0	17200	...	260 2 1	0
Hardiker, Ensign, Upper Sindh Irregular Force		0	0	...	4 2 4	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	4 2 4	0
Humphreys, Henry Rogers, Minor Account of H. F. and M. C. Humphreys	8 July 57	0	0	...	936 14 11	0	0	0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	1100	...	936 14 11	0	0	...	736 2 3	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0
——— Minor Account of H. F. Humphreys	30 Nov. 63	0	4100	...	179 14 2	0	0	0	0	0	...	99 8 0	0	4100	...	279 6 2	0	4100	...	279 6 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0
Humphreys, Lieutenant Mervyn Archdell	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	300	...	204 11 1	0	300	...	204 11 1	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	300	...	204 11 1	0
Hunt, Sergt.-Major James, Legacy Account of the Children	...	0	0	...	137 7 10	0	0	0	0	0	...	219 10 2	0	0	...	357 2 1	0	0	...	3 4 9	0	0	...	349 13 4	0
Hunter, Dr. Thomas Christie, Minor Account of Frederick Eric Sampson	4 May 58	0	1200	...	0 0 0	34 0 0	0	0	0	0	...	27 0 0	0	1200	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 15 6	0	1200	...	0 0 0	72 3 9
——— Charles Mortimer, Legacy Account of Charles Hunter, Ann Margaret Stanley, and C. A. P. Hunter	5 April 59	0	0	...	61 0 9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	61 0 9	0	0	...	61 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——— Lieutenant-Colonel John, Legacy Account of Sydney and Ida Children	6 Jan. 69	0	21300	...	0 0 0	323 5 3	0	0	0	0	...	560 0 0	0	21300	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	560 13 9	0	21300	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Hyde, Hedger—	9 Dec. 67	0	3000	...	44 1 11	0	0	0	0	0	...	198 0 0	0	3000	...	242 1 11	0	0	...	125 0 1	0	3000	...	46 1 10	0
Lacey, William Cobb	24 ——— 67	0	400	...	81 16 8	0	0	0	0	0	...	170 2 4	0	400	...	590 13 0	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	400	...	589 13 0	0
Hutchinson, George Frederick Cecil	28 ——— 67	0	0	1608	63 0 0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1608	63 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	1608	63 0 0	0
Hutton, Henry Wrenner Fowler	21 Mar. 67	0	100	...	202 3 8	0	0	0	0	0	...	301 13 0	0	0	...	131 0 0	0	100	...	113 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
	19 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	0	0	1600	...	1653 0 0	0	1600	...	1653 0 0	0	0	...	1653 0 0	0	1600	...	0 0 0	101 1 0

Hyde, Apothecary William	23 Mar. 60	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	46 11 6	0 0 0
I.																																
Ingram, Henry	27 Feb. 67	0	0	...	562 5 3	0 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	562 5 3	0	0	...	539 6 11	0	600	...	22 14 4	0 0 0
Ireland, Capt. Walter Foggs	13 Mar. 66	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 5 9	0	0	...	22 5 9	0	0	...	0 5 4	0	0	...	22 0 5	0 0 0
Irwin, Lieutenant Thomas Somerville	17 Dec. 50	0	0	22*	22 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22*	22 15 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	22*	22 15 7	0 0 0
———, Captain and Brevet-Major William	17 Dec. 66	0	5500	...	719 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	5108 10 1	0	0	...	5827 11 0	0	5500	...	3561 15 10	0	0	...	2265 11 2	0 0 0
Isaacs, Frederick H.	Taken charge 10 June 64	0	0	...	49 0 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	7 0 0	0	0	...	56 0 11	0	0	...	56 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
J.																																
Jacks, Serjeant William	13 April 60	0	1000	...	26 15 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	1000	...	51 15 7	0	0	...	153 14 0	0	1000	...	0 0 0	101 14 5
Jack, Lieut.-Colonel Alexander,—Share Account of Charles Jack	18 May 58	0	1400	...	223 3 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	28 0 0	0	1400	...	251 3 11	0	0	...	1 13 5	0	1400	...	249 3 6	0 0 0
Jackson, Mrs. Elizabeth	17 Oct. 37	0	2000	...	140 14 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	2000	...	180 14 0	0	0	...	3 0 0	0	2000	...	177 14 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant Stewart Hare	9 May 59	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	127 7 10	0 0 0
———, Serjeant William	14 July 34	0	5000	...	385 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	5000	...	385 13 10	0	0	...	1 0 0	0	5000	...	384 13 10	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant P. H.—Share Account of Mrs. Rose and Erice Sutherland Jackson	18 May 58	0	2400	...	217 9 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 0 0	0	2400	...	265 9 9	0	0	...	2 7 0	0	2400	...	263 2 9	0 0 0
———, A.	... ...	0	700	...	410 14 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	424 14 2	0	0	...	367 14 5	0	700	...	56 15 9	0 0 0
———, Henry	22 Nov. 65	0	0	30†	47 13 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	9 14 6	0	0	30†	57 11 8	0	0	...	0 2 3	0	0	30†	57 9 6	0 0 0
Jacobs, Mrs. Sophia,—Share Account of the Children by her first Marriage	28 Mar. 66	0	0	...	258 1 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	258 1 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	253 1 6	0 0 0
———, Share Account of the Children by her second Marriage	Ditto	0	1000	...	114 1 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	1000	...	134 1 1	0	0	...	51 13 7	0	1000	...	82 3 6	0 0 0
Jamieson, James Wardrop,—Share Account of the Daughters of the deceased	... ...	0	1600	...	328 1 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	40 0 0	0	1600	...	368 1 5	0	0	...	2 3 2	0	1600	...	365 14 3	0 0 0
Jamison, Dr. James,—Account of the Executor and Executrix under the Will	15 June 60	0	74500	...	0 0 0	316 6 4	0	0	...	1496 0 0	0	74500	...	1273 9 8	0	0	...	1492 0 0	0	74500	...	0 0 0	218 6 4
Jaques, W. H.,—Share Account of the late Mrs. Isabella Jaques	23 Dec. 63	0	700	...	84 14 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	98 14 5	0	0	...	1 6 9	0	700	...	97 7 8	0 0 0
Jenolings, Reverend Midgley John,—Share Account of Miss E. Jennings	2 Feb. 58	0	0	...	8459 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8459 8 5	0	0	...	8459 8 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Johns, Serjt. Thomas,—Share Account of Miss Jane Johns	23 Dec. 59	0	8700	...	2 11 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	220 4 0	0	8700	...	222 15 6	0	0	...	220 11 11	0	8700	...	2 3 7	0 0 0

* Lahore Chronicle Press Shares.
† Sundry Shares.

B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.				
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
J.																							
Johnson, Arthur ..	22 Dec. 63	0	0	...	338 13 1	0 0 0	0	0	...	1484 1 6	0	0	...	1822 14 7	0	0	...	1114 11 5	0	0	...	708 3 2	0 0 0
———, Arthur Derozio ..	10 April 62	0	0	...	316 10 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	316 10 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	316 10 9	0 0 0
———, Alexander ...	9 July 67	0	0	...	749 8 8	0 0 0	0	600	...	0 0 0	0	600	...	749 8 8	0	0	...	679 4 2	0	600	...	70 4 6	0 0 0
———, Quarter-Master Sergeant John, of Artillery,—Share Account of the Children of the late William Johnson ...	26 Aug. 50	0	0	...	327 14 4	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 14 4	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	327 14 4	0 0 0
Johnston, Captain Joseph ..	11 Dec. 26	0	500	...	283 10 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	293 10 0	0	0	...	1 8 0	0	500	...	292 2 0	0 0 0
———, Share Account of Miss J. E. Johnston ..	Ditto	0	1100	...	0 0 0	25 4 2	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	1100	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	26 1 7	0	1100	...	0 0 0	25 5 9
———, Share Account of William S. Johnston ..	Ditto	0	800	...	253 6 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	16 0 0	0	800	...	269 6 9	0	0	...	25 0 0	0	800	...	244 6 9	0 0 0
———, Charles Kenroth ..	... ...	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	307 15 0	0 0 0
———, Lieutenant George Bamard ..	9 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	4400	...	3924 0 6	0	4400	...	3924 0 6	0	0	...	4197 6 11	0	4400	...	0 0 0	273 6 5
Jones, Mrs. Elizabeth ...	7 Aug. 65	0	48000	...	2853 4 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	6 6 11	0	48000	...	2859 11 5	0	48000	...	2656 3 4	0	0	...	203 8 1	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Lazaroo Lawrence ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of T. DeCruze ..	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	645 1 2	0	10000	...	645 1 2	0	10000	...	645 1 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Mrs. Rebecca Johaness ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	10000	...	875 7 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Mrs Eliza Simond ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6000	...	274 8 9	0	6000	...	274 8 9	0	6000	...	274 8 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Legacy Account of Mrs. Susana Hunt ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	6000	...	387 0 9	0	6000	...	387 0 9	0	6000	...	387 0 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
———, Augustine ..	21 Nov. 42	0	500	...	357 9 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	457 1 0	0	500	...	814 10 7	0	500	...	1 11 4	0	0	...	812 15 3	0 0 0
———, Charles Malin ...	1 Oct. 58	0	30000	...	28 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	30000	...	82 10 5	0	0	...	580 6 0	0	30000	...	0 0 0	497 10 7
———, John Moore ...	8 Dec. 57	0	0	...	497 3 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	0	...	519 3 3	0	0	...	22 0 0	0	0	...	497 3 3	0 0 0
———, William Henry,—Account of Legacy for Elizabeth Charlotte Jones ...	21 Sept. 63	0	500	...	9 10 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	500	...	19 10 10	0	0	...			500	...	18 8 1	0 0 0

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B.

ESTATES	Date of Administration	Balance on 1st July 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.	Receipts up to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Total. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. Rs. A. P.	Balance on 31st December 1867. Government Securities. Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.	Bank or other Stock as well as Bonds or other Securities not being Government Securities.	Cash. To Credit. Rs. A. P.	To Debit. Rs. A. P.
K.																							
Kirke, Lieut. St. George	19 July 61	0	0	...	108 11 7	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	403 11 7	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	403 11 7	0 0 0
Knight, Assistant Surgeon Richard Chalmer	10 Oct. 60	0	1900	...	263 10 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	38 0 0	0	1900	...	301 10 5	0	0	...	1 9 1	0	1900	...	300 1 4	0 0 0
——, William	Taken charge 17 Dec. 64	0	0	...	18 13 6	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	18 13 6	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	13 13 6	0 0 0
Knowles, Assistant Surgeon Benjamine	16 Jan. 67	0	0	...	657 4 0	0 0 0	0	700	...	14 0 0	0	700	...	671 4 0	0	0	...	784 7 1	0	700	...	0 0 0	115 3 1
Kness, Reverend Frederick Augustus.—Share Account of the Children	11 June 58	0	2900	...	0 0 0	25 9 2	0	0	...	60 8 0	0	2900	...	34 14 10	0	0	...	2 13 0	0	2900	...	32 1 10	0 0 0
Kyle, Mrs. Jane	30 May 66	0	2200	...	9 0 0	13 5 7	0	0	...	2695 6 6	0	2200	...	2682 0 11	0	2200	...	2682 0 11	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Kyte, Henry	13 April 54	0	3700	...	75 2 8	0 0 0	0	0	...	210 0 10	0	3700	...	285 12 6	0	3700	...	135 4 6	0	0	...	92 8 0	0 0 0
——, Government Bounty to H. Kyte and Louisa Kyte	Ditto	0	6600	...	204 8 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	7023 1 10	0	6600	...	7204 10 0	0	6600	...	7204 10 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
L.																							
Laing, William.—Legacy Account of the Children	6 July 59	0	41700	...	1621 7 11	0 0 0	0	0	...	3145 15 4	0	41700	...	4767 7 3	0	41700	...	4767 7 3	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Miss Isabella Laing	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	746 1 11	0	10000	...	746 1 11	0	0	...	122 15 8	0	10000	...	623 2 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mr. Alexander Lloyd Laing	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	746 1 11	0	10000	...	746 1 11	0	0	...	122 15 8	0	10000	...	623 2 3	0 0 0
——, Share Account of Mr. W. D. Laing	Ditto	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	10000	...	866 15 2	0	10000	...	866 15 2	0	0	...	244 12 10	0	10000	...	622 2 4	0 0 0
Lambert, Lieutenant-Colonel William	18 Jan. 62	0	600	...	420 8 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	12 0 0	0	600	...	432 8 5	0	0	...	1 9 7	0	600	...	430 14 10	0 0 0
Latham, E. G.	Taken charge 21 Aug. 58	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	8 13 9	0 0 0
Lancaster, Colonel John	10 Dec. 63	0	100	...	122 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	20 0 0	0	100	...	142 4 2	0	0	...	1 4 19	0	100	...	140 15 4	
Lawrence, Captain James.—Share Account of the Children	4 Dec. 58	0	1700	...	115 12 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	10 0 0	0	600	...	19 10 10	0	0	...		0	600	...	18 6 1	0 0 0

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B.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st July 1867.					Receipts up to 31st December 1867.				Total.				Payments from 1st July to 31st December 1867.				Balance on 31st December 1867.			
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities, not being Government Securities.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities, not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities, not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities, not being Government Securities.	Cash.	Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock, as well as Bonds or other Securities, not being Government Securities.	Cash.	
					To Credit.	To Debit.																To Credit.	To Debit.
		Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Sa. Rs.	Co. Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
L																							
Littlefield, John.—Share Account of Ann Elizabeth and Catherine Henrietta Raleigh	30 Aug. 64	0	900	...	0 0 0	416 9 8	0	0	...	13 0 0	0	900	...	5 0 0	0	0	...	81 12 8	0	900	...	0 0 0	90 8 11
——— Share Acct. of Elizabeth, John James, and Mary Ann Bowden	Ditto	0	2700	...	448 7 10	0 0 0	0	0	...	54 0 0	0	2700	...	490 7 10	0	0	...	2 9 11	0	2700	...	490 13 11	0 0 0
Lloyd, Major Frederick.—Account of the Legatees under the Will	14 Jan. 57	0	4000	...	29 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	100 0 0	0	4000	...	129 3 0	0	0	...	100 3 0	0	4000	...	28 12 0	0 0 0
Lockington, Mrs. Christiana	9 Feb. 52	0	5100	...	146 11 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	32 5 0	0	5100	...	179 0 2	0	5100	...	179 0 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
Lewis, Robert Nisbet	21 May 58	0	1600	...	414 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	44 0 0	0	1600	...	458 4 3	0	0	...	1 10 0	0	1600	...	456 0 0	0 0 0
Lucas, Gregory.—Legacy for E. A. Gregory.—Share Account of the Children	16 Feb. 41	0	15000	...	0 0 0	52 6 6	0	0	...	300 0 0	0	15000	...	247 9 7	0	3000	...	248 9 7	0	12000	...	0 0 0	1 0 0
Ludlow, Capt. E. H.—Trust for Mrs. S. A. Murray	12 July 52	0	12000	...	1 2 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	240 0 0	0	12000	...	241 2 2	0	0	...	241 0 0	0	12000	...	0 2 2	0 0 0
Ludlman, James.—Share Account of John Ludlman	8 July 58	0	2500	...	261 15 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	48 5 2	0	2500	...	310 4 2	0	2500	...	310 4 2	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
——— Share Account of William Ludlman	Ditto	0	2500	...	110 12 9	0 0 0	0	0	...	88 12 0	0	2500	...	199 8 9	0	0	...	62 10 7	0	2500	...	136 14 2	0 0 0
Lynch, Mrs. Rose	4 Mar. 49	0	5100	...	236 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	11 10 6	0	5100	...	247 14 8	0	5100	...	247 14 8	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
M																							
Macarthur, John	29 May 59	0	5200	...	302 4 2	0 0 0	0	0	...	118 12 0	0	5200	...	420 0 2	0	0	...	4 8 2	0	5200	...	415 8 0	0 0 0
M. Barnet, Captain George Gordon	9 Aug. 58	0	0	...	235 13 5	0 0 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	235 13 5	0	0	...	0 0 0	0	0	...	235 13 5	0 0 0
McCabe, Reverend John	29 Oct. 59	0	0	...	188 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	...	3 8 0	0	0	...	192 8 3	0	0	...	192 3 0	0	0	...	0 0 0	0 0 0
McCallum, Bernard	30 Sept. 36	0	4400	...	452 13 3	0 0 0	0	0	...	138 0 0	0	4400	...	590 13 3	0	0	...	8 13 8	0	4400	...	581 15 10	0 0 0
——— Reverend John.—Share Account of the Children	26 Oct. 58	0	10400	...	0 0 0	2373 2 11	0	0	...	3281 3 0	0	10400	...	907 0 7	0	3000	...	195 1 8	0	7400	...	711 14 11	0 1 0
McCarthy, William	27 June 65	0			457 0 4		0	0			0			457 0 4				0 0 0	0	0	...	457 0 4	0 0 0

McCausland, Lieut. John Kennedy ...	11 July 66	0	600	...	63	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	545	11	5	0	600	...	599	3	8	0	600	...	599	3	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
McDonald, Peter ...	28 Oct. 62	0	1700	...	0	0	0	182	1	7	0	0	...	34	0	0	0	1700	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	1	8	2	0	1700	...	0	0	0	126	9	9
———, Dr. John Bannatyne.—Share Account of the Children ...	24 June 59	0	2600	...	149	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	65	0	0	0	2600	...	214	1	11	0	0	...	65	8	0	0	2600	...	148	9	11	0	0	0
———, Francis ...	2 May 60	0	3500	...	362	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	85	0	0	0	3500	...	447	11	7	0	0	...	2	4	5	0	3500	...	445	7	2	0	0	0
———, Peter, of Montmem ...	Taken charge 3 Sept. 64	0	0	...	195	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	195	14	7	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	195	14	7	0	0	0
———, Dr. John Bannatyne ...	22 June 59	0	0	...	462	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	462	6	2	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	462	6	2	0	0	0
McDowell, Lieut. Charles Theophilus Metcalfe ...	12 Aug. 59	0	0	...	134	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	134	10	1	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	134	10	1	0	0	0
McGeough, Samuel ...	18 Feb. 42	0	1600	...	429	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	...	35	12	0	0	1600	...	465	10	8	0	0	...	2	12	7	0	1600	...	462	14	1	0	0	0
McIntosh, Daniel ...	7 Sept. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	...	1173	7	8	0	900	...	1173	7	8	0	0	...	960	15	3	0	900	...	212	8	5	0	0	0
McIntyre, William Robert ...	14 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	5940	3	0	0	0	...	5940	3	0	0	0	...	503	4	0	0	0	...	5436	15	0	0	0	0
McKay, Band-Master Wm. ...	22 Nov. 55	0	500	...	94	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	0	...	104	7	6	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	500	...	103	7	6	0	0	0
Macaenzie, Henry ...	31 Jan. 42	0	4500	...	383	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	...	109	0	0	0	4500	...	492	13	7	0	0	...	6	7	2	0	4500	...	486	6	5	0	0	0
———, John ...	3 Mar. 47	0	700	...	290	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	700	...	290	14	9	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	700	...	289	14	9	0	0	0
———, Henry, Indigo Planter ...	14 Dec. 64	0	0	...	267	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	...	7	0	0	0	0	...	274	11	9	0	0	...	274	11	9	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Charles Walter ...	20 Sept. 66	0	7400	...	4272	3	4	0	0	0	0	4000	...	11764	10	2	0	11400	...	16036	13	6	0	11400	...	13272	15	11	0	0	...	2763	13	7	0	0	0
McKeown, John.—Share Account of the Children ...	15 Dec. 58	0	2400	...	0	0	0	87	1	9	0	0	...	470	8	5	0	2400	...	383	1	8	0	2400	...	383	1	8	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Share Account of Mary Kate Everingham McKeown	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	114	9	2	0	800	...	114	9	3	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	800	...	113	9	2	0	0	0
———, Share Account of Francis John Everingham McKeown	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	114	9	2	0	800	...	114	9	2	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	800	...	113	9	2	0	0	0
———, Share Account of William Everingham McKeown ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	...	164	8	2	0	800	...	164	8	2	0	0	...	487	12	0	0	800	...	0	0	0	323	9	10
McLean, Captain Wellwood George Moulbray ...	15 July 58	0	0	...	141	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	...	305	6	11	0	0	...	446	11	4	0	0	...	4	9	3	0	0	...	442	2	1	0	0	0
———, David Taylor ...	4 Dec. 67	0	500	...	0	0	0	219	6	5	0	0	...	457	1	6	0	500	...	257	11	0	0	500	...	257	11	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
McLeod, Crawford ...	18 May 41	0	3300	...	210	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	...	68	8	0	0	3300	...	278	10	11	0	0	...	23	0	0	0	3300	...	255	1	11	0	0	0
———, Daniel, of Cachar ...	6 Dec. 66	0	0	...	2249	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	...	10	0	0	0	0	...	2259	7	4	0	0	...	2259	7	4	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
———, Donald, of Rajmehal	24 Aug. 67	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1400	...	1156	2	6	0	1400	...	1556	2	6	0	0	...	2028	9	4	0	1400	...	0	0	0	372	6	10
McNamara, Mrs. Mary ...	29 Mar. 64	0	2200	...	391	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	...	44	0	0	0	2200	...	435	7	10	0	0	...	1	10	6	0	2200	...	433	13	4	0	0	0
———, Ensign John ...	9 Feb. 66	0	4500	...	0	0	0	106	4	7	0	0	...	831	10	10	0	4500	...	725	5	3	0	0	...	1027	13	11	0	4500	...	0	0	0	302	7	8
McPherson, W. ...	22 April 67	0	11000	...	0	0	0	259	9	7	0	0	...	604	13	2	0	11000	...	345	3	7	0	11000	...	343	3	7	0	0	...	2	0	0	0	0	0
———, Account of Life Interest of Mrs. C. E. McPherson, now Mrs. Rollo ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7000	...	0	0	0	0	7000	...	0	0	0	0	0	...	471	12	10	0	7000	...	0	0	0	471	12	10
———, Share Account of the Children ...	Ditto	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4000	...	19	1	7	0	4000	...	19	1	7	0	0	...	413	5	2	0	4000	...	0	0	0	394	3	7
Mace, Frederick,—Account of the Trustees of the Marriage Settlement of Mrs. C. Blick ...	20 Sept. 62	0	15200	...	0	0	0	279	3	2	0	0	...	304	0	0	0	15200	...	24	12	10	0	0	...	1	0	0	0	14200	...	23	12	10	0	0	0

ending 31st March 1868.—(Continued.)

8. Date of issue from the Press or of Publication.	9. Number of sheets, leaves or pages.	10. Size.	11. First, second or other edition.	12. Number of copies of which the edition consists.	13. Printed or Lithographed.	14. Price at which the Book is sold to the public.	15. Name and Residence of Proprietor of copyright, or any portion of copyright.
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439	P. S. D'Rozario and Co.'s List of Educational Works, Vol. I, October 1867.	English.	P. S. D'Rozario and Co.	As in the title ...	No. 8, Dalhousie Square.	P. S. D'Rozario and Company.
440	Calendar of Xavier's College, (affiliated to Calcutta University) No. 10, Park Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
441	Catalogue of Catholic Books.	Ditto ...	M. Ryan, Catholic Book-seller, 54, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
442	Descriptive Catalogue of flowering Bulbs, containing a choice collection of Dutch and other flower roots.	Ditto ...	W. L. Atkinson and Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
443	Twelfth Annual Report of the Bengal Academy with Programme of the public examination held on 7th December 1867.	Ditto ...	C. D'Cruz ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
444	Direction for the culture of various flowering Bulbs.	Ditto ...	W. L. Atkinson and Co.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
445	St. Xavier's College, under the direction of the Society of Jesus, 10 Park Street, Calcutta, Distribution of Prizes on 10th December 1867, first day.	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
446	Ditto ditto second day.	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
447	New Almanac, B. Shuk 1790, Sun 1975, A. D. 1868-69.	Bengali.	Sree Chandra Bidyanidhee.	Ditto ...	Bidyaratna Press, Chitpore Road, Buttula, No. 246.	Unoonodaya Ghosh.
448	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
449	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

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ending 31st March 1868.—(Continued.)

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450	Prabeshika, or step by step.	Sunskrit.	Sri Ramkumul Bidyalunkar.	A first book for composing in Sunskrit.	Baptist Mission Press.	Printed by Revd. C. B. Lewis.
451	Rutnu Kumru Nundinee, or the Hindu Commentator, No. 4, December 1867 (the delighter of such as desire to know ancient things.)	Ditto ..	Sutyu Brutu Samuswamee, Editor.	A monthly paper containing comments on the Shastras in Sunskrit and sometimes in Bengali.	Printed at the New Sunskrit Press, No. 11-1, Bechoo Chaterjee's Street, published at Benares.	Printed by Huri Mohun Mookhopadhyayu and Published by the Editor.
452	Hymns for the week of United Prayer.	English.	Rev. J. H. Broadbent, Editor.	As in the title ..	Baptist Mission Press, 21, Lower Circular Road.	Revd. C. B. Lewis
453	Presidency Reader, Part II.	Ditto ...	Baboo Gopee Krishnu Mittru, Compiler.	Instructive and descriptive lessons for school boys.	Printed at the Stanhope Press, No. 172, Bow Bazar Road.	Printed by I. C. Bose and Company, Published by the Editor.
454	Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.	Ditto ...	Edited by the Secretaries.	Index and Contents of Vol. XXXV. for 1866.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Revd. J. Wenger, Published by Asiatic Society.
455	Report of the Free Church Institution, Calcutta, and Statistics of the Free Church Mission in Bengal for 1869.	Ditto ...	Edited by Rev. W. C. Fyfe.	As in the title. ...	Ditto ...	Printed by Revd. C. B. Lewis, Published by Free Church Institution.
456	New Almanac, B. Shuk 1790, Sun. 1275, A. D. 1868-69.	Bengalee	Madhub Chundra Soorjyu Sidhantu.	Ditto ...	Soodhanidhi Press No. 244-1, Burtola, Chitpore Road.	Indrunarayun Ghosh.
457	Musnubee, or Rhyme.	Oordoo in Hindee characters.	Written by Meer Husun, revised by Ramsuhay Pundit.	A love song ...	Printed and published at the Choitunya Chundrodoya Press, No. 245, Burtola, Chitpore Road.	Printed by Koilash Chundru Banoojya, and Published by Mudhoo Shoodun Sheel.
458	Revenue, Civil and Criminal Reporter, or Vol. 2, Nos. 11, 12 of 3rd and 18th December 1866.	Bengalee.	Translated by Gireesh Chundru Mookhopadhyayu.	A translation of Messrs. Wyman Brothers' Revenue Civil and Criminal Reporter.	Printed at ditto and published at Guranhatta Library, No. 5, Chitpore Road, Guranhatta.	Printed by Koilash Chundru Banerjea, and published by Gireesh Chundru Mookhopadhyayu.
459	Prospectus of the Doveton College for 1868.	English ..	.....	Prospectus of studies charges, &c. in the College.	Printed at Baptist Mission Press, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Revd. C. B. Lewis, Published at the Doveton College.
460	Key to Bangali Poetical Reader No. III.	Bengalee.	Kalikoomar Das, author.	Notes, Grammatical, explanatory, &c. of the Reader No. 3.	New Bengali Press, No. 15, Sookhiyas' Street, Calcutta.	Nobin Chundru Roy Choudhooree.

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462	Manuel's complete Key to the subjects of examination in the English Language for the Entrance examination of December 1868. Part I, the poetry paraphrased and explained.	English .	T. P. Manuel....	As in the title ...	No. 8 Dalhousie Square.	P. S. D'Rozar and Company.
463	School Geography, with remarks on the Physical peculiarities, productions, commerce and Government of various countries; and problems for the Terrestrial globe with Maps. &c.	Bengalee.	Huri Mohun Mookhoojya.	Ditto ...	New Sunskrit Press, No. 11-1, Bechoo Chatoojya's Stroet.	Huri Mohun Mookhoojya.
464	Weekly Report of Decisions of the Appellate High Court, Part, I December 1867, No. 21.	Ditto	Ubhuyu Das Busoo, Translator.	Decisions of the High Court and of the Privy Council, &c., Circulars of the Board of Revenue.	Printed at the New Bengali Press, No. 15, published at No. 14, Sookea's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nubin Chundru Ray Choudhooree, Published by Ubhuyu Das Busoo.
465	Key to the Latin Poetry for the Entrance examination, December 1868, with copious notes and references.	English & Latin.	.....	As in the title ...	No. 8, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.	P. S. D'Rozario and Company.

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467	Specimen Sheet of contributions to Persian Lexicography.	Persian & English.	H. Blochmann, M. A.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis.
468	Prutnu Kumru Nundinee (See No. 315) No. 5, January 1868.	Sunskrit.	Pundit Sutyubrutu Samuswatnee.	A monthly paper, See No. 315.	Printed at New Sunskrit Press, No. 11-1, Beehoo Chatoojya's Street, Calcutta, Published at UgustyuKoondu, Benares.	Printed by Mohun M hoojya, Pu ed by the E
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481	Minutes of the Syndicate for the year 1867-68.	English	J. Sutcliffe, Editor.	Instruction in the Colleges affiliated to the University through the Vernacular.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Revd. C. B. Lewis. Published by the Calcutta University.
482	Bi-monthly Report of Revenue and Criminal cases in the High Court, Part I, January 1868, No. 9.	Bengalee.	Ubhuyu Das Busoo, Translator.	Translation of the Revenue and Criminal Rulings of the Appellate High Court.	Printed at the new Bengali Press No. 15, and published at No. 14, Sookias' Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Nubeen Chundra Raya Chowdhooree. Published by the Translator.
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394	Great man ...	English ..	Baboo Keshub Chundru Sen.	The substance of a lecture delivered at the Town Hall on the 28th Sept. 1866.	Calcutta Central Press, No. 5, Council House Street.	Calcutta Central Press Company, Limited. Published by Keshub Chundru Sen.
395	The History of India, Part I, to the fall of the Mogul Empire.	Bengalee.	Tarineechurn Chuttopadhyaya.	As in the title ..	Printed at the Girish Vidyarutnu Press No. 58-5, Mirzapur, Upper Circular Road, Published at No. 176, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Gireesh Chundru Shoriton and Published by Tarinee Churun Chattoojya.
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550	Report of Missionary Conference held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, on 25th January 1868, to receive Drs. Macleod and Watson.	English...	... ...	As in the title ...	No. 2, Hare Street, at the Englishman Press.	Alexander Banks
551	Hitusadhuk, or the Benefactor, Vol. 1, Part 1, Magh 1274.	Bengalee.	Pearee Churun Surkar.	A monthly Magazine containing Essays on general subjects.	School Book Press, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street.	Printed by Pune nun Das, published Pearee Chu Surkar.
552	Chittu Choitunyoduyu, the first expressions of the feelings of the heart.	Ditto ...	Rungulal Mookhopadhya.	An account of a visit to Hades, in verse.	Printed at Ditto, and published at Messrs. Bannerjee Brothers and Co.'s, Putuldanga.	Printed by Pune nun Das, published Banerjee Brothers and Co.
553	Report of the Bengal Mission of the Free Church of Scotland for 1867.	English...	The Revd. K. S Macdonald.	As in the title ..	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by the R C. B. Lewis, published by Committee the Free Ch Mission.
554	Report on the operations of the Calcutta Christian Tract and Book Society.	Ditto ...	J. Murdoch, Esq.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Printed by C. B. L not publish
555	History of Orissa, with Brief Notices of Bengal, Upper India, &c., Part I.	Ooriya ...	Rev. A. Sutton	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Printed by C. B. Lewis published b Calcutta S Book Societ
556	Shishoo Bodhuk, or Child's Instructor.	Bengalee.	... ..	Alphabet, Easy spelling and reading.	Printed and published at the Hurihur Press, 100, 101-3, Buttuia, Chitpore Road.	Gouree Churn

31st March 1868.—(Continued.)

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7th	87 pages	16mo.	First	1,000	Printed	0 5 0	
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8th	24 „	8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	0 1 6	Pearee Churn Surkar, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street.
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„ 8th	20 „	8vo.	Ditto	500	Ditto		
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„ 10th	47 „	12mo.	Fourth	2,000	Ditto	0 2 0	
10th	48 „	12mo.	First	5,000	Ditto	0 0 9	Gouri Churun Pal, Buttala, Chitpore Road.

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English when the title page is not in that language).	Language in which Book is written.	Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	Name or Printer, and or Firm of lisher.
557	Dootu Sumbad, or the report of the messengers, or go-betweens.	Bengalee.	Krishnu Das ...	A translation into verse of the Narrative of Krishnu's games as contained in the Brumhu Boiburtu Pooran.	Printed and published at the Hurihur Press, 100, 101-3, Buttula, Chitpore Road.	Gowree Churun
558	Bibliotheca Indica New Series, No. 120.	Persian ...	Edited by H. Blochmann, Esq., M. A., Head Master, Calcutta, Madrasa.	Ain-i-Akbari by Abul Fazli Muharik-i Allami, Fas. IV.	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Circular Road.	Printed by Revd. C. B. Lewis, and published by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.
559	New Almanac, Bengalee, Shuk 1790, Sumbut 1925, A. D., 1868-69.	Bengalee.	Gopal Chundru Bhuttacharjyu.	As in the title ...	No. 100, 101-3, Buttula, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Gowree Churun Pal
560	Oriental Sporting Magazine, New Series, February 1868, Vol. i., No. 2.	English...	Major Lees, A. Crawford Esq., and Col. Turnbull, Editors.	Miscellaneous, on the sport.	No. 5, Council House Street.	Printed by the Calcutta Central Press Company, Limited, and published by the Editors.
561	New Almanac Shuk 1790, Sumbut 1275, A. D., 1868-69.	Bengalee.	Madhub Chundru Soorjyu sidhantu.	As in the title ...	Kubita Rutnakur Press, No. 37-1, Brindabun Busak's Street.	Printed by Ram Chundru Mittru. Published by Bishwumbhur Laha.
562	Prutun Kumru Nundinee. (See No. 315, Bengalee Library.) The Hindu Commentator.	Sunskrit..	Pundit Sutyabritu Samaswamee, Editor.	Hindoo Literature, &c.	Printed at the New Sunskrit Press, No. 11-1, Bechoo Chattoojea's Street, Calcutta. Published at Benares.	Printed by Harimohun Mookhoojya, published by the Editor.
563	The Well Wisher, a monthly Journal. November 1867, Vol. III., No. 11.	English...	Peari Churun Surkar, Editor.	A Magazine in the interests of Total Abstinence.	School Book Press, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street.	Printed by Pe[illegible] chunun D[illegible] published by the Editor.
564	A Lecture on the life of Ram Gopal Ghosh.	Ditto ...	Koylas Chundru Busoo.	As in the title ...	Stanhope Press, No. 175, Bow Bazar Road, Calcutta.	I. C. Bose and C[illegible]
565	List of Candidates for first examination in Arts 1867, Entrance 1867, and B. A., 1868.	Ditto ...	J. Sutcliffe ...	List of candidates successful and unsuccessful.	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Re[illegible] C. B. Lewis, [illegible] published by [illegible] Calcutta Uni[illegible] sity.

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Feb. 11th ..	44 pages...	12mo. ...	Third ...	3,000	Printed ..	0 0 9	Gowree Churun Pal, Buttula, Chitpore Road.
„ 13th ...	48 „ ...	4to. ...	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...		
„ 13th ...	56 „ ...	8vo. ...	First ...	5,000	Ditto ...	0 1 0	Gowree Churun Pal, Buttula, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.
„ 14th ...	92 „ ...	Demy 8vo. ...	Ditto ...	250	Ditto ...	2 8 0	W. N. Lees, A. Crawford, Col. Tunstall, Calcutta.
„ 5th ...	160 „ ...	8vo. ...	Second ...	8,000	Ditto ...	0 2 6	Bishwumbhur Lahe.
„ 5th ...	12 „ ...	4to. ...	First ...	250	Ditto ...	1 0 0	Pundit Sutyahrita Samuswamee Agustu Koondu, Benares.
„ 2 5th ...	24 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ..	900	Ditto ..	0 2 0	Peari Churan Surkar, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street, Calcutta.
„ 2 7th ...	32 „ ...	Royal 8vo. ..	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	1 0 0	Koylas Chundro Busoo, Simla, Calcutta.
„ 2 17th ...	8 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ..	200	Ditto ...		

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Number.	Title (to be translated into English, when the title page is not in that language).	Language in which Book is written.	Name of Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part of it.	Subject.	Place of Printing and Place of Publication.	Name or Firm of Printer, and name or Firm of Publisher.
566	Report of the Chota Nagpore Mission Ranchi, for 1867.	English ..	... ...	As in the title ..	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis.
567	Revenue, Civil and Criminal Reports, A bi-monthly Serial, Vol. V. No. 14, Feb. 18.	Ditto ...	A. Mackenzie, Editor.	Civil, Criminal and Revenue Rulings and Circulars of the Revenue Board.	Printed at No. 5, Council House Street, Published at No. 10, Hare Street, Calcutta.	Printed by E. Deare and published by Messrs. Wyman Brothers.
568	Brumhandu Pooran, Ootter Khunda, or the Second Part containing the Heart of Radha	Sunskrit and Bengalee.	Nundukoomar Kubiruttnu Bhuttacharjju, Translator.	A portion of the Brumhandu Pooran, entitled the Heart of Radha.	The Kubitarutnakur Press, No. 37-1, Brindabun Busak's Street.	Printed by Ramchundru Mittru, and published by Bisswambhur Laha.
569	Rahasyu Sundurbhu or pleasing Narratives.	Bengalee.	Edited by Rajendrulal Mittru.	Miscellaneous ...	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road, and published at the School Book Society's Depository, No. 9, Government Place Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, published and Vernacular Literature Society.
570	Hints on Sunskrit Etymology and Parsing, Part II, Brakurun Setoo, or the Bridge of Grammar.	Ditto ...	Compiled by Brujunath Bidyalunkar.	As in the title ...	Printed at N. L. Seal's Press, No. 96, Ahireetola; published at N. L. Seal's Library, No. 245 Bartula, Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	Nityulal Seal.
571	Bibliotheca Indica, New Series, No. 130.	Sunskrit.	Edited by Rajendrulal Mittru.	The Taittiriya Aranyaka, of the Black Yajur Veda, with the commentary of Sayanacharya Fas. 5.	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road; and published at the Asiatic Society's Rooms, No. 1, Park Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev. Wenger, published by Asiatic Society of Bengal.
572	Subjects for the Examination of the School of the Church Missionary Society.	Bengalee.	... ...	As in the title ...	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Rev. B. Lewis, published by Church Missionary Society.

ending 31st March 1867.—(Continued.)

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„ 19th ...	58 „ ...	Royal 8vo. ...	Ditto ...	1,000	Ditto ...	3 0 0	Wyman Brothers' No. 1A., Hare Street, Calcutta.
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573	Report of Select Cases, Part V., Vol. IX.	English ..	A. A. Sevestre, Esq., Pleader of the High Court.	Report of cases decided in the Appellate High Court.	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road. Published at St. Andrew's Library.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis, published by Thacker, Spink and Co.
574	Student's companion to the Poetry of the English Course for the Entrance Examination of December 1869.	Ditto ...	E. A. Forbes ...	As in the title ...	Printed at the City Press, No. 10, Bentinck Street.	Printed by T. S. Smith.
575	The first night of twenty seven nights' entertainments.	Ditto ...	Theodore Agathas.	A tale, somewhat in imitation of the Arabian Nights' Entertainments.	Printed at the B. M. Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road.	Printed by Rev. C. B. Lewis.
575a	Thacker's Bengal Directory.	Ditto ...	Compiled by Thacker, Spink and Co.	As in the title ...	No. 1-1, Fancy Lane, Calcutta, published at St. Andrew's Library.	Thacker, Spink and Co.
576	Soosrootu Ayoorbed; or system of medicine as taught by Dhunwunturi and composed by his disciple Soosrootu, Vol. II.	Sunskrit .	... ...	Nidan and Shureer or Medical jurisprudence and the physical system.	At the Sumbad Gyanrutnakur Press, No. 32, Nimtula Ghat Street.	Baboo Bhobun Chundru Busak.
577	Arabic Grammar, Part I.	Oordoo...	Moulvee Obydoolla al Obydee, Profr. of Arabic, Hooghly College.	Orthography and Etymology.	Printed at the Baptist Mission Press, No. 21, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.	Printed by Rev C. B. Lewis.
578	Report of Dacca and East. Bengal Baptist Mission for 1867.	English ..	Rev. R. Bion ..	As in the title ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
579	Nubu Prubundhu, or the new essayist, a monthly Magazine, Aug. 1867.	Bengalee.	Edited by Tinkuree Ghoshal and others.	Miscellaneous ..	Printed at the Girish Bidyarutnu Press, No. 58-5, Mirzapur. Published at the Office No. 18½, Buluram De's Street, Jorasanku.	Printed by Girish Chunder Shurma, and published by Tinkureee Ghosal.

ending 31st March 1868.—(Continued.)

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„ 28th ..	16 „ ...	Ditto ...	First ...	200	Ditto ...		
„ 29th ...	32 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	400	Ditto ...	0 5 0	Tinkuree Ghoshal, No. 18-2, Buluram De's Street Jorasanku.

CATALOGUE OF BOOKS received during the Quarter

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580	Calcutta Journal of Medicine, a monthly record of the medical and auxiliary sciences, Vol. I. No. 2.	English ..	Edited by Muhendru Lal Surkar, M. D.	A Homœopathic organ.	At the School Book Press, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street.	P. N. Das ...
581	Burer Kashecjatra, or the Bridegroom's Pilgrimage to Benares.	Bengalee.	Bunumalee Chattoojya.	A Comedy ...	Printed at the School Book Press, No. 45, Mooktaram Baboo's Street, Calcutta. Published at Khoodra in Jessore.	Printed by Punchanun Das, and published by Bunmallee Chatoojya.
582	Kumara Sumbhubu or the expected son, by Kalidas, with the commentary of Mullinath.	Sunskrit	Edited by Pundit Taranath Turkubachusputi, Profr. of Grammar, Suns. College.	Chapters 5 to 7 of the well known poem.	Sumbad Gyanrutnakur Press, No. 32, Nimtula Ghat, Street.	Baboo Bhoolan Chundru Busak.
583	The Indian Medical Gazette, Vol. III. No. 3, dated 2nd March 1868, with supplement.	English ..	Edited by Dr. J. P. Colles.	Medicine, Surgery, &c.	Printed at No. 5, Council House Street, and published at No. 1a, Hare Street.	Printed by E. J. Dean, and published by Wyman Brothers.
584	Soosheela Beersinghu, a Drama.	Bengalee.	Sutyendru Nath Thakoor, C. S.	A translation of Shakespear's Cymbeline.	Printed at the New Sunskrit Press, No. 11-1, Bechoo Chattoojya's Street, and published at Dwarkanath Thakoor's Street, Calcutta.	Printed by Hurimohun Mookhoojya, and published by the translator.
585	Revenue, Civil and Criminal Reporter, Vol. 5, No. 5, March 3rd.	English ..	A. Mackenzie, Edr.	Decisions of Appellate High Court, &c.	Printed at No. 5, Council House Street. Published No. 1, Hare Street.	Printed by Mr. E. J. Dean, published by Wyman Brothers.
586	Stotrashtuku O Sungeet, or eight Hymns of praise, and songs.	Bengalee.	Debidas Sen ...	As in the title ...	Mymensing ...	Printed by Hurimohun Busak and published by Debidas Sen.
587	Masdan Fyuz or Stream of benefits.	Oordoo	Nussroodeen Husen.	A Grammar of the Oordoo language.	Arra ...	Sunt Prusad ...
588	Quoaid Bagdadi, or Rules of Bagdad.	Arabic	Moofti Mahomed		Ditto ...	Ditto ...
589	Koreema or Select poems.	Persian	Shekh Sadi ...	Select pieces from Sadi.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
May, 1868.

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1868.						Rs. As. P.	
Feb. 29th ...	37 pages ...	Demy 8vo. ...	First ...	300	Printed.	1 0 0	Mukundrulal Surkar, M. D., No. 13 and 14 Sakaritola, Calcutta.
Mar. 1st ...	88 „ ...	12mo. ...	Ditto ...	1,000	Ditto ...	0 8 0	Bonmalee Chatorjee, Khoodra, Jessore.
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„ 2nd ...	186 „ ...	8vo. ...	Ditto ...	500	Ditto ...	1 0 0	The Translator.
„ 5th ...	74 „ ...	Royal 8vo. ...	Ditto ...	1,000	Ditto ...	3 0 0	Wyman Brothers, No. 1 Hare Street.
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Librarian of the Bengal Library and Keeper of the Catalogue of Books.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 30th May 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General,*
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
E. T. TREVOR, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR,
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE,
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA,
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

LIMITATION OF REVENUE APPEALS.

MR. TREVOR moved that the Bill "to amend the law relating to appeals in cases under Regulation VII of 1822" be passed.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill passed.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS.

MR. DAMPIER moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the Conservancy and improvement thereof," be further considered, in order to the settlement of the Clauses of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Section 59 provided that the assessment should stand good for one whole year.

After a verbal amendment—

KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA moved the substitution of the words "three years" for "one whole year." His reason for doing so was that in the Mofussil the owner and occupier of a house was in general the same person. In Calcutta and in places under the District Municipal Improvement Act, the assessment was for three years, and he thought it would be advantageous to the people if the assessments under the present Bill were also to stand good for three [illegible] He did not think it would much benefit the finances of the Town Committee if there was an annual assessment, for generally, no doubt, the assessments would stand good for more than one year. But the amendment which he proposed would, he thought, remove a great deal of anxiety from the minds of the people, for they would then know that when an assessment was once made, it would hold good for three years.

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA said, he would support the amendment. Those who had been in the Mofussil must have observed that there was hardly any change for years in property; the same dull, monotonous aspect was presented almost every where. One object gained by the amendment would be that the people would not be kept *in terrorem*; they would know that the assessment would stand good for three years. It was, moreover, desirable to accustom the people gradually to Municipal improvement; they should be allowed to get attached to the institution, and great care should be taken not to make them dissatisfied in any way.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said, the hon'ble mover of the amendment had acquainted him with his intention to bring forward this amendment, and he, the Advocate-General, had at first sight expressed his approval of it; but on further

consideration he though that, as the Section now stood, the amendment was quite unnecessary. Practically, the same assessment might go on for an indefinite period of years. Under the 54th Section of the Bill, the Magistrate might require that, instead of a new assessment, there should merely be a revision or amendment; and again he might direct the simple adoption of the assessment for the time being in force, and by the provision in Section 59 that every assessment should be valid for one year, coupled with the provision that no new assessment was to be made unless made and published before the expiration of the first three months of the year, more was gained than would be gained by the proposed amendment.

Mr. Dampier said, under the Bill as it stood, the assessment would be adopted from year to year; and, practically, unless there was some good reason for doing so, no new assessment be made. But that, he believed, would fail to secure the object of the amendment. The hon'ble member wished it to be guaranteed that the assessment once made should not be interfered with for three years. The practical difficulty was this—that the Budget Estimate might be more or less for one year than for the last and that would make it necessary to revise the assessment. He (Mr. Dampier) thought that with Section 55 as now printed, sufficient protection and security were given.

Koomar Harendra Krishna said, under the 55th Section the revision of the assessment was optional. If the Magistrates chose, they might direct it to be revised every year. In one case the present provision might be beneficial to the people; but if the assessment was to be revised and raised yearly, it could not but be harassing to the people.

The Council then divided:—

Ayes 8.	*Noes* 4.
Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.	Mr. Thompson.
Mr. Sutherland.	Mr. Trevor.
Mr. Alcock.	Mr. Dampier.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.	The Advocate-General.
Mr. Knowles.	
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.	
Koomar Harendra Krishna.	
The President.	

The motion was therefore carried, and the Section as amended agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, Section 55 was transposed so as to stand after Section 59.

The consideration of Sections 60 to 66 was postponed, as they were affected by the amendment made in Section 59.

Sections 67 to 69 were agreed to.

Section 70 was passed after a verbal amendment.

Sections 71 and 72 were agreed to.

Section 73 was passed after verbal amendments.

Section 74 was agreed to.

Section 75 was passed after verbal amendments.

Sections 76 to 82 were agreed to.

Section 83 was passed after a verbal amendment.

Mr. Dampier said, under the Section just passed, Government was empowered to extend to any place any of the provisions of Schedule G, which contained rules for conservancy, with penalties attached. In the 15th Section of the Schedule there was a provision for the levy of all sums recoverable under any other provision of the Schedule; for instance where the Magistrate executed any work which could be done at the expense of the owner, Section 15 provided that the expense so incurred might be recovered as a fine. He proposed to transfer that Section, with a slight modification, to the portion of the Bill which the Council was now considering, as it was a provision which ought to be in the body of the Bill, rather than in the Schedule. The Section which he proposed to insert here would stand as follows:—

"It shall be lawful for the Magistrate whenever any sum may be recoverable from any person under any of the provisions in the said Schedule G. contained, for the expenses of any work performed by such Magistrate, to make out a bill of the amount of such expenses, and to cause notice of the particulars of such bill to be served upon the person liable to pay the same. If such bill shall not be paid within five days after the service of such notice, the amount thereof may be recovered from the person upon whom the bill shall have been so served as if such amount were an arrear of assessment due under the provisions of this Act."

The motion was agreed to.

Sections 84 to 90 were agreed to.

Section 91 was passed with a verbal amendment.

The consideration of Section 92 was postponed.

Schedules A to F were agreed to.

Schedule G was passed with the omission of Section 15, which had already been transferred to the body of the Bill.

Schedule H was agreed to.

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

POSSESSION OF CHURS AND ISLANDS.

Mr. Thompson moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (an Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa)" be further considered in order to the settlement of the Clauses of the Bill. The first four Sections, he said, had been passed by the Council. The discussion remained on the 5th Section as regarded the duties of the Collector in lying out roads and paths. The principle had been considered good that if a person should lose his river frontage, he should be entitled to some consideration as regards roads and paths to be laid out so that he might regain access to the river. Another principle which he (Mr. Thompson) wished to see determined was that the duty of laying out these roads and paths should only be required of the Collector in cases where the Government was directly in possession of the land, or was in possession through some sub-tenant holding under temporary settlement. Where the Government had permanently disposed of its interests, it could not be right to impose upon it any such duty.

The Advocate-General said, when this Section was [illegible] under consideration, it would be [illegible] the re[illegible] of the Council that he proposed

to move four Clauses in substitution of the one Clause which the hon'ble mover of the Bill proposed to introduce by way of amendment. Those Clauses had since been in the hands of hon'ble members. In framing them, he (the Advocate-General) certainly proceeded on the principle that the right of the riparian proprietor to apply to the Collector for the purpose of having fresh access given to him to the river should not be limited to such period as the island or chur should continue in the possession of the Government as Government property. But it had since been stated to him, by an authority of much more knowledge than he could have on the subject, that practically, there could be a necessity of having this power to apply to the Collector for the construction of paths and roads, only during the time the island should remain in the immediate possession of Government. It had been found that, as regarded temporary settlements, the Government could always protect the interests of the adjoining proprietor by inserting a provision respecting the construction of such paths and means of access as might be necessary in consequence of the island becoming ultimately attached to the mainland. And when, after taking possession, the Government absolutely disposed of the island, he understood that hitherto it had been the practice in all such cases to leave the proprietor or proprietors of the riparian mainland, in the event of the island becoming attached, to make such settlement as they best could, and on such terms as they could, with the proprietor or proprietors to whom the Government had disposed of their interest in the island, and that no complaints had been made or difficulties arisen in consequence of that practice. And therefore, recurring to the limitation which the hon'ble mover of the Bill had inserted in the Section which he proposed, he (the Advocate-General) should move, as his first amendment in his motion, that what now stood in the printed paper as Clause (*a*) should be introduced with a slight alteration, which would make the Section run thus :—

"Whenever an island, possession of which shall have been taken by Government under Section III of this Act, shall become attached to the mainland, any person having an estate or interest in any part of the riparian mainland to which such island may become attached while it is in the possession of the Government, may apply to the Collector to take measures for the construction of paths and roads on the island."

The motion was agreed to.

The Advocate-General said, he then proposed, as he was informed that it was necessary for the protection of the Government that security should be given for the necessary expenditure in constructing the roads and paths applied for, to follow up the Section just carried by the following :—

"Thereupon the Collector may require the applicant to make such deposit of money as to the Collector shall seem sufficient, and on such deposit being made, the Collector shall proceed to lay out and construct such paths and roads in and through the island as he may deem necessary for securing access to the river or sea from the land to which the island may have become attached."

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, that if the amendment became law, he feared that no zemindar would ever apply for the construction of a road when he knew that he should have to pay a certain sum of money for its construction, and the consequence would be, that the poor villagers would suffer by it, for they would be deprived of their ancient right to the river frontage, and the manifold advantages they derived from it. Was it reasonable or equitable that the poor villagers should be deprived of the access they had to the river from time immemorial, because the zemindar did not think proper to apply for a road?

Besides, he thought it was a false economy on the part of the Government to ask the zemindar to pay for the construction of roads, because it was certain that roads and canals were the chief means of promoting commerce and trade. He therefore thought it was the duty of the Government to encourage the construction of roads and canals, and whether the zemindar applied or not, it was the duty of the Government to incur the expense.

Under those circumstances, he was of opinion that this Clause, which required a deposit to be made by the zemindar, should not be inserted in the Bill.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, the amendment before the Council might read very well on paper, but he very much feared that, practically, it would not be found a good working provision ; and for this reason, that the opening of roads was left to the application of the zemindar or riparian proprietor. The question was—would every zemindar, situated as a riparian proprietor, apply to the Collector for the construction of roads? It was possible that there might be large-minded zemindars who, for the good of their tenantry, might think of constructing roads at their own expense; but he doubted much whether, generally, any application of the kind would be made. He had that morning been told that no application of the kind had ever been made to the Board of Revenue, and therefore, if the construction of a path was made contingent on the application of the zemindar, the application would never be made, and the people would in consequence suffer. It was therefore necessary that due provision should be made, by which facilitates should be given for the construction of paths for the promotion of intercommunication and commerce, and the accommodation of the people inhabiting the adjacent places.

Mr. Knowles said, he certainly agreed with the last two speakers. He was certain that the last three Clauses of the amendment before the Council would make the present Section inoperative. In many cases not only would the applicant be benefited by the roads that would be constructed, but the public generally. It would therefore be hard to call on the applicant, not only to pay all the expenses, but to lodge them beforehand. He (Mr. Knowles) thought that, instead of the last three Clauses of the amendment, a short Clause should be introduced, providing that the costs should be divided between the applicant and the occupier of the new island, at the discretion of the Collector.

Mr. Thompson said, if it was the intention of the learned Advocate-General to press for the adoption of the third Section of the amendment, of which he had given notice, he (Mr. Thompson) would agree in the remarks of the last speaker.

He did not not think, under the circumstances, that any one would come forward and deposit money. But he belived it was intended to withdraw the third Section on the paper, which referred to the payment of compensation for taking up the land for the road. If the present motion was carried, the application would have to be made while the island was in the possession of Government. The land for the road would be given by the Government, and merely the expense of construction would fall on the applicant; and it seemed to him only a fair provision that the expenses necessary for carrying out the desire of the applicant, which was mainly for his own benefit, should be defrayed by him. If the third of the proposed Sections, providing for the payment of compensation for the land taken up for the construction of the road, was omitted, the expense would be considerably lessened, and the chief objections of some of the hon'ble members would cease. As long as the island was in the possession of the Government, they should, he thought, give the land for the public road. If the island was settled with sub-tenants, a Clause could be easily inserted by the Revenue Authorities that the settlement was made subject to the taking up of any land required for laying out roads, and all that would be required from the applicant would be a deposit of the sum required for constructing the road. He (Mr. Thompson) had been told that, practically, no difficulty had ever been found where an island had become attached to the mainland.. A truck across the chur always secured to the water, and soon became as serviceable as most roads in the Mofussil for public traffic.

Mr. Sutherland said, he thought the Clause obliging the riparian proprietor to apply for a road, and to deposit funds for its construction, must defeat the object in view. He was of opinion that the duty of providing roads should rest with the Government. It was sufficiently hard for the poor people to be suddenly shut out from the river; and as Government was the chief beneficiary in the transaction, he thought the expense should fall on it.

After some further conversation, the Section was passed after the following words had been added to the previous Section:—

"The costs thereof to be equally divided between the applicant and the Government."

The Advocate-General said, in moving the next Section, he thought it unnecessary to make any observations regarding the objections which had been taken, because by the amendment adopted, the expense to the extent of one-half was not to fall on the applicant. The first Section never intended to apply to the case of the continuation of public roads, which, in consequence of an island having become attached to the mainland, had become useless. He understood that the whole subject had reference to the case of the neighbouring proprietor, who, for his own purposes and benefit, required means of access to the river. As regarded other cases, where it was necessary to continue public roads that would not come under the Section, he presumed that in such cases such action as was necessary would be taken by the Government with regard to the general mode of improving the communications of the country. He understood the Section to apply to the case where, for reasons of his own, the neighbouring proprietor desired that he should have opened for him an acess across the chur to the river. He (the Advocate-General) thought it was quite concession enough that the expense of making the road or path should be divided between the Government and the applicant; and he thought it was only safe that the applicant should be required to make deposit to meet his moiety of the expense. The Section which he proposed ran thus:—

"In every case the applicant shall be liable to pay and make good to the Government one-half of the costs of laying out and constructing such paths and roads as aforesaid, and any moneys due from the applicant under the provisions of this Section, may be deducted and retained by the Collector out of the deposit so made by the applicant as aforesaid."

The motion was agreed to.

Section 6 and the preamble and title were agreed to.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 6th June.

Agricultural Instruction in Normal Schools.

From W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1726, dated the 18th April 1867.)

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the orders of Government, a letter dated 26th February, from Hurrymohun Mookerjee, submitting a plan for the introduction of agricultural instruction in Normal Schools, together with a copy of letter on the subject (No. 143, dated 15th April,) from the Inspector of Schools, Central Division. At present I have only to remark that I know of no one in the least degree competent to undertake the duty of organizing and carrying on a system of agricultural instruction such as is proposed by the Baboo, or any similar scheme. I shall not, however, lose sight of the subject, which is one of undoubted importance, and shall be prepared to take it up whenever a practicable plan can be devised which promises successful results.

From H. Woodrow, Esq., M. A., Inspector of Schools, Central Division, to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 143, dated the 15th April 1867.)

In forwarding my opinion on the accompanying proposal, it is proposed that there should be one Professor of Botany, and at each of these Normal Schools one teacher of the same subject, and that for the teacherships Normal School pupils should be appointed. I gather from this that the present teacher assumes that he will himself be the Professor, and he modestly leaves the Professor's salary undetermined. See letter of the 26th February.

The estimate of Rupees 392, as the expenditure arises from the omission of the Professor's salary, and from the assumption that the Calcutta Normal School can be taught without any expense whatever at the Botanical Gardens, which will not be possible. My objection to the plan is, that I know no one who would do for the post of Professor. Baboo Hurrymohun Mookerjee evidently expects the post, but he is disliked in his class, and in a recent case I would be obliged to say that I was much dissatisfied at his conduct. I am not myself sufficiently versed in Agricultural Science and Botany to give him an examination. I should, however, be much obliged if you would ask Mr. Clarke, when it suits his other arrangements, to come to Calcutta on duty and to give the Baboo a *viva voce* examination; or, if Mr. Clarke cannot come for several months, that he would send a set of questions to be answered in writing. The questions should be such as could be answered without hesitation, and without lately consulting books by a man who thinks himself fit to be the Professor of agricultural instruction, and who for three years has been set apart for the sole duty of teaching Botany and Agriculture at the Calcutta Normal School, and who for several years was a teacher of young mallies in the Botanical Gardens.

From Baboo Hurry Mohun Mookerjee, Seebpore, to the Hon'ble A. Eden, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(dated the 26th February 1867.)

Adverting to your letter No. 298 of date the 16th January 1866, I have the honor to submit herewith a plan for the introduction of agricultural instruction in the Normal Schools of Bengal for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The outlay necessary for the experiment is so small,* that I entertain a hope that His Honor will see fit to sanction its trial for a time to test the advantages likely to be derived from it.

		Rs.
* *Memorandum.*		
1 Professor.		
3 Assistants, at Rs. 40 each	...	120
30 Scholarships, at Rs. 4 each	...	120
2 Head Mallies, at Rs. 20 each	...	40
4 Bullocks, at Rs. 12 each	...	48
4 Labourers, at Rs. 6 each	...	24
Contingent expense Rs. 20 for each garden	...	40
Total	...	392

A plan for agricultural Instruction in the Normal Schools of Bengal.

As there is no particular body among the natives to receive agricultural instruction, it is not necessary to establish a separate college or school for that purpose exclusively; it is desirable, however, to organize classes in certain schools.

2. At first it would be necessary to introduce agricultural instruction in the Normal Schools of Calcutta, Hoogbly, and Dacca to prepare a body of teachers.

3. For this purpose a Professor of agricultural instruction will be required, who will have to attend the three Normal Schools, and inspect the classes that are to be subsequently formed in other schools.

4. Under the Professor there should be three Assistants to act as teachers in the three Normal Schools. Successful students from the present agricultural class in the Calcutta Normal School may be employed on this work.

5. The lectures should be open to all and delivered in Bengal.

6. The subjects of study should be Botany, Agricultural Chemistry, Agriculture, and Horticulture.

7. It is desirable that at least ten students in each Normal School should be encouraged with an additional scholarship of 4 Rupees each. Such scholarships are to be awarded to the most proficient, and those who are naturally inclined to learn Agriculture. The cost on this account will amount to Rupees 120 monthly.

8. When these students become teachers, they should be entitled to an allowance of Rupees 20 monthly, in addition to the ordinary pay of a teacher. Their duty should be not

only to teach their classes in Village Schools, but also to assist the native agriculturists with their advice whenever required.

9. There should be a piece of land attached to each school where an experimental garden may be laid out for the practice of the students, but since it is difficult to procure such a place in Calcutta, I suggest that the students of the Calcutta Normal School may be allowed to attend the Royal Botanical Garden for practical instruction. The amount required for their conveyance to the Botanic Garden will be about Rupees 20 monthly.

10. An experienced mallie acquainted with the Botanical names of plants should be appointed at the other two places, *viz.*, Hooghly and Dacca, for teaching the ordinary routine of agricultural operation in the schools, and laying out gardens according to the plan to be suggested by the Professor of agricultural instruction.

11. Such mallies cannot be had under Rupees 20 each per month.

12. Two bullocks, one plough, some implements, and two labourers will have to be kept in each school-garden, and extra coolies may be required occasionally for agricultural purposes. The price of the two bullocks will be Rupees 50, a plough Rupees 12. The cost of keeping them 24 Rupees a month, and the pay of the two labourers Rupees 12 monthly.

13. The sale proceeds of the gardens will be deposited in the School Fund.

14. The necessary supplies of seeds and plants should be furnished to these gardens from the Royal Botanical Garden.

15. One important desideratum for these schools is a series of class books in Bengalee, containing the elementary principles and practice of Agriculture and Horticulture, Agricultural Chemistry and Botany, in separate volumes, the first of such series was published under the title of *Krishi Durpan* some time ago; measures should be adopted to bring out its continuation.

From T. Jones, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 2423, dated Fort William, the 29th May 1867.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, forwarding a proposal from Baboo Hurrymohun Mookerjee for the introduction of agricultural instruction in Normal Schools, and to state that it has been laid before the Lieutenant-Governor.

From H. L. Harrison, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. 2593, dated Fort William, the 7th June 1867.)

In continuation of my letter No. 2423, dated 29th ultimo, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to submit a full report on the present system of teaching Agriculture in the Calcutta Normal School, and the result of the experiment. Information on these points is required to assist the Lieutenant-Governor in arriving at a conclusion as to the propriety of extending such agricultural classes.

From W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1657, dated Fort William, the 7th April 1868.)

With reference to your No. 2593, dated 7th June 1867, calling for a report on the present system of teaching Agriculture in the Calcutta Normal School, I have the honor to submit, for the Lieutenant-Governor's information, a communication from Mr. Woodrow (with enclosure), dated 8th October 1867, No. A, which gives a full account of the so-called agricultural instruction imparted to our pupil teachers in Calcutta.

2. The whole subject of scientific Agriculture is so obscure and uncertain, and so foreign to the ordinary branches of education with which this department has to deal, that, though I feel the strongest personal interest in the questions connected with it, and in the natural sciences on which it relies, I find myself quite unable to offer any advise of a practical kind for the extension or improvement of what is now attempted. The simple fact is that we are in almost utter ignorance of the facts and principles which we are called upon to teach, and while this ignorance remains to demand that we shall supply such teaching in our schools, is only to insist that the blind shall lead the blind. I do not mean to say that what is now taught in the Normal School is altogether valueless; on the contrary I believe it is, or may be, extremely useful, as tending to awaken and interest the faculties of observation, which are far too much neglected in ordinary school instruction. In this respect, and to this extent, I consider the time devoted to Botany and Vegetable Physiology is well and usefully employed; but in respect to Agriculture proper, the lessons that are given are little likely to bring about any practical results.

3. The only officer of this department who has any practical knowledge of the art and science of Agriculture as pursued at the present day in England is Mr. Clarke, the Inspector of Schools for the South-East Division. He is also an accomplished Botanist, and when he was recently in Calcutta he was consulted on this question, and was requested to examine Baboo Hari Mahan Mukhopadhyáy of the Normal School, and test the extent and accuracy of his knowledge on the special subjects which he undertakes to teach. He complied with this request, and reported demi-officially as follows:—

"I examined Baboo Hurry Mohun Mookerjee at considerable length yesterday morning, and am happy to be able to report very favorably of his botanical attainments. I think he is as far advanced as you can fairly expect a Bengali to be, and in some respects he both surprised and pleased me. To proceed to details.

"He said at once that he could name every plant, both cultivated and wild, in this compound. And on trial I found he could name correctly all those which have prominent flowers. I could not name in that way one length of the cultivated plants myself. It is true that to name plants in this way is only an effort of memory and is not the slightest proof of any real botanical knowledge, but it is a most useful accomplishment in a botanist to know by sight a large number of plants; and it proves at all events that the Baboo has paid much attention to the subject for many years.

"The Baboo also, with a plant in his hand, explained, in answer to my enquiries, the differences between *Convolvulaceæ* and *Acanthaceæ* and gave his reasons for considering the plant in his hand, an *Acanthad*. This was genuine botanical knowledge. He also gave correctly the diagnosis of one or two prominent natural orders; but I should add that he appeared to say it off in rather a set way as though he was repeating the book and was calling to mind plants he had examined.

"The Baboo is very fairly up in the physiological part of the subject and has ground up the book-work carefully. His book, which is well thumbed, is Balfour's Text-book of 1849. There has taken place almost a revolution in the physiological part of the science since that date, so that the Baboo is not well up to the latest discoveries; this I think cannot be expected.

"In order to make my report not all rosy, and to put you as far as I can in the same position as myself for judging the Baboo's attainments, I record his worst blunder. He considered *Cyperas rotundus* (a sedge which I picked) to be a grass, and of the grasses themselves he appeared to know very little. Perhaps this was to be expected, as the Baboo has never possessed a microscope, nor even a pocket lens, (which he ought to have, and which would cost Rupees 2 or 3,) and consequently he has never been able to examine grasses and sedges which have minute flowers. But, contra, for a Professor of Agriculture, a knowledge of grasses and sedges is more important than all the rest of Botany put together. Also it is perfectly easy to distinguish a grass from a sedge without examining any minute characters. Also the particular sedge given the Baboo, *viz.*, *Cyperas rotundus* is the pest of Bengal: it grows in every field and in every pasture in the whole kingdom; it is to pull up this that you see in April, May and June, the cultivators squatted each under his umbrella and patiently hand weeding his rice. And if the Baboo could find any way of exterminating, or even largely checking *Cyperas rotundus*, he would do more for Bengal Agriculture than all the lecturers and professors will do for the next century. Nevertheless, the Baboo knew nothing about this plant, but thought it was some grass.

"In conclusion I only repeat my first paragraph. I was on the whole much pleased with the Baboo: he knew far more than I had anticipated of him, and I think the gap between him and a good European botanist is not so great as that between the best Bengalee physician or mathematician, and a good English physician or mathematician. I had considerable conversation with the Baboo on Agriculture, concerning which I merely report that he has read the English books, which inculcate certain generally received theories.

"The reason I report no further is, that being myself a farmer and a florist, I am a total heretic with regard to Agriculture as taught by the scientific men. And it is my opinion, for instance, that in the art of growing rice we have very little indeed to teach the Bengalees. We may bring our engineering knowledge to bear in extending irrigation, &c., but this has nothing to do with Agriculture: and as to our agricultural shows with improved implements, &c., helping them, I am an utter sceptic: I therefore do not consider myself a fair examiner in Agriculture. The Baboo, for instance, was eloquent about manuring for rice. A thoroughly English notion. You can get corn much too strong (it is very easily and very commonly done in England, where the land is good) and spoil the yield, and I am sure that when there is a fair allowance of rain in Bengal, the rice stands as thick as it should, and that a *very little manure would greatly* diminish *the yield*. In England, on a piece of real sound land, I have known barley grown eighteen years in *succession*, without any manure, except in four or five years, when the barley looked not quite strong enough in the beginning of May; it had a bushel and a half of guano for the acre sown broadcast in showery weather. And this top dressing according to the scientific agriculturists is utterly good for nothing. There was an enormous crop in this field, every one of the eighteen years (never less than six quarters an acre), and a sample always above the average of the year. I believe in corn growing everything depends on having land really *sound* for corn. Then your crop never fails, and you can grow as many corn crops in succession as you please. There cannot be better proof of this than the way rice is grown without any rotation in Bengal,—a fact which always confuses the scientific agriculturists, and which he can only evade, never explain, for it completely disproves his three or four leading axioms. So in Scotland, with an abominable climate, the land in the Lothians and in part of Perth is so thoroughly sound for corn (or potatoes) that the Scotch farmers pay £4 and even £5 an acre rent, and their out-goings are nearly exactly the same as those of the British farmer (*viz.*, labor, rates, taxes), who hardly ever pays more than 30*s.* an acre for arable.

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4. With very much less knowledge of the subject, I have always entertained the same general opinions as those expressed by Mr. Clarke regarding the application of science to Agriculture; and in this country, at any rate, in which the conditions of soil and climate are utterly remote from those which obtain in the northern latitudes, where the subject has alone been studied, I believe an attempt to teach it would now be premature. If and whenever good books are written, inculcating principles and plans of operation, which stand the test of experience and prove of economic value, the Education Department will gladly do its part in making them known to the people through its schools and colleges. At the present time I believe our knowledge is in too crude a state to allow us to venture further than we have done already.

From H. WOODROW, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Central Division, to the Director of Public Instruction,—(No. A., dated Calcutta, the 8th October 1867.)

I REGRET that in forwarding a report on the present system of teaching Agriculture in the Calcutta Normal School, and the results of the experiment, my own knowledge of the subject is too scanty to enable me to do justice to it. I am therefore obliged to depend greatly on the opinion of others.

The class was examined in December 1865, by Baboo Digumber Mitter and Baboo Rajendra Lal Mitter, but these gentlemen did not send in any report. In December 1866, it was examined by the Reverend J. Long. His report is as follows :—"I have gone carefully over the 79 papers sent me on Vegetable Physiology, *viz.* :—

Hooghly	Normal School	....	....	....	34
Komilla	ditto	....	....	....	20
Calcutta	ditto	....	....	....	25

"While some of the papers were very meagre, and others were diffuse in their answers, not keeping to the direct line of the questions and insisting platitudes, yet I was much pleased with them as a whole, and some entered very fully into the questions of examination. My questions were framed more with the object of drawing at their interest in the subject than in testing each man's special acquaintance. In reading their answers, I have been so much impressed with the utility of the subject brought before those teachers, so important for rural schools, that I should like to see their answers next year made to tell on their standing in the Normal Schools. I shall, if you allow me, be happy to give next year a prize of Rupees 12 to the best paper on Vegetable Physiology, and Rupees 8 to the second best.

"The study must be of future use to the teachers in calling out their powers of observation on common things, and in teaching them to study such questions as manures in a scientific light."

(2.) I may remark that if Mr. Long had sent the marks, they would have been included in the marks of their respective schools. Though his remarks are general, yet they are on the whole satisfactory, and give a more favorable opinion of the knowledge of the students than I should myself have expressed. There is no stipend allowed in the Normal School for a teacher of Agriculture, but as the Bengali Patshalas, the practising school for the pupil teachers, and the two institutions, are held in one house, and much of the teaching of the Patshalas done by the Normal School, it did not seem improper to allow a master of the Patshala to teach in the Normal School. Baboo Hurry Mohun Mookerjee, an assistant master of the Patshala, on a salary of Rupees 20 a month, has been directed to teach Agriculture in the Calcutta Normal School. He is the only man on such a salary who has any knowledge of the subject. He does not, however, give full satisfaction, for he is not able to preserve discipline in his class, and there was an emeute of his pupils a few months ago. He was, in my opinion, so much to blame that he would have been dismissed had he been a regular teacher of the Normal School, but as he was a teacher of one special subject only, he was allowed the consideration given to French Masters and Drawing Masters in English Schools. On the whole, I am far from thinking him a successful teacher. He has written in Bengali a book on Agriculture, called the Krishi Durpan. I have read and epitomized about half of it, but it does not seem to me a good class book.

(3.) In his letter he attributes the want of sufficient success to the following causes :—

1st.—Only two hours in the week given to the study of the subject.

2nd.—No proper class books.

3rd.—No drawings, microscopes, or other appliances to teach the subject.

4th.—No prizes.

5th.—Marks in Botany not counted in the general list at the Annual Examination.

6th.—Want of sufficient means to send the pupils to the Botanical Gardens.

I will briefly consider these objections in the order in which they stand.

(*1st.*)—Two hours in the week for three years is equivalent to an hour a day for a year. This though not enough to make a student a good botanist, is as large a portion of time as can be spared for an extra subject. If duly improved, it would be sufficient to give the pupil teachers a fair knowledge of theoretical Agriculture and of the first principles of Botany.

(*2nd.*)—The want of proper class books is a real difficulty, and I strongly recommend that money be given liberally for the preparation of a graduated course of instruction in Agriculture.

(*3rd.*)—The want of drawings and microscopes was not brought to my notice before. They shall be supplied from the next library assignment, so far as the funds of the Normal School permit. There is already one microscope in the library available for the use of the masters and students.

(*4th.*)—Prizes are not given in the Normal School, their place being supplied by scholarships or competitive stipend.

(*5th.*)—The marks for Botany do not count in the general list, because this list contains the marks for subjects common to all the Normal Schools, and Botany is not common to all.

(*6th.*)—An assignment of 10 Rupees a month, or Rupees 120 a year, is allowed to take the students to the Botanical Gardens. Baboo Hurry Mohun Mookerjee says on this point "practical demonstrations in a public garden are of the utmost consequence, but owing to *want of means* only a small number of pupils can be sent to the Botanical Gardens at a time." Ten rupees a month, if properly expended on boats, ought to be enough. The teacher seems to think that a lavish expenditure is essential for efficiency; our students are all poor, and are accustomed to long walks at their native villages.

(4.) Of these six difficulties and hindrances the want of books is the greatest, and I trust that you will take measures to supply it. Drawings and microscopes I will purchase from time to time with the library allowance. Marks shall count in the different schools for Botany, but not in the general list as all schools do not and cannot study the subject. Prizes perhaps may be given, if liberal men like the Reverend J. Long can be found to provide them. I do not recommend in a school for general education that a longer time than two hours a week be given to Agriculture, or that more than 10 Rupees a month be allowed for boats to visit the Botanical Gardens.

(5.) The greatest difficulty of all is omitted by the teacher, and this is the utter want of interest in the subject on the part of the managers of our aided schools. One fact will prove this assertion. Since the Agricultural Class has been opened not one Aided School Committee has asked for a student who knows agricultural Botany. They frequently ask for students with special acquirements. Such as a good knowledge of Sanskrit, or of Bengal Grammar, or of Arithmetic, or of Geometry, but never once has mention been made of a good knowledge of agricultural Botany. The agricultural portion of the people have no faith in new inventions, and till they see with their own eyes that good arises from improved cultivation, and that it does not cost much, they will not interest themselves in the matter.

(6.) They may see the good results of proper cultivation at the Botanical Gardens, but they never think of resorting there for information, as they assume that the means employed are too expensive for them. Again, the market gardeners, who supply the Dhurrumtollah Bazar, sell excellent vegetables, and grow a series of good crops in never ending succession. Examples of first-rate cultivation, with lucrative results, may be seen in numerous gardens within ten miles of Calcutta. Improvement in Horticulture does not seem necessarily to cause improvement in Agriculture. It would, however, be worth while to enquire what these successful gardeners do with their rice fields, if they have any: and if it should appear that they get more from them than is got elsewhere, their improvements should be carefully set forth for general information.

7. Much good might be done, if some one able to handle the subject well could make a tour among these market gardens, and write a small book shewing what was originally the state of the land now cultivated as garden ground, how it was improved, and in what time and at what cost; what crops are now raised on it, in what succession and at what profit; what manures are employed, and how they are obtained or prepared.

(8.) On this information a tale might be written after the plan of the Book on Agriculture, published by the Commissioners of National Instruction in Ireland. The graduated course on Agriculture should contain three Manuals in order of difficulty. The first might be read in the village schools. I again urgently recommend that measures be taken to get such works prepared. The Reverend Mr. Ferminger of Gowhatty has the practical knowledge necessary for the preparation of such a work, and might for a sufficient inducement be willing to write it.

From BABOO HURRY MOHUN MOOKERJEE, to BABOO GOPAL CHUNDER BANERJEE, Head Master, Calcutta Normal School,—(dated Calcutta, the 9th July 1867.)

WITH reference to Mr. Junior Secretary Harrison's letter No. 2593, dated the 7th ultimo, communicated to me under cover of your endorsement No. 25 of the 22nd idem, I have the honor to report that the Agricultural Class of the Calcutta Normal School was opened in the month of June 1863. The pupils of all the three classes of the Normal School are admitted to this class, and are taught through the medium of lectures for an hour twice a week.

The subject of study in this class comprises Elementary Botany, Agriculture and Horticulture. The first is taught by lectures only, there being no class book available in Bengalee. The lectures, however, are so framed, and the points discussed are so illustrated by the exhibition of specimen, that the want of a class book is to some extent obviated. Opportunity is also availed of every Saturday to take the more advanced pupils to the Royal Botanical Gardens for practical instruction, both instructural and systematic Botany and Agriculture. The lectures on Horticulture and Agriculture are devoted to the study of soils, the modes of improving them, the manures best suited to this country, the system of propagating and multiplying plants, the effect of climate on vegetation, and such other subjects as are generally included under those two heads. In learning these subjects the boys have the aid of a small treatise published by me, and that of certain manuscript notes which are intended for publication, whenever sufficient encouragement shall offer. These notes treat of the whole subject of Agriculture.

The progress made by the boys in this branch of their study is on the whole satisfactory. Most of them have acquired a fair knowledge of the first principles of Agriculture, and enough of Botany to be able to carry on their study of it without further tutorial aid. The Examiners at the annual examinations have always expressed themselves satisfied with the knowledge acquired by the boys in these subjects.

The time has not yet come when the result of the experiment now being tried can be proved to be thoroughly satisfactory. The time allowed for the study of the three subjects taught by me is limited to only two hours a week, and owing to want of class works that cannot be aided by private study. The lectures themselves are necessarily imperfect, owing to the want of illustrative drawings, microscopes and other appliances, and the boys have no incentive to learn beyond a mere love of the subject. No prizes are given for proficiency, and the marks attained by the boys in Botany and Agriculture are not allowed to be counted as a part of the marks attained for general proficiency. Further, in such a practical science as Botany, practical demonstrations in a public garden are of the utmost consequence; but owing to want of means only a small number of pupils can be sent to the Botanical Garden at a time. These causes in a great measure interfere with the efficiency of the Agricultural Class, and in judging of its success, I beg that sufficient allowance may be made for these serious drawbacks.

Establishment and working of a School for Artizans at Raepore.

From E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,—(No. 2197, dated Fort William, the 30th April 1868.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Assistant Secretary's letter No. 1107-116, dated the 10th instant, and in reply to state that His Excellency the Governor General in Council requests you to convey his commendation to the Officers who have succeeded in establishing the School of Artizans at Raepore, and approves of the instructions issued by you to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners in the Central Provinces, with a view to the organization of similar Institutions in the other districts of the Central Provinces, and the instruction of prisoners in arts, such as those taught at the Raepore School.

From Lieutenant A. Bloomfield, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to E. C. Bayley, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,—(Nos. 1107-116, dated Nagpore, the 10th April 1868.)

I am directed to forward, for the favorable consideration of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, copies of the papers marginally noted, on the subject of the establishment and working of a School for artizans at Raepore, and the orders which have been issued by the Chief Commissioner, with a view to encourage the organization of similar Institutions in the other Districts of these Provinces and the instructions of prisoners in similar arts.

Letter from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to Commissioner, Chutteesghur Division, Nos. 2895-259, dated 17th July 1867.
Half-yearly Report on the Raepore School for Artizans, dated 30th June 1867.
Circular No. 32, dated 10th April 1868, addressed to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

2. I am to express Mr. Campbell's hope that the Supreme Government may be pleased to confer special commendation on the Officers who have succeeded in establishing the Raepore School, and that the remarks and orders which have been issued by the Chief Commissioner on the subject may meet with approval.

3. I am to add that Mr. Campbell has a very strong feeling as regards trades most frequently taught in Jails. The present practice is to instruct the prisoners in fine trades, such as weaving, &c., which require machinery, and which are never practised for a day after release; whereas, if a man is made a good bricklayer or carpenter, he can easily earn handsome wages and has little temptation to relapse into crime.

From the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to the Commissioner of the Chutteesghur Division,—(Nos. 2895-259, dated Nagpore, the 7th July 1867.)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2482, dated 11th July, forwarding Captain Lugard's report upon the working of the Artizans' School at Raepore.

The Officiating Chief Commissioner has perused the report with much interest. He fully concurs in your estimate of the usefulness of the Institution; and he considers that much credit is due to Captain Lugard, who founded the School, and to whose tact and care its success is undoubtedly due.

Mr. Morris trusts that Captain Lugard will endeavor to establish a similar School at Belaspore, whither he has now gone. He is sure that no efforts will be wanting on the part of Captain Twyford to further the interests of the School, which has now, the Officiating Chief Commissioner hopes, been firmly established at Raepore.

As the subject of Captain Lugard's report is of much general interest, its publication as a supplement to the local Gazette has been ordered.

Half-yearly Report on the Raepore School for Artizans, 30th June 1867.

From Captain H. I. Lugard, Assistant Commissioner, to the Deputy Commissioner, Raepore.

Agreeably to your suggestion I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Raepore School for Artizans for the half-year ending 30th June 1867; and this being the first report on the School, I would premise it with a few remarks showing how the School came to be established, and the means taken for its establishment.

Want of skilled labor.

The Nagpore Exhibition first opened my eyes to the lamentable want of manufactures in the District, and the census showed me that in the whole District there were only about 200 carpenters, and a proportionate number of other skilled artizans; while in the Nagpore, Jubbulpore, and Nerbudda Divisions, they were numbered by thousands; and again, when wells were begun to be dug all over the District the want of means was severely felt. It was evident that the subject required

to be taken in hand, and accordingly a scheme was submitted to the Chief Commissioner for the opening of a Central School for the instruction of artizans in carpentery, pottery, masonry, and iron work. The scheme was approved of by Mr. Temple, and a grant allowed from Local Funds of the Raepore and Belaspore Districts, and premises were placed at the disposal of the Committee.

Means taken to remedy evils.

The scheme, as it originally stood, was that malgoozars should be induced to send in their carpenters, lohars, potters for six months' instructions, supplying them with food the while, and that we should provide tools, materials, and instructors, and reap the benefit of any work they might turn out.

Details of original scheme.

But in carrying this scheme on to a practical issue, it was found that the following difficulties arose:—

Obstructions.

1*st.*—Malgoozars could not spare their existing carpenters and lohars and potters for six months.

2*nd.*—The men themselves had received their annual supply of grain, and could not afford to bring it in, and had no place to store it, and could not afford house rent.

3*rd.*—The premises placed at our disposal was the old Jail, and the men did not care to come to it.

4*th.*—The few who did come were so old and decrepid as to admit of no hope of their improving to any material extent.

To obviate these difficulties, we were obliged to alter the scheme as follows:—

Remedial measures.

1*st.*—Instead of getting in the village artizans, we sent for young ordinary laborers and taught them *de novo*.

2*nd.*—We paid them two annas a day subsistence allowance.

3*rd.*—We white-washed the walls of the old Jail and wrote on them in large letters in Hindee—"Schools for Artizans."

4*th.*—We quietly dismissed the decrepid old artizans and kept none but lusty and young men.

The effect of this change in our plans was soon apparent, pupils have flocked in; and now that they find their subsistence allowance regular, and that their wants are all cared for, they are only too ready to stay, and we could get any number.

Having thus briefly sketched the origin and establishment of the Institution, I will now proceed to treat of its present state, and in doing so I would divide the subject into the following heads:—

Present state of the Institution.

1*st.*—Popularity of the scheme.
2*nd.*—Financial condition.
3*rd.*—Administration.
4*th.*—Stock, &c.
5*th.*—Market for sale, &c.
6*th.*—Details of School.
7*th.*—Conclusion.

From the first the malgoozars of the District have warmly supported the scheme. They had but one artizan to about 20 villages, and they wanted one at least to every ordinary village. They were slightly lukewarm when told to send in their artizans; but when the original plan was modified and laborers only were called for they were delighted. They wanted to increase the number, not to improve the efficiency, of their artizans, and they saw that by the present arrangement their object would be attained. They all subscribed willingly; and when they came into the Sudder, to attend the sale of waste lands, they came in large numbers with the Deputy Commissioner to visit the School, and professed great interest in it. The European community also exhibit considerable interest to the institution, especially in the pottery branch.

1*st.*—Popularity of the scheme.

The financial condition of the School is very prosperous. Subscriptions have flowed in freely, and with the assistance of the authorized aid grants from Local Funds a sum of Rupees 2,448-6-6 has been collected as shown below. A large portion of this has been judiciously laid out in the purchase of timber during the last six months, when timber was cheap and plentiful. Already the value of this timber has increased two-fold, and there is every probability that ere six months more have elapsed it will increase four-fold; a large sum has of course been expended in tools and also in the establishment and commencement of work in the pottery branch. The following statement shows the present condition of cash account:—

2*nd.*—Financial condition.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Subscriptions from Malgoozars, *viz.*:—						
Raepore Tehsil	550	8	0			
Dhumterry "	286	0	0			
Droog "	598	0	0			
Simgah "	122	0	0			
				1,556	8	0
Grants-in-aid from Local funds, *viz.*:—						
Raepore	516	10	1			
Belaspore	233	5	4			
				750	0	0
Miscellaneous collections				141	14	6
Total ...				2,448	6	6

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Cost of carpenters and smiths' tools from Calcutta	515	2	0
" from Bombay	28	8	0
" country-made	89	8	6
Pay of Superintendent and establishment	103	12	11
Cost of importing an instructor in pottery from Madras	217	0	0
Outlay in purchase of timber	1,081	11	5
" charcoal	40	0	0
" bullock's hides	15	8	0
" bamboos, poles, &c.	76	0	0
Total expenditure ..	2,171	14	7

leaving a balance of cash in hand amounting to Rupees 276-7-11: and this balance is continually increasing as the stock gets used up and charged off at the market rates, and thus a surplus fund is formed for the purchase of fresh stock when timber becomes cheap again in January or February next. In this manner it is proposed gradually to make the Institution self-supporting. The stock which in our accounts represents a sum of Rupees 1,200 is in reality worth at the present moment at market rates upwards of Rupees 3,500. The teak timber, which was bought at less than 8 annas a cubic foot, is worth a Rupee a foot; the bamboos which were bought at Rupees 3 a 100, are now not to be had for Rupees 12 a 100, and so on. The apprentices are now engaged on all kinds of work, and their pay is charged against the work on which they are employed. The labor of the 1st and 2nd classes is very cheap at two annas a day; that of the 3rd class is fair; and that of the 4th class, who are only beginning to handle the bussola, is rather dear; but on the whole, the labor of the apprentices is fairly remunerative. It does not form an item in the debit and credit account, because, as I stated above, their labor is charged against the work on which they are employed.

3rd.—Administration.

A sketch of the original scheme, and of the modifications since introduced, has been given in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs of this report, it only remains to notice the minor details of administration. The premises were placed at my disposal on the 20th February 1867, and I secured the services of Mr. Parker, the late Jailor of Raepore, as Superintendent, on Rupees 50 per mensem. Mr. Parker is a first-rate mechanic, both in the carpentering and smith's line, but he was discontented with the pay, and I found he neglected the pupils, to make up fancy-work of his own for private sale. I therefore got rid of him and kept the immediate supervision in my own hands. A Native maistry on Rupees 15, and eight experienced Native carpenters, constitute my present staff of instructors, and their pay is charged against the work turned out. The pupils learning carpentry are divided into four classes, and each class occupies a separate compartment of the long barrack. The 1st class is taught by the maistry himself and one carpenter, the 2nd class is instructed by two old carpenters; the 3rd class by two old carpenters; and the 4th class, which is by far the most numerous by three old carpenters. A tool chest is provided for each class except the 4th, the pupils of which are all furnished with the bussola or adze. A daily register of attendance and of work done is kept up, and the pupils are encouraged to compete with each other for advancement into the higher classes.

On the first establishment of the School I wrote to Dr. Hunter at Madras to send me an instructor in pottery, but unfortunately he had proceeded on a tour towards Lahore, and consequently I did not get the pottery instructor till the end of May. A class of eight pupils was at once started; a pit for the mixing and tempering of the clay was built, and the men were taught first of all to choose and mix their own clay; a number of Native potters were also employed and taught improved methods of manufacture of tiles, bricks, &c. Letters were written to the Tehsildars and the Native gentlemen of the District, requesting their assistance in the search for good clays, porcelain earths, and granite, quartz, felspar, flint for mixing with the clay;—and some degree of success has already crowned our efforts in the space of only one month; we have found quartz, flint, colored earths, kaolin, and clays in abundance, and are now turning out rather superior ware. The young pupils are beginning to be taught to use the wheel, and to work on the bench in a proper manner, and as they progress fresh classes will be formed.

Mr. Jones, the pottery instructor, has brought up a number of useful books with him, and with the aid of these some degree of supervision and control is kept over the work.

The smiths are taught to make up tools in the country fashion, so that hereafter when the young carpenters go out to their villages they may have men who can make up fresh tools for them or mend old ones without their being put to the trouble and expense of coming into head-quarters.

All the building work required within the premises, such as construction of pits, furnaces, alterations of building, &c., are done with the assistance of the apprentices, so that they may learn to build; and the tiles of all the barracks were turned to teach them that art, and thus every occasion is taken to make them eventually handy and able artizans.

Stock, &c.

Appended is a statement of the receipts and issues of stock during June, which shows also the balances in hand at the close of the month, and which may be roughly valued at Rupees 3,500. Column 3 of the statement shows the purchases made of timber, &c., and also the work-turned out in the pottery department; column 5 the amount of materials expended and charged off. Almost all the thatching grass and kakurs have been expended in making huts for the apprentices, as we found that unless we took care of them and made them comfortable they invariably absconded

after a few days. For the keeping of the accounts of this stock a Store-keeper is employed, who keeps a daily register of receipts and issues, besides keeping muster rolls of attendance of pupils and record of work done.

Market for sale

It was argued by many at the time our School was started that we should never find a market for the goods we manufactured, but experience has proved the contrary,—we cannot meet the demand for produce. Raepore such a *rising town*, and the District is emerging so rapidly from a condition of poverty to comparative affluence that the demand for skilled labor is unlimited. Hitherto we have only worked for Local Committee and the Government Departments, such as Police, Educational, &c. There are still 16 Village Schools to be built, the whole of the wood-work of which will have to be made up in our School, and the tiles will be made by potters sent from the School. There is a new Zillah School-house to be built, and many other jobs are in prospective view; and besides this, ⅔ths of the town of Raepore is still in a primitive state of grass thatch, and it will be necessary to introduce tiles; and when that is done we can still advertize for private orders, and I believe the orders we may fairly except will be as much, or more than we can meet. The general opinion of the European community is now completely changed on this point, and all agreed in acknowledging that the demand is apparently far above our means of supply.

Details of School, capabilities of pupils, &c.

Some pupils show a great deal more aptitude than others, and seem intuitively to learn how to handle their tools correctly. The 1st class, consisting of 10 pupils, has now been under instruction for four months. They can use the bussola, plane, saw, chisel, and gimlet, freely. They can join boards together for a panel door. They can make ordinary boxes, and all such work. They are now to be shown how to make up agricultural implements and carts and wheels, and then their education will be complete as far as this School is designed to supply it; they will then have the option either of becoming Pupil Teachers for another six months on an increased rate of pay and be taught turning, &c., or be established in some village by a written covenant of agreement with a malgoozar; in the latter case, or whenever they leave the Institution with credit, it is proposed to supply them with a set of tools gratis to start them in life, and for this purpose 30 sets of tools have been written for from England as a commencement. The 2nd class of 15 pupils are but little behind the 1st, several who are not quite so sharp have fallen back into the 2nd class; they can use the bussola well, and are still learning to use the plane and saw. The 3rd class of 15 pupils are only beginning to be taught the use of the plane; they can dress a board along a marked line with the bussola. The 4th class of 55 pupils are still learning to handle the bussola. In the pottery department the pupils, 8 in number, have only been under instruction during June; they know how to mix the earth and prepare it for the wheel, and one or two of them are being gradually taught to use the wheel. Several Native potters are also in employ in making tiles, for which there is a great demand. The apprentices are their assistants, and are also occasionally put to work at the wheel for a few minutes to bring their hands into it. The iron smith's apprentices are acting as assistants to three smiths in regular employ; they can do little yet, except weld small pieces of iron for the tools, which the smiths afterwards finish off.

The School hours are 6 to 11 A. M. and from 2 to 5 P. M.; no work is allowed on Sundays, but the apprentices get their subsistence allowance all the same. Pay is disbursed to them every eighth day, at Rupee one per pupil. I have had a line of huts constructed along the outer face of the west wall of the enclosure for the pupils; and have given them Native vegetable seeds to sow in the vicinity of their huts, and they seem to appreciate it.

Conclusion

In conclusion I have but little to add. I can offer no opinion on the utility or otherwise of my own work; but the general idea of the Zemidars and Malgoozars who visited the School appeared to be that it would be a source of immense benefit to the District in general; and the scheme is capable of great extension. As funds will allow, distinct branches of manufacture, such as paper-making, engraving, book-binding, &c., might be introduced; and, as proposed by Captain Twyford, a lithographic press might be set up, and a vernacular newspaper for circulation in the district might be started with great advantage.

Very much good was done to the cause of the Institution by the visits paid by Captain Twyford with the Zemindars and Malgoozars, when he took the trouble to explain the object and aim of the School to them, and invited their co-operation. In fact, from that date the Institution may be said to have become fairly established on its professed principles, *viz.*, "the good-will and hearty co-operation of the landed proprietors."

From LIEUTENANT A. BLOOMFIELD, Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, Central Provinces, —(Circular No. 32, dated Nagpore, the 10th April 1868.)

Letter from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to Commissioner, Chuttesghur Division, Nos. 2895-259, dated 11th July 1867.

Half-yearly report on the Raepore School for artizans, 30th June 1867.

Published in supplement to *Central Provinces Gazette* of 3rd August 1867, copies attached for facility of reference.

I am directed to draw your attention to the papers marginally noted on the subject of the establishment and working of the School of Artizans at Raepore, and, with with reference thereto, to communicate the following orders and observations.

2. Since the above account of the Raepore School was published, the Chief Commissioner has made enquiries as to the progress and present state of the Institution, and has had great satisfaction in finding that

the School has been productive of much good in the neighbourhood, and is in a state very creditable to the Officers who have supervised it. Of persons ignorant of the arts, 147 carpenters, 30 blacksmiths, and 156 potters, chiefly residents of villages more or less distant from Raepore, have been instructed sufficiently to enable them to earn their living by their respective trades. The artizans of Raepore itself have been benefitted by the Institution, a great number of them having been employed and instructed in their respective arts.

3. The manner in which these results have been obtained commends itself to the Chief Commissioner. First of all, youths were invited in from the villages and instructed in the most simple parts of the trades; the rough work thus done by the apprentices, as they are called, was finished up, and put into a saleable form by hired skilled workmen from the town, aided by the advice of the supervising Officer. For the articles thus made, there soon sprung up a demand which increased to such an extent that it became necessary to entertain a large number of skilled workmen from the town itself. But in the course of a few months after admission, many of the apprentices became fairly expert at their work; and while some took the place of skilled workmen, others left the Institution to earn their livelihood in their native villages.

4. The demand for work turned out by the carpenter's department of the School has been very great, and the blacksmith's department has been chiefly employed in making fittings for the wood-work. The apprentices generally prefer working in the carpenter's department; but the labor of those employed on iron work has been found to be more remunerative, owing, it is said, to the fact that it requires but little practice to make a man fairly efficient at the bellows or the hammer.

5. The pottery department of the School was designed for the production of superior wares to those made in the country, and for this purpose specimens of clay, stones, and minerals were collected from all parts of the district. Many of the materials thus obtained have been found to be far superior to that formerly in use, and already an improved description of ware has been manufactured. Glazing has also been introduced. In nothing is there so much room for improvement by simple means as in native pottery. Masonry work is, perhaps the easiest of all to teach, but it may be difficult to teach it in a School if building is not going on in the neighbourhood. At Stations, however, where (as is generally the case) there is much public building, boys might easily be apprenticed and taught in connection with the School,—School workmen being sent out with these boys to do work for the Public Works Department or other employers of labor.

6. Mr. Campbell thinks that practical Schools for artizans, carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, and potters, of the kind now so successfully established at Raepore, are likely to be of more use, and are certainly better adapted to the present wants of the Province than more advanced Schools devoted exclusively to art instruction.

7. In many parts of the country there is still a great want of artizans of every description, the demand for this class of labour is daily out-stripping the supply. As a necessary consequence, its price has risen in a degree which only a few years ago would have been considered out of all proportion. Moreover, there is a great difficulty in breaking through caste monopolies, which prevent men desirous of improving themselves and advancing their families from embarking in fresh trades or in apprenticing their children to occupations which were not followed by their fathers.

8. These wants would probably, to some extent, be supplied by the establishment of Schools similar to that under notice, and Mr. Campbell would strongly commend the example set by Raepore to other districts, especially to Nagpore and Jubbulpore, in the former of which furniture for instance is much wanted, while at the latter there is very superior clay for pottery. Both at Jubbulpore and Saugor there is a demand for artizans far exceeding the supply. Indeed, it has been found necessary to import men from great distances to carry on the Military works now under construction at Saugor and elsewhere.

9. I am here to repeat what Mr. Campbell has already remarked, that the handicrafts alluded to above are those which it is most useful to teach in Jails, with a view to rendering the released prisoners useful members of society; and I am to express the Chief Commissioner's hope that this matter will have the attention of all Deputy Commissioners and Jail Officers. If Schools for artizans, such as that at Raepore, can be got up outside (and Mr. Campbell hopes they will), instructed prisoners might then, after release, be for a time employed with every great benefit in artizan Schools. In some cases, possibly towards the end of their terms, partial tickets of leave might be given to meritorious prisoners, and they might be employed in the Schools as a kind of intermediate stage before going out quite independent into the world.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 1st to 7th June 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer in Shade. Highest Reading.	Thermometer in Shade. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of Temperature.	Mean Temperature of the Day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Dew-point.	Mean Daily Humidity.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max. Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	lb.	Miles.	
June ...	1st	29·793	92·3	77·2	15·1	84·7	78·9	76·6	0·57	S S E & S W	...	1·5	168·2	Cloudy, scattered cumuli. Fresh breeze from midnight to 10 A. M. and from 4 to 6½ P. M.
2nd	·788	95·0	80·5	15·0	87·8	80·7	76·7	·71	S S W & S S W	...	0·4	110·0	Scattered cumuli and clear.
3rd	·762	95·2	80·5	15·7	87·8	80·2	76·8	·72	S W & S	...	0·8	111·2	Clear and scattered cumuli. Fresh breeze from 1 to 4 P. M.
4th	·778	90·2	80·5	15·7	87·5	80·0	76·5	·70	S & S S W	...	...	141·3	Clear and scattered cumuli.
5th	·755	92·2	78·7	14·1	84·9	80·1	77·2	·78	S & S E	0·16	0·4	131·2	Cloudy sky. High winds from 11½ to noon; from noon to 2 P. M.
6th	·703	88·4	78·5	9·9	80·3	78·6	77·4	·81	E S E	0·30	2·0	157·0	Overcast throughout the day. Brisk wind at 9½ A. M. and from 2½ to 11 P. M. Slight rain from 8½ A. M. to 2 P. M. and 9½ to 11½ P. M.
7th	·632	79·4	77·7	1·7	78·5	77·8	77·3	·96	E S E, E & S S E	*5·35	0·4	216·5	Overcast. Brisk wind at 10½ A. M. Rain whole day and night.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	15·0°
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days ...	...	95·2
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	90·3
The mean humidity during the past seven days ...	...	0·79
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year ...	...	0·72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th, ... by lower rain gauge ...	...	5·61
... by Anemometer gauge ...	...	5·11
Ditto ditto from 1st to 7th, average of fourteen previous years	...	2·10
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 7th current	...	17·51
The total average fall of rain during the corresponding period of the past year	...	12·81

* Fell from 1 P. M. of the 6th to 11 P. M. of the 7th.

GOTTERSUTH, SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 9th June 1868.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAS, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 12th May 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th ident, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. I of 1868.

An Act to make further provision for the Survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the survey by competent Surveyors, and the management by competent Engineers, of Steam Vessels plying on the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Steam vessels to be liable to survey.

I. For Section I of Act V of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to provide for the periodical survey of Steam Vessels in the Port of Calcutta, shall be substituted the words following:—

"All Steam Vessels plying on any of the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except Steam Vessels which may ply between some port within the said Provinces and some port not in British India, shall be liable to be surveyed twice in every year in the manner prescribed in the said Act V of 1862."

Power to appoint ports of survey.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint any ports or places in the Provinces subject to his government, to be Ports of Survey for the purposes of the said Act V of 1862, and of this Act.

Other ports of survey added to Calcutta in former Act.

III. In Sections III, V, VI, and VII of the said Act V of 1862, the words "or any other port of survey" shall be deemed and taken to be inserted therein after the word "Calcutta" wherever the said word may occur in the said Sections, and from and after the passing of this Act the said Sections shall be read and construed as if the said words had been so inserted.

Absence from and arrival at Port of Survey to be substituted for absence from and return to Calcutta.

IV. In Section XII of the said Act V of 1862, the words "shall not be in any port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "is absent from the port of Calcutta;" and the words "arrival at some port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "return to the port of Calcutta;" and the said Section shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be read and construed as if the said words so to be substituted had been originally inserted in the said Act, instead of the said words for which they are so to be substituted.

Power to impose additional fees.

V. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to direct that in any Port of Survey other than Calcutta, in addition to the fees imposed by the said Act V of 1862, there shall be paid, for every survey of a steam vessel in such port by the owner or Master of such steam vessel such further fee, for or towards the expense of the journey of a Surveyor to such port, as in such order shall be set forth; and from time to time in like manner to alter, vary, or revoke any such order; and every fee so to be payable shall be recoverable by the ways and means in the said Act provided for the recovery of the fees thereby imposed.

Power to investigate causes of explosions.

VI. Whenever any explosion shall occur on board of any steam vessel subject to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall think fit, to direct that an investigation of the cause of such explosion be made by such person or persons as he shall think fit. The person or persons authorized

by the Lieutenant-Governor to make such investigations anywhere into and upon such steam vessel with all necessary workmen and labourers, and remove any portion of such steam vessel, or of the machinery thereof, for the purpose of such investigation, and shall report the cause of such explosion.

Examinations to be held for Engineers.

VII. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become Engineers of Steamers, or who wish to procure Certificates of Competency hereinafter mentioned.

The Examiners and Rules of Examination to be provided.

VIII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination, and may make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and the fees to be paid by all applicants for examination.

Certificates & Copies to be given to Officers.

IX. The Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the Examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily a certificate (hereinafter called a "Certificate of Competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as Engineer.

Certificate of Service to be given.

X. Every person who before the passing of this Act has served for a period of not less than one year as first or only Engineer in any steam vessel, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of First Class Assistant Engineer in the Service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a Certificate of Service. Each of such Certificates of Service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered, and the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, shall deliver such Certificates of Service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid, and on payment of such fees as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, from time to time direct.

No Certificate of Survey to any steam vessels have not a Certificated Engineer.

XI. No Certificate of Survey under the said Act V of 1862, or this Act, shall be granted for any steam vessel, unless it shall have as its Engineer an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service.

Penalty for giving without Certificated Engineer.

XII. The Owner, and also the Master, of any steam vessel subject to this Act, which shall ply on any of the rivers or waters in the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Service or a Certificate of Competency, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Power to exempt private steam vessels.

XIII. It shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to exempt from the operation of Sections XI and XII any Steamer which does not ply with passengers or goods, or as a Steam Tug for hire.

Withdrawal of Certificate.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or authority as aforesaid, in case of the misconduct, negligence, or incompetency of any Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service, to cancel such Certificates or to suspend the same for such time as to him or them shall seem fit.

Foreign Certificates to be available.

XV. Every Engineer's Certificate of Competency or Service, which may be granted by any competent authority in the United Kingdom, shall have, in all respects, the same validity and effect as if the same had been granted under the provisions of this Act.

Certificates to be made in duplicate.

XVI. All Certificates, whether of Competency or Service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the Certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any Certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of Certificates.

Copy of Certificate to be delivered.

XVII. Whenever any Engineer proves to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor, or of such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, been deprived of any Certificate, already granted to him, a copy of the Certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Short Title.

XVIII. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the expression "The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act, 1868."

Commencement of Act.

XIX. This Act shall commence and take effect, as to Sections XI and XII, upon the 1st day of September 1868; and as to the residue thereof on the 1st day of June 1868.

Construction of Act.

XX. This Act shall be read together with and as part of the said Act V of 1862.

J. Pitt Kennedy,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th May 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. II of 1868.

An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt owners of unoccupied houses, in places subject to the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, from some portion of the rate to which they are now liable in respect of such houses; It is enacted as follows :—

Remission on account of vacant houses.

I. When any house in any place shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Municipal Commissioners shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year, as may be proportionate to the number of days during which such house may have remained unoccupied. Provided that notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Commissioners of the vacancy of such house, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the end of the quarter then current. Provided also that no notice of vacancy given under this Section shall have effect, beyond the end of the quarter in which it may be given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Construction.

II. This Act shall be read with and as part of the "District Municipal Improvement Act."

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

THE following Bill was read in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 6th June 1868 :—

A Bill for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the various powers conferred upon the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta should be exercised in the Southern portion of Hastings formerly called Cooley Bazar, and that all taxes, rates, assessments, and impositions leviable in other portions of Calcutta should be extended thereto; It is enacted as follows :—

Southern portion of Hastings to be subject to Calcutta Municipal Acts.

I. From and after the commencement of this Act all that portion of Hastings, formerly called Cooley Bazar, which is situate to the Southward of Clyde Row, shall be, and shall be deemed to be, a portion of the Town of Calcutta, and all the provisions in the several Acts and portions of Acts in the Schedule hereto set forth, shall apply thereto so far as the the same respectively may for the time being be in force in the Town of Calcutta, anything contained in Section XXII of Act IX of 1867, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commencement of Act.

II. This Act shall commence and take effect upon the first day of July 1868.

Construction.

III. This Act shall be read with and as part of Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein.

Short Title.

IV. This Act shall be called "The Hastings Act, 1868."

SCHEDULE.

No. of Act.	Title of Act.	How far applicable.
Act VI of 1863, (B. C.)	An Act to vest the property of the Town of Calcutta and the management of its Municipal affairs in a Corporation, and to make better provision for the Conservancy and Improvement of the Town, and for the levying of rates and taxes therein	The whole Act save so far as modified by subsequent Acts.
Act VI of 1866, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council	
Act I of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to explain and amend Act VI of 1863, of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council	
Act IX of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to amend Act VI of 1863, and Act VI of 1866 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council	The whole Act except Section XXII.
Act XI of 1867, (B. C.)	An Act to provide from rates to be levied in the Town of Calcutta the expense of the Police of that Town, and to enable the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta to apply a portion of the Municipal Fund of the said Town for the support of a Pauper Hospital	The whole Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The land included in Hastings, late Cooley Bazar, belongs to Government, and house-proprietors pay only a small rent for the land held by them.

Up to the present time the whole cost of the Police, as also all expenses connected with conservancy arrangements, repairs of roads, and lighting of the streets, have been borne by Government, and neither the house-owners or residents of Hastings have contributed towards such expenditure.

As the Government of India will not in future defray these charges from Imperial Funds, and as there does not appear to be any valid reason why Hastings should enjoy a special immunity from taxation for local purposes, it is proposed by this Bill to subject Hastings to the Municipal laws and taxes which now prevail in Calcutta.

STUART HOGG.

The 6th June 1868.

J. PITT KENNEDY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 1605.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 9th June 1868.—Captain H. E. Worsley to be a Municipal Commissioner for the Town of Dacca.

In modification of the separate orders of this date, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th instant, the following Gentlemen are appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendents of Police in the Districts mentioned, *viz.*:—

Mr. W. A. Beaton	Burdwan.
,, V. W. Bruttleson	Gya.
Baboo Gudadhur Khan	Noakhally.
,, Mohendranath Hazra	Hooghly.

Mr. W. L. E. Forbes, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhaugulpore, is transferred to Hooghly.

The following Gentlemen to be Members of the Local Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Nattore, *viz.*:—

Captain Chunderanath Roy Bahadoor.
Baboo Kumudnath Roy.
,, Radhanath Lahoory.
The Moonsiff of Nattore, ex officio.

The 10th June 1868.—Mr. J. Patch, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Moorshedabad, to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Rajshahye, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. H. M. Reily, or until further orders.

The 11th June 1868.—Baboo Tarapersad Chatterjee, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Pergunnahs, is transferred to Moorshedabad, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District. This corrects his appointment to the Sub-Division of Jamalpore in Mymensing, notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd ultimo.

Dr. J. G. Fensworth to be Medical Officer with the Military and Police Force assembled at Koonjitar.

The 12th June 1868.—Mr. J. G. Farquharson, Sub-Registrar of Monghyr, to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Hazareebaugh.

Mr. J. L. Pendall to officiate as an Assistant Superintendent of Police in Lohardugga.

The 13th June 1868.—Mr. J. H. A. Branson, Magistrate of Police, Southern Division, Calcutta, to officiate as Professor of English Law in the Presidency College, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. C. Manindra, or until further orders.

Dr. J. J. Wood to have temporary medical charge of the Civil Station of Ranchee, with effect from 1st May last.

The following Gentlemen to be Assessors, under Act IX of 1868, in the Districts mentioned against their respective names, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, *viz.*:—

Baboo Khetro Gopal Banerjee ...	Jessore.
,, Prosonno Coomar Sen ...	
,, Peresnath Sookul ...	Nuddea.
,, Gobind Persad Bose ...	24-Pergunnahs.
,, Ramkanye Ghosal ...	

The 15th June 1868.—Mr. F. T. Grant to be an Assessor, under Act IX of 1868, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act in Calcutta.

The following Gentlemen to be Assessors, under Act IX of 1868, in the Districts mentioned, and to exercise the powers of a Collector for the purposes of that Act, with effect from the date on which they may be authorized by the Commissioner of Chittagong, to commence upon the duties, *viz.*:—

Baboo Kalikant Mozoomdar ...	Chittagong.
,, Kalinath Bose ...	Tipperah.
,, Uma Churn Roy ...	Noakhally.

The 16th June 1868.—Baboo Kally Persad Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bhowanipore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in Bogra and Dinagepore.

Mr. W. Wright, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuttack, is appointed to officiate as Additional Judge of that District, and is invested, under Section 16, Act XXI of 1868, with the powers of a Moonsiff.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 9th June 1868.—Mr. A. M. W. Verdon, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Patna, for three months, under the orders of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 8th November 1866, from the 15th instant, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

The 12th June 1868.—Mr. W. J. Herschel, Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, is allowed the usual leave to enable him to rejoin his appointment on his return from the leave which has been recently granted to him.

The 15th June 1868.—Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundhoo Chunder Goopto, of the Burdwan Charitable Dispensary, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 12th March last.

Mr. H. S. Thompson, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Backergunge, recently appointed first Subordinate Judge of Hooghly, for one month, under paragraph 18 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from 14th May last, the date on which he made over charge of his office at Backergunge.

This cancels the six months' leave granted to Mr. Thompson, under orders of the 2nd instant.

The 16th June 1868.—Mr. R. S. O'Connor, District Superintendent of Police, Singhbhoom, for sixteen months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules. The leave granted to Mr. O'Connor under orders of the 7th ultimo, is cancelled.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 8th June 1868.—The leave granted to Dr. S. J. Manock, Civil Medical Officer at Chyebassa, under orders of the 8th April last, is cancelled at his own request.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Brahminee River at Gopalpore, on the road between Pitlamoondor and Aul, in the District of Cuttack, to be a public Ferry under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819.

The 10th June 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to declare the Ferry over the Desoi River on the Dhodur Allee, a road between Gobinghat and Nazeerah, in the District of Seebsangor, to be a public Ferry, under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1819.

The 13th June 1868.—Dr. R. F. Hutchinson, Civil Surgeon of Patna, having returned to duty, the unexpired portion, *viz.*, five days, of the leave granted to him under orders of the 11th ultimo, is cancelled.

ERRATUM.

In the orders of the 9th instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, appointing certain Gentlemen to be Members of the Subordinate Executive Service,—

for Mr. J. B. Roberts,

read Mr. L. B. Roberts.

NOTIFICATION.

The 15th June 1868.—Intending pilgrims and other persons going to Pooree are hereby warned that the number of pilgrims already at that place is in excess of the accommodation available, and those who resort to it now will encounter great hardships, will probably be subjected to extortionate charges, and be exposed to the danger of an outbreak of cholera.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, is re-published for general information:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.

No. 578.—*Notification.—Political—Simla, the 8th June* 1868.—Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the levy of Nuzzerana on successions to Native States and Chieftships in India:—

Despatch from Secretary of State, dated 30th April 1867, No. 74.

Political Proceedings A., June 1867, No. 64.

" A., Feb. 1868, No. 157-73.

Despatch to Secretary of State, dated 6th Feb. 1868, No. 21.

Read reply from Secretary of State, dated 8th April No. 63.

OBSERVATIONS.—In reviewing certain correspondence between the Government of India and the Government of Bombay, regarding the jaghirs of the Vinchoorkur family, the Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 74, dated 30th April 1867, suggested that definite principles and rules should be laid down for the levy of Nuzzerana on successions to Native States, Chieftships, and Political Jaghirs.

2. After consulting subordinate Governments and Political Officers throughout India, a series of rules was framed by order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, and forwarded for the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, who have now approved and sanctioned the principle of the rules, but have suggested some slight modifications in the expediency of which His Excellency in Council concurs. The rules have, therefore, been amended and now stand as follows:—

Rules for the levy of "Nuzzerana" on successions to Native States and Chieftships in India.

I.—Nuzzerana shall be levied on successions in all Native States and Chieftships in India at the rates specified, subject to the exceptions hereinafter mentioned.

II.—In successions in the direct line, that is to say, where the son succeeds his father, or the grandson his grandfather, and the like, Nuzzerana shall be levied to an amount equivalent to one-half of the year's revenue of the State or Chieftship.

III.—In successions by collaterals, that is to say, by brothers, nephews, cousins, and the like; and in successions by adopted heirs; Nuzzerana shall be levied to an amount equivalent to one year's revenue of the State or Chieftship.

Exceptions.

The above prescribed Nuzzerana on successions shall not be levied in the classes of cases hereinbelow stated:—

1st.—States and Chieftships between which and the British Government Treaties exist, or which are held under Treaty Engagements.

2nd.—States and Chieftships which already pay an annual Nuzzerana or tribute in any shape, save in cases where the said annual Nuzzerana shall be less than ten per cent. of the ordinary revenue, in which event, the Nuzzerana on succession shall be levied and calculated on the net revenue, less the annual Nuzzerana.

3rd.—States and Chiefships where a Nuzzerana on successions is already levied, and fixed by existing arrangements as to amount.

4th.—Cases where the succession shall have followed within one year after the last preceding succession, in which event no Nuzzerana shall be levied; and cases where the succession shall have followed within two years of the last preceding succession, in which event the Nuzzerana shall be remitted in part or in whole according to the discretion of the Local Government.

Resolution.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to resolve that the above Rules, which apply to Political holdings, be now promulgated for general information and guidance. All Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers will submit a Return of Chiefs within their respective jurisdiction, showing their position to the Rules in the subjoined form:—

Name of Chief or State.	Subject to the Rules.	Subject to the Exceptions.			Remarks.
		Exception 1.	Exception 2.	Exception 3.	
					Here state what the existing arrangements are.

4. With regard to estates situated within British territory, but not held by a Political tenure, and by whatsoever designation known, whether as Jaghires, Inams, Maafees, and the like, His Excellency in Council proposes to exempt these, save in cases where, under special or exceptional circumstances, the Local Governments should decide that Nuzzerana ought to be levied. In many parts of India these tenures have been strictly examined during British rule, and have been confirmed generally, at a lower rate of assessment than the holders enjoyed under the Native Government. In these cases, therefore, the levy of Nuzzerana as a general rule would be inexpedient. There may, however, be cases in some parts of India in which the assessments which the holders of these estates are permitted to realize, have never been reduced in amount, or in which the estates may be held under such conditions as would fairly justify the levy of Nuzzerana on successions. His Excellency in Council, therefore, proposes that the Local Governments should have the power to levy Nuzzerana in particular cases of classes of cases in which they may deem such a measure to be proper.

5. The Secretary of State has suggested that this question should be disposed of in the Revenue Department, and measures will now be taken accordingly to give effect to the wishes of Her Majesty's Government.

Order.—Ordered, that copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to all Governments, Administrations, and Political Officers under this Department for information and guidance, with a request that, as regards the tenures specified in paragraph 4, they will report definitively the circumstances under which it may be considered expedient to employ Local Governments to levy Nuzzerana.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution, and of the reply from the Bombay Government which discusses to some extent the question as it bears on jaghires in British territory be transmitted to the Home Department for consideration and further orders as respects jaghires, &c., in those territories of which the revenue administration is controlled in the Home Department; and with the intimation that, in order to ensure the utmost attainable degree of uniformity, His Excellency in Council desires that the Home and Foreign Departments should freely communicate with each other before final rules are issued from either Department.

Ordered further, that a copy of the Resolution be sent to the Financial Department for information, together with extract of paragraph 14 from the Despatch of Her Majesty's Government, No. 74, dated 30th April 1861.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are published for general information:—

No. 532.—*Simla, the 4th June 1863.*—Government having accepted the liabilities and assumed the assets of the Service Funds at the three Presidencies, as specified in the margin, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the business of these Funds shall, until further orders, be administered under the general supervision of the Military Account Department in the following manner:—

1. Military and Orphan Funds, Bombay.
2. Military and Orphan Funds, Madras.
3. Military Fund, Bengal.
4. Military Orphan Fund, Bengal.
5. Medical Retiring Fund, Bengal.

2. In Bengal, the present Secretaries to the Military Orphan Funds, who are in future to be respectively designated *Treasurer* and *Assistant Treasurer of Fund Accounts*, will carry on the duties connected with these Funds,—and with the Bengal Medical Retiring Fund,—comprising the individual accounts with members of the Funds, the payments to them under the rules, the recoveries from them, &c.,—subject to the supervision of the Controller of Military Accounts, through whom all orders of Government will be communicated and all accounts submitted.

3. In Madras, the Secretary to the Military and Orphan Funds will in like manner, conduct the duties as heretofore, subject to the orders of the Controller of Military Accounts, through whom all orders of the Madras Government will be communicated and all accounts submitted.

4. In Bombay, the present Secretary to the Military and Orphan Funds will similarly administer the Funds under the orders of the Bombay Government, communicated through the Controller of Military Accounts, through whom also all accounts should be submitted.

5. In pursuance of these arrangements the Boards of Directors or General Management, who hitherto presided over and controlled the affairs of these Institutions are now abolished, but the Directors of the Military Orphan Fund in Bengal are solicited to act for the present as a standing Committee, for the purpose of aiding Government

with their opinions and recommendations on points connected with the Orphan Fund which may arise, until it can be finally determined what modification of the existing system and arrangement will be most expedient.

6. It will, however, be unnecessary to appoint any new members to this Committee, unless the number should fall below three, or unless the Government should see fit.

7. The charges for the Secretaries of the Funds and for the Office Establishments, which it may be found necessary to retain, will appear in the Military Estimates and Accounts; the remaining charges, including all payments from the Funds, as well as the receipts or subscriptions that may be realized, will appear in the Civil Estimates, and be adjusted in the Civil Accounts.

8. Funds for the payments will be provided by the Civil Department, but the responsibility for promptly realizing subscriptions and donations will rest with the Officers more directly charged with the conduct of the duties of the Military Funds Department, who will be required to submit annually to their respective Governments, through the Controllers of Military Accounts, a report on the outstandings, distinguishing such as may be unduly in arrear.

9. On an Officer' proceeding to England, the Last Pay Certificate granted to him by the Military Account Department will be required to exhibit the state of his account with the Funds to which he subscribes.

No. 585 of 1868.—The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified opposite to their names:—

* * * *

Captain J. C. C. Daunt, v.c., of the Bengal Staff Corps, G. G. O. No. 480 of 1868.	*Mongolia*, 11th May 1868.

* * * *

No. 537 of 1868.—The services of Assistant Surgeon J. J. Wood, M. D., of the Medical Department, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 546.—The 5th June 1868.—The undermentioned Sub-Assistant Surgeons are permitted to resign their appointments as Sub-Assistant Surgeons:—

Odoy Chund Dutt, in Civil Medical charge of the Station of Pooree.

Unnoda Churn Kastogree, in Civil Medical charge of the Station of Maldah.

No. 559.—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize certain modifications in the organization of the Subordinate Medical Department in Her Majesty's Indian Service, and to lay down a revised and enhanced scale of pay and pensions for that Department.

2. The system heretofore existing in the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies, under which the purveying duties were performed by the Medical Subordinates, will cease; and these duties will be undertaken, as has heretofore been the practice in the Madras Presidency, by the Commissariat Department, through the agency of a body of Hospital Purveyors.

3. The grade of Hospital Steward, which was constituted for these purveying duties, will be abolished. All the existing members of that grade, who have passed or may be able within six months to pass the examination to qualify them for the grade of Apothecary, will be admitted into the latter grade if they desire it.

4. Those who are unable to qualify themselves by passing the prescribed examination within the given time, or who may not desire to enter the Apothecary grade, will be allowed the retiring pension of their grade, as Hospital Steward, without reference to their length of service; or if they have served fifteen years, the invalid pay of their grade, should they prefer remaining in India.

5. The body of Hospital Purveyors will be divided into three classes in the following proportions, and on the scale of pay specified:—

The 1st Class, one-eighth of the total number, at Rupees 45 per mensem.

Second Class, three-eighths of the total number, at Rupees 30 per mensem.

Third Class, one-half of the total number, at Rupees 20 per mensem.

6. The Subordinate Medical Establishments at the three Presidencies will be divided into two classes,—

The first to be designated the "Apothecary" class for general employment with European Troops, Hospitals, Depôts, &c., including the Subordinate Medical Department in Bengal, the corresponding portion of the medical establishment in Madras, and the Warrant Medical Officers and Apprentices in Bombay.

The second to be designated the "Hospital Assistant" class for general duty with Native Troops and Native Civil Hospitals, including present "Native Doctors" in Bengal, "Dressers" in Madras, and "Hospital Assistants" in Bombay.

7. The "Apothecary" class will consist of—

Senior Apothecaries (in the proportion of one-tenth of the effective establishment of Apothecaries.) But for the next ten years the number now allowed to each Presidency will not, under any circumstances, be reduced.

Apothecaries: 1st Class (after 5 years' service as Apothecary). 2nd Class (below 5 years' service as Apothecary).

Assistant Apothecaries: 1st Class (after 5 years' service as Assistant Apothecary). 2nd Class (below 5 years' service as Assistant Apothecary).

Passed Hospital Apprentices.

Hospital Apprentices.

8. All these grades, with the exception of the Hospital Apprentices, will hold the rank of Warrant Officers, and receive warrants which will give them a rank above all Non-Commissioned Officers.

9. Passed Hospital Apprentices, when in subordinate medical charge of a body of troops, will have temporary warrant rank as Assistant Apothecaries whilst so employed.

10. The grade of Honorary Assistant Surgeon will form no portion of the regular Medical Subordinate Establishment, but will continue to be given specially to those deemed worthy of the distinction as heretofore. When a Medical Warrant Officer attains this honorary rank, he will no longer be employed as a medical subordinate with a regiment, or corresponding body of European Troops, and will be supernumerary to the fixed establishment.

11. The strength of the "Apothecary" class of the general Presidencies will be fixed by the respective Governments, subject to the approval of the Government of India on the following basis.

12. The effective strength will comprise the members of the several grades actually necessary for the duties with European Troops regimentally and in station hospitals, with depôts, sanitaria, and medical store depôts, as also with the Indian Marine and Telegraph Departments, together with an additional margin of 15 per cent. in each grade to provide for detachments, and other temporary duties, and for absentees on general or sick leave.

13. All who may be employed in civil or miscellaneous duties, other than military or those above specified, will be extra to the regular establishment, and will be *seconded*, their names being borne in the Army Lists in *italics*. In the event of a senior Apothecary being so *seconded*, a promotion will be made in his room.

14. The regimental and other military establishments in the three Presidencies will be the same, *viz.*,—

For a European Regiment of Cavalry or Infantry, a Brigade of Artillery or a large Depôt or Sanitarium equal to a regiment,—

1 *Apothecary.*
1 *Assistant Apothecary.*
1 *Passed Apprentice.*
1 *Hospital Apprentice at least, and more if available.*

For a detached Battery of Artillery, or a small Depôt or Sanitarium,—

1 *Assistant Apothecary.*

For a Garrison or Cantonment Hospital, or Presidency Medical Store Depôt,—

1 *Apothecary.*
1 *Assistant Apothecary.*

For the Head-Quarters of the corps of Sappers and Miners,—

1 *Apothecary or Assistant Apothecary.*

For Provincial Medical Store Depôts,—

1 *Apothecary.*

15. The grade of second Apothecary at Madras will be abolished, the members being merged in that of Apothecary.

16. The practice obtaining at Bombay of maintaining a separate establishment for the Medical Store Depôts will also be discontinued, the members so employed joining the regular establishment according to their standing.

17. The future pay of the members of the "Apothecary" class will be a consolidated sum to cover all expenses, except those specially noted below.

18. When, on regimental or corresponding duty all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or, when marching, with camp equipage. Hospital Apprentices will also receive a ration allowance of Rupees 16 per mensem, when not attached to the Hospital to which they may be attached, or in the Medical College. This latter grade will further be provided with the necessary barrack furniture, the usual allowance of bedding, and three suits of uniform clothing annually,—one for cold weather, and two for summer wear, free of cost.

19. The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be,—

Senior Apothecary ...		175
Apothecary	Above 5 years' service in that grade	200
	Under 5 ditto ditto	150
Assistant Apothecary	Above 5 years' service ditto	100
	Under 5 ditto ditto	75
Passed Hospital Apprentice ...		60
Hospital Apprentice, 1st year ...		15
Ditto ditto 2nd ...		20
Ditto ditto when in College, 1st year ...		20
Ditto ditto 2nd year ...		25
Ditto ditto 3rd ...		30

One-fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate.

20. In addition to the ordinary rates of pay a field allowance of Rupees 30 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades, when marching or in the field.

21. A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior with or in subordinate medical charge of the Hospital of a British Regiment or detachment of British Troops, or of a Battery of Artillery, or a Depôt or Sanitarium, or when attached to a General Hospital or Medical Store Depôt.

22. The furlough pay, retiring invalid and wound pensions of the several grades will be as follows:—

Grade.	Annual furlough pay, including pensioned	Monthly invalid pension.	Annual wound pension.
	£	Rs.	£
Honorary Assistant Surgeon	120	175	70
Senior Apothecary ...	100	150	60
1st Class " " ...	80	100	35
2nd " " ...	60	85	35
Assistant Apothecary ...	.....	40	£

23. These retiring and invalid pensions are inclusive of any pension which as Warrant Officers, the recipients may be entitled to from Lord Clive's Fund.

24. Members of the "Apothecary" class, who have completed 25 years' service, exclusive of the period passed in the grade of Hospital Apprentice, will, on retirement, be granted the honorary rank of Assistant Surgeon, if specially recommended for that distinction.

25. Medical Warrant Officers will not be entitled to retire until they have served 30 years in the Department, exclusive of the period served as Hospital Apprentice, unless they are reported by a Medical Committee to be unfit for further effective duty.

26. If invalided in India they must have served 15 years, exclusive of the period passed as Hospital Apprentice, to entitle them to the benefits of the invalid pension, unless they are invalided in consequence of wounds or injuries received, or disorders contracted on service or in the execu-

tion of their duties, when their individual case will be specially considered.

"If invalided in England they will receive "invalid pensions in accordance with the G. G. O. "No. 649 of 5th June 1868 at the following rates, "should they have served 15 and less than 30 "years:—

Honorary Assistant Surgeon ...	£120	per annum.
" Senior Apothecary	£ 80	"
" First Class Apothecary ...	£ 64	"
" Second Class Apothecary ...	£ 48	"

"Should their services be under 15 years they "will receive the English Invalid Pension of the "next lower grade, a Second Class Apothecary in "such case being allowed £36."

27. The following pensions will be granted to the widows of the Medical Subordinate Department:—

	Annual in Europe.	Monthly in India.
	£	Rs.
Widows of Honorary Assistant Surgeons	30	30
" Senior Apothecary ...	26	26
" Apothecaries	20	20
" Asst. Apothecaries ...	15	15

28. Honorary Assistant Surgeons and other members of the "Apothecary" class, when employed in the independent medical charge of civil stations, will receive pay according to the scale laid down in Financial Department's Notification No. 2295, dated 25th April 1867, *viz.*:—

Under 5 years' service in independent civil charge,	Rupees 350	per mensem.
From 5 to 10 years	" 450	"
From 10 to 15 years	" 550	"
Above 15 years	" 700	"

Length of service to count from the date of entry on the pay of such appointment.

29. No Honorary Assistant Surgeon or member of the "Apothecary" class will hereafter be permanently appointed to the charge of a civil station, who has not gone through the regulated course of study in a Medical College.

30. In the event of an Honorary Assistant Surgeon or member of the "Apothecary" class being placed in temporary independent medical charge of a Native Regiment, or a detachment of European or Native Troops, constituting the ordinary charge of a Covenanted Medical Officer, he will, if he holds a diploma, be entitled to a salary of Rupees 450 per mensem, or, if he has no diploma, to an addition of Rupees 60 per mensem to his departmental pay, together with any additional staff or marching allowance to which he may be entitled.

31. Should an Honorary Assistant Surgeon or other member of the "Apothecary" class holding a diploma be allowed to retain independent medical charge of a Native corps for upwards of 5 years, his salary will be increased to Rupees 600.

"Hospital Assistant" Class.

32. This branch of the Subordinate Medical Department will consist of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, the classes being regulated by length of service, and of medical pupils.

33. The regular establishment will comprise the number requisite for, and employed on military duties, or on those connected with the Indian Marine and Telegraph Departments, together with a margin of 15 per cent. to meet extra and temporary duties and absentees. All the members of this branch required for civil or miscellaneous duties, will be extra to the regular establishment, and will be *seconded*, their names being borne in italics on the list.

34. The grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon will not be considered as forming a portion of the regular establishment of the "Hospital Assistant" class; but, when by their conduct and attainments they can prove themselves well qualified for advancement, a certain number of Hospital Assistants may, if specially recommended, be allowed—the exigencies of the service permitting—to attend to the Medical College of their Presidency for a period not extending two years, with a view to their qualifying for the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon.—See paragraph 17.

35. The establishments requisite for Military purposes will be as follows:—

For a Native Regiment of Infantry or Cavalry, or a Native Depôt or detachment of greater numerical strength than a wing,—

2 *Hospital Assistants.*

For a Native Battery of Artillery, a detached Company of Sappers, or a detachment of Native Infantry or Cavalry less than a wing,—

1 *Hospital Assistant.*

For a station or detail Native Hospital or Lock Hospital,—

1 *Hospital Assistant.*

For a Regiment of British Cavalry, a Brigade or Division of Royal Artillery, or a detached Battery of Horse, Field, or Heavy Artillery,—

1 *Hospital Assistant.*

36. The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale:—

	For those qualified in the English language.	For those not qualified in the English language.
	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class Hospital Assistants of above 14 years' service ...	60	40
2nd Class Hospital Assistants of above 7 years' service ...	40	30
3rd Class Hospital Assistants under 7 years' service ...	25	20
Native Medical pupil, 1st year.	7	5
Native Medical pupil, 2nd year.	8	6
Native Medical pupil in College or Medical School, 1st year.	9	7
Native Medical pupil in College or Medical School, 2nd year.	10	8
Passed Medical pupil ...	16	12

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the 1st class Rupees 10, and the rest Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching in the field or on foreign service. When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one-fourth of their salaries.

37. Accommodation will be furnished for medical pupils in Hospital and also in College, if required. One suit of uniform clothing will likewise be supplied to them annually.

35. The scale of pension for the Hospital Assistants will be,—

One-third of the average pay of preceding 5 years after 15 years' service, and one-half after 25 years' service as Hospital Assistants if invalided by a competent Medical Committee, counting from the date of their passing for the grade of Hospital Assistant.

After 30 years' service one-half of the average pay of preceding 5 years, without the necessity of producing a medical certificate.

If invalided on account of wounds or injuries received on service, they will be allowed,—

One-third of the average pay of preceding 5 years, if under 15 years' service; one-half, if above 15 years' service as Hospital Assistants; and the full amount after 25 years' service.

36. Hospital Assistants who have been advanced to the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon will be entitled to retire after completing the requisite service under the Uncovenanted Service Rules, counting their service from the date of passing their examination as Hospital Assistants.

40. Hospital Assistants will hold rank below all Native Commissioned and above all Native Non-Commissioned Officers.

Training and Education.

41. With a view to ensure a certain amount of professional training, independent of hospital practice, all Hospital Apprentices and Native medical pupils will, subject to the exigencies of the service, be required to pass a given period at one of the Medical Colleges of their respective Presidencies, and attend a regular course of lectures. They will, moreover, be required to pass a standard examination in such College before they can obtain promotion to the grade of Assistant Apothecary, or Hospital Assistant, respectively.

42. Both classes will, as heretofore, be required to pass a preliminary examination prior to entrance into the service under the existing rules. Hospital Apprentices will then join a European Regimental Hospital, and Native medical pupils a Native Regimental Hospital or Civil Dispensary. After 2 years' employment in these capacities, if favorably reported on, they will be allowed to join the Medical College, where Hospital Apprentices will be required to serve 3, and medical pupils 2, years.

43. Hospital Apprentices, after passing the requisite examination, will receive the designation and pay of "passed Hospital Apprentice" and will revert to regimental employ or join General or Station Hospitals, until promoted to the grade of Assistant Apothecary.

44. In like manner, Native medical pupils will, on completing their College career, and passing the prescribed examination, receive the designation and pay of "passed Medical Pupils," unless or until they are promoted to the grade of 3rd Class Hospital Assistant. In such case they also will join a military or civil hospital, as subordinates, until they receive promotion.

45. On proceeding to and from the Medical College, both classes will receive free passages or a travelling allowance.

46. In order to afford junior members of the "Apothecary" class of undoubted ability and good character, an opening to further advancement, a limited number of Assistant Apothecaries after having served 5 years in that grade may, if they are specially recommended as likely to profit by the measure, and if the exigencies of the service permit, be allowed to attend the Medical College for a further period not exceeding 2 years, to qualify themselves for the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon. On appointment to that grade, they will be struck off the establishment of the hospital class, and join the civil body of Sub-Assistant Surgeons under the usual conditions.

47. A limited number of Hospital Assistants will also be allowed to return to the Medical College for a like purpose. A previous service of 7 years in the grade of Hospital Assistant is indispensable, as likewise is a competent practical knowledge of the English language. This opportunity of advancement will only be extended to such members of the service as are reported specially deserving by their general conduct and qualifications, and who have kept up their professional knowledge by the study of English works on Medicine and Surgery, and who are likely to be able to pass the requisite examination within the prescribed period of 2 years.

DECLARATIONS.

The 6th June 1865.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police Station at Moheshpore, in the Sub-Division of Bongong, District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring 3 beegahs, more or less, at or near the above place, bounded on the North by the Road and the River Byrab; on the East by Bhojo Lal Roy's land; on the South by the Brahmutter land belonging to Mohesh Chunder Roy; and on the West by the land belonging to Colly Doss and Additta Chunder Ray, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police Station at Kishengunge, in the Sudder Sub-Division District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring 3 beegahs, more or less, at or near the above place, bounded on the North by the land belonging to Juggonath Dutt and the public Road; on the East by the Ferry Fund Road and the Bazaar; and on the South and West by the land belonging to Brindabun Chunder Sircar, is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the site of a Police Station at Gurapottu, in the Sub-Division of Bongong, District of Nuddea, it is hereby notified that, for the above purpose, a piece of land, measuring 3 beegahs, more or less, at or near the above place, bounded on the North by the Government Aided School; on the East by the public road; on the South by the Thakurtuna Cutcree; and on the West by the Bazar (a large bee!) is required.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 236.

The 9th June 1868.

Resignation.—Sudickally, Sub-Overseer, Second Grade, attached to the Tirhoot Division, resigned his appointment in the Lower Subordinate Establishment, with the sanction of Government, from the 1st May 1868.

No. 237.

Leave of Absence.—Lieutenant L. K. Scott, R. E., Assistant Engineer, First Grade, attached to the Barrackpore Division, is allowed leave for ten days from the date of his availing himself of it preparatory to proceeding to Europe.

No. 238.

Notification.—Mr. J. Beglar, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, attached to the Burrakur Division, passed in Colloquial Hindustanee on the 26th May 1868.

No. 239.

Dismissal.—Baboo Ramgopaul Dhur, Sub-Overseer, Third Grade, attached to the Lower Assam Division, having been convicted of forgery, is dismissed from the Lower Subordinate Establishment of the Public Works Department, with effect from the 22nd February 1868.

No. 240.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information:—

No. 137 of the 19th May 1868.—Sreehisto Bose, Fourth Grade Accountant, Public Works Department, is transferred from British Burmah to Bengal.

No. 143 of the 26th May 1868.—* * * Private R. Russell, 75th Foot, transferred to the unattached list, are appointed to the Public Works Department as First Grade Overseers, and posted * * * to Bengal, with effect from date of joining their appointments.

No. 144 of the 26th May 1868.—Erratum.—In Notification No. 108, dated 18th April 1868, appointing Mr. R. H. Heenan an Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, omit the word temporarily.

No. 241.

The 14th June 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Kally Coomar Coondoo, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Mahanuddy Division to the Assam Circle.

No. 242.

Mr. R. L. Locke, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, from the Cuttack Division to the Assam Circle.

No. 243.

Notification.—Baboo Ramfarruk Ghose, Overseer, Second Grade, joined the Midnapore Division on the 30th May 1868, afternoon.

No. 244.

The 15th June 1868.

Notification.—Mr. E. S. R. Pereira, Executive Engineer, Fourth Grade, attached to the Rajshahye Division, passed in the Departmental Standard on the 21st April 1868.

No. 245.

Leave of Absence.—Serjeant W. Rowe, Overseer, First Grade, attached to the Cuttack Division for three months on medical certificate.

No. 246.

The 16th June 1868.

Transfer.—Baboo Gunnesham Banerjee, Overseer, First Grade, from Cuttack to the Mahanuddy Division.

No. 247.

Notification.—Mr. W. Fernie, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, assumed executive charge of the Balasore Division on the 13th May 1868, afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 6.

(CIVIL SIDE.)

To all Subordinate Civil Courts.—(dated Calcutta, the 22nd May 1868.)

THE High Court have observed that Subordinate Civil Courts, with few exceptions, omit to enter costs in their orders in miscellaneous cases, stating sometimes as a reason for the omission that the pleaders' fees have not been awarded for want of any specification of the value of the claim; and that in the few exceptional cases in which the pleaders' fees are entered in the order, the computation appears to have been made by a mohurir or other ministerial officer with reference to the value of the case, while the officer presiding in the Court is required specifically to fix the fees at the hearing.

The Court therefore request the attention of all Subordinate Courts to the injunction contained in Circular Order No 22 of the 13th of June 1866, that "Civil Officers will invariably act up to the letter and spirit of the Rule," therewith circulated, for regulating and fixing the fees payable in Subordinate Courts, and more particularly to Section 8 of those Rules, which enjoins that "the amount of the fee of an adversary's pleader, when allowed in any miscellaneous proceeding, or for any other matter than that of appearing, acting, or pleading in a suit prior to decree, shall be fixed by the Court," &c.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. FIRIN,
Registrar.

No. 2523C.

Opium Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, *viz.*:—

		Chests.
Behar Opium	...	2,300
Benares Opium	...	1,700
Total Chests	...	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual: they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th July 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th July 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium, will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 10th August 1868	2,200	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept. "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th October "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November "	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December "	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total ...	11,500	8,500	20,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd June 1868.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the announcement made in the subjoined letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, that a prize of Rupees 500 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to be competed for in the Entrance Examination of December 1869 by candidates in the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

W. S. ATKINSON,
Director of Public Instruction.

The 15th May 1868.

From J. Sutcliffe, Esq., Registrar, Calcutta University, to W. S. Atkinson, Esq., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, (No. 1121, dated, Calcutta, the 28th April 1868.)

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, to inform you that the sum of Rupees 2,000 has been placed at the disposal of the University by the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Northcote, for the purpose of awarding four prizes of Rupees 500 each at the Entrance Examination of 1869.

One prize will be awarded to the best Entrance candidate of the year from the following Provinces:—

1. Bengal.
2. N. W. Provinces.
3. Punjab.
4. Oude and Central Provinces.

The Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate request that you will be good enough to make the terms of the Prize known to all the Schools in the districts under your control.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the late Mr. Knight, a Pensioner, who died at Barrackpore in the Orderly Bazar, on the 23rd May 1868, are under the custody of this Court, and will be delivered to the party legally entitled to receive the same.

F. BEAUFORT,
Judge.

ZILLAH 24-PERGHS.:
Judge's Court,
The 30th May 1868.

Notice.

BABOO TAREENEE CHURN MITTER has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LE F. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore,
The 29th May 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH JUNE 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Return from each District.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use. Dearest sort.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use. Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Cleaned Rice in Ordinary use. Cheapest sort. Present price.	Pulses in Ordinary use. Dearest sort.	Pulses in Ordinary use. Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this Season.	Pulses in Ordinary use. Cheapest sort. Present price.	Wheat. Ordinary price at this Season.	Wheat. Present price of cheapest kind.	Attah. Ordinary price at this Season.	Attah. Present price of cheapest kind.	Jungera, Jowar and such grains. Ordinary price at this Season.	Jungera, Jowar and such grains. Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Durrung ...	25th May 1868	10	32	13	6	20	12	13	8	6	5	...	...
Tamroop ...	30th "	10	25	20	20	20	25	20	35	8	6½	...	...
Kyd-Doomka ...	8th June 1868	16	35	30	15	20	20	25	30	22	18	80	60
Rajmehal ...	8th "	20	40	27	16	35	27	25	30	25	21	60	53
Howrah ...	8th "	18	26	24	15	19	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Mymensingh ...	8th "	20	25	33	11	25	22	10	16	8	7	...	...
Nuddea ...	8th "	20½	23 3/16	25⅝	10 11/16	32 11/16	35½	15⅞	22⅞	10⅝	12⅜	...	...
Tirhoot ...	2nd "	20	33	24	30	40	31	35	23	24	17	55	42
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Bhagulpore ...	7th June 1868	25¼	35 1/16	31 3/16	16½	28½	22 11/16	34 1/4	25½	22 11/16	13 11/16	60½	50⅛
Darjeeling ...	8th "	8	10	14	5	8	8	10	10	8	8	15	13
Monghyr ...	10th "	19	26	24	16	35	22	35	24	32	18	36	34
Burdwan ...	7th "	26¼	18¾	28½	14½	26½	19½	21½	16	13 3/16	10½	...	...
Hooghly ...	8th "	10	17	20	12	20	21	12	18	10	11	17	19
Midnapore ...	8th "	26½	32	32	17	17	17¼	20	16	11	11½	...	...
Tipperah ...	31st May 1868	20	45	37½	8	40	18	20	15	12	8	...	...
Nowadugra ...	6th June 1868	10	32	28	6	14	16	16	20	9	12½	46	32
Manbhoom ...	9th "	20	50	34	16	36	26	18	20	10	13	47	56
Singbhoom ...	1st "	12	30	18	12	20	20	30	14	18	9	...	...
Cuttack ...	1st "	23½	40	24 1/16	10 11/16	40	24 11/16	40	19 11/16	20	11 13/16	...	...
Backergunge ...	8th "	22¾	24	20	10	9	22½	...	16	8	8	...	...
Dacca ...	1st "	30	28½	32	13¼	13	15	10	14	4½	5½	...	...
Sylhet ...	29th May 1868	20	16	32	10	16	24½	8	16	7½	10	...	...
Cachar ...	15th June 1868	18	22	22	16	22	21½	17	19	10	10½	...	...
Jessore ...	8th "	8	22	24	10	23½	25½	17¾	24	9	10½	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	8th "	18¾	14	21½	9½	21	21	13	18	9	10½	...	...
Chittagong ...	8th May 1868	25	24	26	18	24	19	23	24	17	15	56	26
Shahabad ...	8th June 1868	14	24	24	22	24	25	23	19	18	18	30	35
Dinagepore ...	7th "	28½	15	36	13	15	21½	13	20½	7	16½	...	...
Pabna ...	7th "	26¼	24	28½	8½	32	32½	19½	30	9¾	12	...	...
Rajshahye ...	8th "	12	28	24½	8½	30	17¼	27 1/16	18¾	16½	10½	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Gowalpara ...	1st June 1868	12½	15	18	15	15½	22½	40	45	8	8	...	...
Luckhimpore ...	1st "	11	11	12	8	6	8	8	12	5	6	...	...
Nowgong ...	1st "	8	12	20	20	16	30	12	20	6	4	...	...
Seebsaugor ...	25th May 1868	14	30	18	8	14	9	20	10	9	5	...	...
Purneah ...	8th June 1868	30	32	35	12	30	40	30	40	20	22	40	45
Bancoorah ...	4th "	23	47	33½	19	35	19½	21½	17¾	14	15	37½	35⅝
Bolloom ...	2nd "	16	32	28	8	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	1st "	20	20	24	8	16	14	18	19	10	10	...	...
Pooree ...	25th May 1868	26½	43	32 11/16	21	23¾	23¾	21	17 1/16	13¾	11 13/16	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	8th June 1868	22	24½	30	10½	17 1/16	18	15	32	8	14	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Goalpara ...	8th June 1868	25	28	32	16	30	24	16	27	16	17	45	63
Maubhoom ...	6th "	28	27	33⅝	7	20	21	24	24½	14	15	58	58
Hazareebagh ...	8th "	16	25	25	12	33	30	20	25	16	13	50	39
Balasore ...	1st "	16	32	[illegible]	7	16	18	15	16	10	14	...	...
Dacca ...	8th "	27	40	30	12	20	19	18	10	9	10	...	...
Furreedpore ...	7th "	8	24	24½	25	[illegible]	25½	27	28	8	8½	...	...
Gya ...	8th "	25	24	27½	20	32	31	27½	20	20	16	31	28
Patna ...	8th "	22	12	25	10	21½	35½	17	24	18½	18	18 1/16	42
Sarun ...	[illegible] "	17	25	25	21	37	33	25	24	24	20	40	37
Moorshedabad ...	7th "	21	26	26½	28¼	28	28½	20¼	25¼	18½	16¼	...	...
Rungpore ...	6th "	16⅞	20	26	15	20	29	20	36	9	11½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information,

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

T. BRUCE LANE,

Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,

The 16th June 1868.

NOTICE.

List of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, Mar. 21st ...	1 Parcel, [S] ...	Baroda.
May 25th ...	1 Cask, Major Berfram, 41st Regt., Agra, care of Lieut.-Col. Watton, Mily. Store Dept. ...	Cambay.
,, 21st ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co. ...	Ditto.
May 5th ...	2 Tiles of Copper, K D J M ...	Duke of Athole.
,, 24th ...	1 Cask, [6] K M D ...	City of Athens.
,, 29th ...	1 Cask, [H] B ...	Ditto.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [C] [L] ...	Ditto.
May 14th ...	1 Bundle of Iron, [L T C L] ...	Silvia.
Mar. 30th ...	1 Chair, E. Ashman ...	Str. Simla.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, Thomas Helmer ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, R. Smithers ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, Wyld ...	Ditto.
April 8th ...	1 Tin Box, Mrs. Evett ...	Str. Candia.
,, 8th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. J. Miller ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Chair, C R B T ...	Ditto.
May 29th ...	1 Parcel, [F] C [G] Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Lady Palmerstone.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P, Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 1st ...	1 Box, (out-shed) B E ...	Waverley.
,, 7th ...	1 Parcel, E. and Osterley ...	Ditto.

Calcutta Customs,
The 16th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1868:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 20th ...	2 Casks, [B and L] M B ...	Star of Scotia.
,, 20th ...	1 Case, H. Akerman, 5th Lancers, care of S. Smith, Sons and Co. ...	Astronomer.
,, 20th ...	1 Cake Spelter, Amatie ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Box, [L] Calcutta ...	Str. Bengal.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, S. D. Buckler, Bengal Pilot Service ...	Str. Candia.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, X 2195-2201, G 2243-56, from W. A. Bond, Jr., and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Cask, James Henry ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Box, Mr. E. W. Allum, Assistant Timber Agent, Bengal, Futtygurh, East Indies ...	Str. Surat.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williamson, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.
,, 27th ...	1 Truss, [P D C C] ...	City of Foochoo
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel [P D] [P D] C, Playfair, Duncan and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel [H] C, C [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, M M D, Messrs. Dutt and Nephew and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	2 Bags, Mrs. F. Brigel ...	Labourdonnais.
,, 27th ...	3 Packages, A. W. Hearsey ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Truss, L P C ...	Baroda.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, [F G] H, Prankissen, Law and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ullmann, Hurschhorn and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, [A T C P] ...	Antrim.

Calcutta Customs,
The 16th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Stirling Castle.		
1868, June 27th ...	[H M B] A. B. and Co., 1 Case.		
	City of Manchester.		
1868, June 27th ...	G. and Co., 12 Boxes.		

Calcutta Customs,
The 16th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

The following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Mirwanjee Framjee.		
1868, July 11th ...	A E A, 1 Cask.		
	Star of Scotia.		
1868, July 11th ...	[F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D B, 1 Parcel. ...	Hoare, Miller and Co., 3 Parcels.
	Astronomer.		
1868, July 11th ...	[E A C] 1 Case.		
	Gryfe.		
1868, July 20th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.		
	Baroda.		
1868, July 25th ...	T, 6 Cases.		
	Khersonese.		
1868, July 25th ...	S C D, 2 Casks.		
	Waverley.		
1868, July 25th ...	85th and the King's Light Infantry Regt., Gymnasium, 3 Cases.	Lieut-Col. J. M. Crops, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	No mark, 10 Iron Shovels.
	Silvia.		
1868, July 25th ...	Capt. R. T. Hare, Asst. Commr., Punjaub, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	Defaced, supposed to be marked X, 23 pieces of Spelter.	Defaced, supposed to be marked S A S, 2 Bars of Iron.
„ 25th ...	No mark, 103 Bundles of Wire.	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Wire.	B F, 1 Box.
„ 25th ...	E. and Osterly, 1 Parcel.		
	Lady Palmerstone.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[H B P] 2 Crates.		
	Antrim.		
1868, July 25th ...	R N P, 1 Cask (empty.)		
	Mahapada.		
1868, Aug. 15th ...	D D, 20 Casks ...	D, 120 Bundles Rod Iron	
	Store House.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	Major Currie, Gun Carriage Agent, Futtehghur, East Indies, 1 Case		
	City of Glasgow.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[B] 1 Case.		

Calcutta Customs,
The 16th June 1868.

J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Notification.

Mr. Assistant Collector C. H. Vowell has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. B. Clapman,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office,
Presidency Division,
Calcutta, the 16th June 1868.

Notice.

Wanted a Treasurer for the Dinagepore Collectorate. Salary Rupees 65 per month: Security 10,000 in cash or Promissory Notes. Candidates must forward their applications with their testimonials to the undersigned on or before 15th of July next. Knowledge of English is indispensable.

W. R. Larmine,
Offg. Collector.

Dinagepore Collectorate,
The 13th June 1868.

Notice.

Mr. W. M. Clay, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mynagoree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. Haughton,
Commissioner.

Jelpigoree:
Commissioner's Office,
Cooch Behar Division,
The 11th June 1868.

Notice.

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late Mrs. Elizabeth Augusta Amelia King, who died intestate at Toolsepore, in the Town of Cuttack, on the 28th of April last, are under this Court, and will be made over to any person legally authorized to receive the same.

E. W. Molony,
Offg. Judge.

Cuttack:
Judge's Office,
The 4th June 1868.

Notice.

Certain Effects belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. Walsh, Sub-Assistant Surveyor attached to Revenue Survey, Fifth Division, and British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive them. All claimant to the Estate of the deceased account holders in or against the favor of the deceased should file complaints within one year from this date to this Court.

A. K. Combes,
Deputy Commissioner.

Gowalparah,
The 20th May 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Uncovenanted Deputy Collector L. DeAbreu has been placed in charge of the Chuiparun Treasury from the 7th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Patna Commr.'s Office,
The 27th May 1868.

Statement shewing the importation of Salt (private property) in Bond and Afloat on River Hooghly subject to Customs' Duty on the 13th June 1868:—

	Government Golahs.	Private Golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.	In Mds.
Liverpool Purwah ...	10,39,945	.....	82,227	11,07,162
French Kurkutch ...	14,047	.....	2,09	14,256
Bombay ...	.....	.....	48,925	48,925
Ceylon ...	35,226	.....	3,926	39,152
Arabian and Persian Gulf's Kurkutch, and Muscat Rock ...	1,47,176	40,773	19,880	2,07,832
Total ...	12,36,394	40,773	1,35,174	14,12,341

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
J. A. Crawford,
Collector of Customs.

Calcutta Custom House,
The 16th June 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagwattee River from 1st to 7th June 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		Remarks.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	21	3	Ganges is rising.
On the Entrance Bar...	12	3	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ...	4	9	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 13 miles	4	0	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ...	3	6	
And from Cutwa to Nudden, 16 miles ...	3	9	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 10th June 1868, 3 feet 8 inches above zero.

T. H. Wickes, C. E.,
Exc. Engr. Berhampore Div.

Berhampore,
The 10th June 1868.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

UPWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of May 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	1	75	50	...	...	...	94	24875	14375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kishengunge	1	150	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	2	100	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	18900	9433
Matabangah	Kishengunge	5	875	525	...	...	...	12	2150	1600	6	950	550
		...	...	...	1	275	150	...	...	...	18	4175	1900

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Rafts.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Goje Batty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	8	725	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jellinghee	Nuddea	2	775	425	...	...	...	8	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugiruttee	Jungypore	...	...	...	24	4500	2056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3925	1131	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., are included.
Jellinghee	Nuddea	...	...	...	69	27925	17700	...	...	...	5	1325	800	7	1050	700	101	29525	16425	
Matabangah	Kishengunge	...	...	...	29	6325	4160	...	...	...	1	100	50	2	250	70	6	1225	655	

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th June 1868.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

Nuddea Rivers' Division.

DOWNWARD MONTHLY STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Jungypore, Nuddea, and Kishengunge, in the month of May 1868.

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Charcoal.			Coal.			Piece Goods, Native Produce.			Piece Goods, Imported Fabrics.			Hides.			Cotton.			Castor Seed.			Castor Oil.			Jaggery.			Jute.			Gunny Bags.			Lime.			Limestone or Ghooting.			Grain.		
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Bhaugirutlee ...	Jungypore ...	1	125	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5200	1975	3	650	280	1	25	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4975	2365
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10125	7 75	...	...	...	5	1275	900	8	3100	2000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1225	850	...	...	...	1	225	200	...	...	...	159	84050	52800
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	3	550	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	125	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	10350	5088

Names of Rivers.	Names of Toll Offices.	Pulse.			Firewood.			Timbers.			Mustard Oil.			Sundry Oils.			Indigo.			Salt.			Sugar.			Tobacco.			Vegetables.			Sundries.			Remarks.
		Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Baths.	Number of Dokers and Chowkers.	Number of Gola Baty.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by River Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Bhaugirutlee ...	Jungypore ...	77	19475	9917	4	875	450	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1225	555	3	600	250	7	1625	677	53	11375	4481	Under the Head of GRAIN comes Rice, Wheat, Paddy, Oats, Barley, &c.; and under the Head of PULSE,—Gram, Kullie, Peas, Linseed, Lentile, Mustard Seed, &c., &c., &c. included.
Jellinghee ...	Nuddea ...	76	25100	26850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	475	250	182	23375	14025	10	4850	2825	
Matabangah ...	Kishengunge ...	53	1200	46 94	2	525	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	575	305	...	...	...	17	1300	575	54	12975	6392	

BERHAMPORE,
The 12th June 1868.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.*,
Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division.

[1162]

STATEMENT of Traffic passed through the Toll Stations of Sarikole, Jhalokati, Kowkhali, and Perozepur, in the District of Backergunge, during the month of May 1868.

Name of the Tolls.	Paddy.			Rice.			Oil.			Mustard Seed.			Tobacco.			Peas.			Jute.			Khail.			Betelnut.			Lime.			Salt.		
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.
Sarikole ...	5	1554	590	14	9126	4990	4	1626	675	5	2602	1385	3	2216	1000	4	1868	1125	1	600	500	5	2316	1280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhalokati ..	...	...	...	295	135498	87631	...	...	...	43	23398	15617	...	...	...	16	9424	5642	46	27875	17918	9	2998	1707	82	55821	37174	19	16775	10467	9	1645	908
Kowkhali ...	6	989	550	63	33657	27900	...	...	...	11	3753	1900	...	...	...	4	2957	1500	3	5193	3200	...	...	...	13	4019	2100	27	74865	51400	5	1316	750
Perozepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	787	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	80242	35200

Name of the Tolls.	Pepper.			Linseed.			Sugar.			Molasses.			Turmeric and Pepper.			Iron.			Coal.			Spirituous Liquor.			Sundries.			Remarks.
	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	Number of Boats.	Maundage by Measurement.	Maundage of Cargo by estimate.	
Sarikole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1440	... a	a The information was not furnished by the Mohurir.
Jhalokati ..	15	3408	1590	35	17607	9564	10	2657	1006	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5320	2955	
Kowkhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	13365	9400	5	1410	650	12	2186	[illegible]	4	1358	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	48400	30600	
Perozepur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4818	2040	8	3354	1600	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4389	3000	6	4321	1050	5	2978	100	

ZILLAH BACKERGUNGE;
Collector's Office,
The 9th June 1868.

H. C. SUTHERLAND,
Officiating Collector.

Sheriff's Office, the 17th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Session of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Sixth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Session be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Session be then and there to prosecute.

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

সরিফ আফিস, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৭ জুন।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিএম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্ত্য জন্য আগামি ৬ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের সপ্তম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিছিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ১৫ জুন সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. F. BURGETT,
Sheriff.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of Acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bageally Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Sabdong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kussopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralla or Lamda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 31 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.

No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hangur Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Alexander Collie, and others,
versus
George Frederick Behrends.

TAKE notice that by order of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Norman, bearing date the 4th instant, Tuesday, the 23rd instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, has been appointed for the examination *vivâ voce* of witnesses on part of the plaintiffs and defendant in execution of a certain writ of *Mandamus* issued in the above cause out of and under the seal of Her Majesty's Court of common pleas at Westminster, dated the 9th day of June One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Barrow, Sen, and Watson, *Attorneys.*

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Officiating Prothonotary.

The 11th June 1868.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 9th June 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs.	As.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		18,36,187	9	11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...	12,86,985 12 10	1,23,56,712	4	8
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	1,10,69,726 7 10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,46,88,411	5	10
Bank Post Bills, &c		9,63,560	5	7
Sundries		8,11,211	4	9
Rupees ...		7,26,56,082	14	9

ASSETS.		Rs.	As.	P.
Government Securities		71,70,858	2	0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		60,57,550	0	0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,03,79,052	9	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,57,23,087	10	0
Dead Stock		8,29,224	8	6
Stamps		14,523	12	0
Balances with other Banks		4,73,374	10	7
Sundries		5,73,799	4	10
		3,97,30,470	8	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,54,96,434 0 11	3,29,25,612	6	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,74,29,178 5 8			
Rupees ...		7,26,56,082	14	9

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. PICKON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by public auction by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company to the highest bidders, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 160 of 1867, wherein Khooteemull and others are Plaintiffs and Shurfurage Begum and others are Defendants, dated the nineteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by order of the Plaintiffs with the approbation of the Registrar of the said Court, the following articles, *viz.*:—

1.—A gold hansoolee, set with precious stones and pearls.

2.—A gold hangooshee or dhookdhookee, set with precious stones and pearls.

3.—Two gold earrings with pearls.

4.—A gold teeka, set with precious stones and pearls.

5.—A pair of gold jansoom, set with precious stones.

6.—A gold jhoomul, set with precious stones and pearls.

7.—A pearl jhalur or Sutchka.

8.—A pair of silver Kaun, set with precious stones.

9.—A pair of silver kauntalee, set with precious stones and pearls.

10.—Eight gold battees, set with precious stones and pearls.

Five silk labada.

One chapkan with lace work.

One velvet kummurbund with lace work.

Three silk Pyjammas with lace work.

One jeerandaj with lace work.

One chudder with lace border.

The articles may be inspected, and further particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, the Plaintiff's Solicitors.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITY FUND.

At a Special General Meeting of Subscribers to the Bengal Civil Service Annuity Fund held at the Town Hall on Saturday, the 30th May, 1868.

PRESENT:

THE HON'BLE F. B. KEMP,
THE HON'BLE G. LOCH,
F. L. BEAUFORT, ESQ.,
S. WAUCHOPE, ESQ., C. B.,
THE HON'BLE E. JACKSON,
A. MONEY, ESQ., C. E.,
H. D. SANDEMAN, ESQ.,
THE HON'BLE C. P. HOBHOUSE,
THE HON'BLE F. A. B. GLOVER,
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
E. E. HARRISON, ESQ.,
R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ.,
J. A. CRAWFORD, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
T. BRUCE LANE, ESQ.,
R. L. MANGLES, ESQ., V. C.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.,
S. C. BAYLEY, ESQ.,
L. R. TOTTENHAM, ESQ.,
W. CORNELL, ESQ., B. A.,
H. BELL, ESQ.,
A. SMITH, ESQ.,
J. D. MACLEAN, ESQ.,
C. D. FIELD, ESQ.,
H. L. HARRISON, ESQ., B. A.,
P. D. DICKENS, ESQ.,
J. WESTLAND, ESQ.,
A. MACKENZIE, ESQ., B. A.,
F. W. J. REES, ESQ., B. A.,
W. M. SOUTTAR, ESQ.,
W. H. VERNER, ESQ., and
H. S. BEADON, ESQ., B. A.

THE HON'BLE F. B. KEMP, *in the Chair.*

1. The Secretary read the notice calling the Meeting, and the memorandum of the Managers referred to in that notice.

2. The Secretary also read communications from the following Mofussil Committees and from individual Members bearing upon the subject of the Managers' proposals and on a pamphlet circulated by Mr. M. H. Court and laid on the table, suggesting a different set of proposals for consideration:—

From the Civilians of the Punjab.
Ditto ditto Ghazeepore.
Ditto ditto Bhaugulpore.
Ditto ditto Agra.
Ditto ditto Cawnpore.
Ditto ditto Banda.
Ditto ditto Gorukpore.
Ditto ditto Dhurmsala.
Ditto ditto Rajshahye.
Ditto ditto Mussoorie.
Ditto ditto Fyzabad.
Ditto ditto Azimghur.
Ditto ditto Baraitch.
Ditto ditto Berhampore, &c.

3. Mr. E. E. Harrison moved and Mr. C. D. Field seconded the following Resolution:—

"That the scheme proposed by the Managers as the basis of the memorial for increased pensions be adopted."

Mr. S. Hogg moved and Mr. H. Bell seconded a motion that—"In the Managers' proposals as given on page 1 of their memorandum the words "but that a Fund be also formed . . . down to . . . "sums individually contributed," be omitted, and the remaining part of the proposition form the basis of the memorial."

Considerable discussion ensued in which many Members took part. Some were in favor of abolishing the Fund entirely, but the majority wished to leave this an open question. The Managers' proposal contemplated the continuance or formation of a Fund in some shape or other. It was urged that on this question the sense of the Service ought to be distinctly taken.

It was pointed out on behalf of the Managers that the connection at present subsisting between Government and the Fund was so intimate that it was impossible and absurd to go up to the Secretary of State with a memorial praying for increased pensions but making no mention of, or reference to the Fund or any proposals for its disposal. The first thing to do was to settle the question of the Fund.

The Managers had made a definite proposal for its continuance on an independent basis.

The Chairman read Rule 22nd to the Meeting and said that in his opinion Mr. Hogg's proposal was a substantive resolution diametrically opposed to an essential part of the proposition before the Meeting. As such it should have been duly advertised for discussion. The proper course for Mr. Hogg and his supporters to adopt was to negative directly the Managers' proposal and then to give due notice of the counter proposition and get a Special General Meeting convened to discuss it.

Much discussion hereupon followed, in the course of which numerous tentative amendments were put forward and withdrawn; the general tendency of the whole being to accept the Managers' proposals in regard to the mode of increase of pension to be applied for, but to reserve for consideration the question of the abolition of the Fund and the formation of a new Fund as suggested by the Managers. Mr. Hogg ultimately moved "that this Meeting do adjourn until the sense of the service on the question of the continuance of the Fund in its present or in a modified form be taken."

This on being put to the vote was lost, there being 9 votes for it, and 18 against it.

Further indeterminate discussion ensued, in which it was questioned whether the Mofussil Members who had given proxies in favor of the Managers' scheme could be said to have given their voice decidedly in favor of the continuance or abolition of the Fund in some shape, that issue in its simple form not having been laid before them.

Ultimately Mr. Harrison's motion was *pro formâ* put to the vote, when there appeared 6 votes in favor of it. Under the Rules the votes of proxies were thus excluded. On proceeding to tell the votes against the resolution, many Members objected that this was unnecessary. They did not wish to oppose the Managers' proposals as a whole. The effect of the voting was to negative the scheme of the Managers, and so the question was left open for further consideration.

4. The Secretary read a letter from the Government of India suggesting an amendment of Article 10 of the rules in regard to invalid Annuities. The following was what the Managers proposed to substitute for the present Rule, *viz.*:—

"10. Invalid pensions will be granted by the Managers whenever the fact that the Secretary of State has permitted a Subscriber to retire upon an annuity of that description has been formally intimated to them by the Government of India."

Carried *nem. con.*

5. The Meeting then separated.

F. B. KEMP,
Chairman.

The 3rd June 1868.

The Bengal Coal Company "Limited."

MINUTES

OF THE

HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS OF THE BENGAL COAL COMPANY.

"LIMITED."

Held in terms of the Deed of Co-partnership, and in pursuance of Advertisement, at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on Saturday, the 13th day of June 1868.

HENRY BERNERS, ESQ., *Chairman.*

H. W. ABBOTT, ESQ.
C. HUDSON, ESQ.
T. M. ROBINSON, ESQ.
H. LEONARD, ESQ.
C. MARTEN, ESQ.
FRANCIS D'CRUZ, ESQ.
PETER ANDERSON, ESQ.
S. E. COLLIS, ESQ.
G. J. WALLACE, ESQ.

R. V. DOYNE, ESQ., BY HIS ATTORNEY, H. BERNERS, ESQ.
A. T. T. PETERSON, ESQ., BY HIS ATTORNEY, H. BERNERS, ESQ.
T. M. ROBINSON, ESQ., EXECUTOR TO W. F. FERGUSSON.
T. M. ROBINSON, ESQ., EXECUTOR TO J. FREEMAN.

The Advertisement under which the Meeting was held having been read, as also the Directors' Report, which had been previously circulated to the Shareholders, the following Resolutions were proposed and carried:—

1st.—That the Report of the Directors, now read, be received and adopted, omitting the proposal for the establishment of an Agency in London.

Proposed by H. W. Abbott, Esq., seconded by S. E. Collis, Esq.—

2nd.—That the Accounts as audited, be passed as correct, and that the Books be closed accordingly.

Proposed by C. Hudson, Esq., seconded by P. Anderson, Esq.—

3rd.—That a Dividend of Rs. 60 per share, or at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, be now declared, payable on the 16th instant.

Proposed by G. J. Wallace, Esq., seconded by F. D'Cruz, Esq.—

4th.—That Mr. A. G. Smyth be elected Auditor in the room of Mr. G. L. Kemp, resigned.

Proposed by H. W. Abbott, Esq., seconded by C. Hudson, Esq.—

5th.—That the election of Messrs. A. T. T. Peterson and H. Berners as Directors be now confirmed.

Proposed by H. W. Abbott, Esq., seconded by S. E. Collis, Esq.—

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting separated.

(Signed) H. BERNERS,
Chairman.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the First Quarter of the Official year 1867-68, compared with the corresponding Quarter of the year 1866-67.

	In the 1st Quarter ending 31st July 1867.			In the 1st Quarter ending 31st July 1866.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Balance at credit of the Fund on the Government Books at the beginning of the past and current year	28,37,541	4	5	26,58,701	4	5
Receipt and credits during the First Quarter of the past and current year	2,85,568	8	3	3,72,855	11	[illegible]
Total ..	31,23,109	12	8	30,31,556	15	[illegible]
DEDUCT:						
Pensions paid in the Quarter under review ..	45,655	12	5	44,158	2	[illegible]
Paid fixed Office Establishment and Contingencies, &c., do. do.	6,308	15	3	5,532	13	[illegible]
Interest on Reserve Fund and divisible surplus passed to Subscribers qualified to share therein, do. do. ..	27,334	0	6	22,871	2	6
Amount transferred from Widows' Fund to Reserve Fund (W. F.) and Interest Reserve (W. F.) ditto	62,020	0	0	1,54,038	0	0
Amount transferred from Children's Fund to Reserve Fund (C. F.) and Interest Reserve (C. F.) do.	1,00,259	0	0	1,10,582	0	0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund (W. F.) to divisible surplus (W. F.)	25,553	0	0	32,727	0	0
Amount transferred from Reserve Fund (C. F.) to divisible surplus (C. F.)	18,330	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	2,83,455	12	2	3,69,404	2	6
Net balance on the 31st July of each year's First Quarter under review in the Government Books, exclusive of Interest upon Capital	28,39,654	0	6	26,62,152	13	2
MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.						
Amount of subscriptions of 768 Subscribers in the both Funds	27,385	1	1	25,571	[illegible]	7
DEDUCT:						
Pensions payable	16,045	14	2	14,410	14	2
Establishment, &c.	1,986	6	0	1,877	8	0
Interest on Reserve Fund divided among members of five years' standing	5,446	2	0	4,902	4	0
Divisible surplus under Resolution A., dated 6th January 1866	3,691	15	0	2,594	4	0
Total ...	27,170	5	2	23,784	14	2
Net Monthly Income, exclusive of Interest upon the Capital	214	11	11	1,786	6	[illegible]

	Number of Subscribers for Wives only.	Number of Subscribers for Wives and Children.	Number of Subscribers for Children only.	Number of Total Subscribers.	Number of Wives.	Number of Children.
In the year 1866-67 ...	276	344	107	727	620	1,289
In the year 1867-68 ...	300	364	104	768	664	1,332

E. E.,
A. D. JONES,
G. W. MACLEOD, } *Auditors, U. S. F. P. Fund.*

H. ANDREWS,
Offg. Acct. and Collector, U. S. F. P. Fund.

Published by Order of the Directors,

FUND OFFICE,
The 25th May 1868.

G. W. KELLNER,
Officiating Secretary.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Bissonauth Dey, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Creditors of the said Insolvent do, on Saturday, the 20th day of June instant, come in and shew cause why the adjudication of insolvency made and pronounced on the petition of Buldeo Doss Sugurwallah should not be set aside and revoked, and the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent vested in the Trustees named in the date of 29th July 1868 for the benefit of the Creditors named therein.

P. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Moolchund, late of Puggeautty, in Burra Bazar, Calcutta, heretofore and up to the evening of the 1st day of June 1868, carried on trade and business at Puggeautty aforesaid as a dealer in Piece Goods, under the name or style of Moolchund, an Insolvent. } On Wednesday, the 3rd day of June instant, it was on the petition of Gooroochurn Sing, a Creditor of the said Insolvent, adjudged that the said Moolchund hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Swinhoe, Law and Company, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of William Molloy Stewart, an Insolvent. } On Thursday, the 4th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Hatch and Hoyle, *Attorneys.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 9th June 1868.

In the matter of Juggobundo Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 4th day of August 1866 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Edward Shearin and Henry Dalton, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 18th day of July 1864 to the 30th day of April last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of James William Hendry Campbell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 2nd day of July 1866 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Robert Moore, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of June 1855 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Richard Francis Macnitie, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of February 1849 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Norman Kerr, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 22nd day of February 1849 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Michael Schlatter, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 1st day of March 1853 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any claim "upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may attend "and be heard having given notice to the Chief "Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Khoonamull and Hurnamdass, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee, from the 11th day of September 1865 to the 30th day of May last, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 4th day of July next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ "*Any Creditor or other person interested, "who may intend to establish or oppose any "claim upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, may "attend and be heard having given notice to the "Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of "hearing.*"

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Cecil Rowland Smith, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

S. Fenn, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Thomas Fraser Campbell, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in June 1870, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in June 1870, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Swinhoe, Law and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in his joint Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the claims of J. Castell for Rupees 2,709-8-4, one of the Trustees of Thornton, Rupees 5-10, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in June 1869 next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kisto-Chunder Holdar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent.

B. N. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Margaret Davis, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, by an order of this Court the said Insolvent was adjudged entitled to her personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in her Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively, except the claims of Roy Churn Doss for Rupees 211-9, Bassomdy Gazee for Rupees 80, Mudden Mistry for Rupees 50-11, Gopaul Chunder Dey for Rupees 125, and Supna Doss for Rupees 80-6, who appear not to have been served with the notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

J. C. Orr, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Haslaschund Charooriah, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Chowgmull and Mudden Chund, late of Pugheaputty in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to about the 13th day of May last, carried on business in copartnership as merchants and traders, Insolvents.

On Monday, the 8th day of June instant, it was on the petition of Soorajmull, a Creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Chowgmull and Mudden Chund have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Alexander Christopher Bastien, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramnarain Doss, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, by two several orders of this Court, the said Insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, as to all persons named in their Schedule as Creditors or claiming to be Creditors respectively.

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

A. Carapiet, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Frederick deChizran Bolst, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 25th day of April last, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in February 1870, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in February 1870, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Hadjee Abdool Ruhman Moosa and Abdoolla Hadjee Moosa, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 20th day of June instant, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest be enlarged to the said 20th day of June instant, and that the said Insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Henry Hobson, of No. 12-1, Kenderdine's Lane, in Calcutta, formerly an Engineer and then Commander of the Flat *Goomtee*, and lately a Boarding House and Stable-keeper, but now without employment or occupation, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 13th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th June 1868.

Government Paper Currency Department.

THE following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office:—

Allahabad	...	12,00,000
Lahore	...	10,06,340

R. A. STERNDALE,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 13th June 1868.

Eastern Bengal Railway.

UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

WHEREAS certain unclaimed Goods and Packages are lying at the Terminus of the above Railway at Sealdah, notice is hereby given that unless the same are removed on or before the 23rd instant, and the carriage due thereon paid, the same will be sold by public auction.

Lists of the said Goods and all particulars can be obtained at the Office of the Enquiry Officer, Sealdah Terminus.

FRANKLIN PRESTAGE,
Agent.

SEALDAH TERMINUS,
The 11th June 1868.

Nahor Habi Tea Company, "Limited."

THE Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and passing the accounts to 30th April last.

C. HUDSON,
Managing Director.

CALCUTTA,
The 13th June 1868.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

AT an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 13th May 1868, the following Resolution was passed, and, at another Meeting held on the 30th idem, confirmed.

That the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act.

WITH reference to the above advertisement all persons having claims against the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, are requested to send detailed statements of the same to the undersigned.

HAMILTON ANSTRUTHER,
Liquidator.

Muttuck Tea Company, "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the registered Office, No. 28, Dalhousie Square, on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 3 P. M., to confim the Resolutions passed at the adjourned General Meeting of Shareholders held on 30th May last.

G. KEIGHLY,
Chairman.

The 2nd June 1868.

Notice.

BENGAL PRINTING COMPANY "LIMITED."

THE Seventeenth Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will take place at the Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings' Street, Colvin's Ghaut on Wednesday, the 24th June, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Directors, Report and the Accounts of the Company, duly audited to 30th April last, declaring a Dividend and transacting such other business as may come before it.

Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 10th to the 24th June inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
ERASMUS JONES,
Secretary and Manager.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A41—89530, for Rupees 10.

RAM CHUNDER MITTER.

Mutilated,

LEFT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A7—40309, for Rupees 10; intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.—

No. A34—56476, for Rs. 20.

HURRO CHUNDER SEN.

Mutilated,

THE following Currency Note has been mutilated, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—46826 for Rs. 20.

SHAIK HUBBEEBULLAH.

Lost,

HALF of the undermentioned Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A40—32647, for Rs. 50.

PAYNE AND CO.

Lost or Stolen,

THE half of the following Currency Note, No. A38—64215, for Rupees 100.

C. F. SINCLAIR.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A14—14368, for Rupees 100, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

DWARKANATH BISWAS.

Lost,

IN transit from Sylhet to Calcutta, through the Post Office, half a Government Currency Note, for Rupees 10, No. A48—59588, and dated 7th January 1867.

C. B. JENINGS.

Lost,

HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A45—24996, } For Rupees 20 each.
" 24997, }

C. H. HEBERLET.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A40—22530, for Rupees 50.

JUGGESHUR GHOSE.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A46—66096, A46—66097, for Rupees 500 each.

Nos. A38—20422, A30—24085, A39—29671, A39—29707, A58—51310, A58—66031, A58—70180, A58—70181, A58—74059, A58—74060, A58—74061, A58—74062, A58—74063, A58—74064, A58—74065, A58—74066, A58—74067, A58—74068, for Rupees 100 each. Aggregating Rupees two thousand eight hundred only.

RUTTUN CHAND, WOOTAN CHAND.

Lost or Stolen,

THE half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—99342, for Rupees 100.

Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A58—42199, A39—34087, A13—58604, A38—34404, for Rupees 100 each.

HURRAKISTO DEB.

Notice.

RECEIVED in the course of business of which two halves bear different number, the intimation of which is given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

First half A27—77183 } 1 Note for Rs. 20.
Second " A27—77182, }

SHAMA CHURN SEN.

Notice.

Received in course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A34—60977, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A27—85782, for Rupees 20.
First-half No. A34—70352, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A34—70351, for Rupees 20.

Gopal Chunder Addy.

Lost.

In transit from Dacca to Calcutta, Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—75110, for Rupees 50, old note.
No. A55—75220, for Rupees 50, new note.

J. G. N. Pogose.

Lost.

The First-half of Government Currency Note, No. A23—92749, of Rupees 50, and the Second-halves of Nos. A8—21869 and A8—21900, of Rs. 10 each, and No. A23—92976 of Rupees 50.

Hurry Mohun Sandel.

Lost.

In transit by Post from Nattore to Calcutta, the Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A58—46200, valued Rupees 100.

Keshub Chunder Sanyal.

Wrongly joined.

The following Government Currency Note, bearing different numbers; intimation given to the Paper Currency Office in Calcutta:—

No. 17A—84663 } Rupees 10 each.
" 19A—61515 }

Wrongly joined.

Received in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

No. A13—23816, } One note, Rupees 10.
" A42—23812, }

Hurromohun Chatterjee.

Lost.

The following Five-halves of Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 10 each:—

No. A17—69894, dated Nagpore, 7th May 1862.
" 69895, " " "
" 69896, " " "
" 69897, " " "
" 69898, " " "

Lost or Stolen.

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A38—30905, for Rupees 100.

Mutilated.

A Calcutta Circle Currency Note, No. A20—67806, for Rupees 10; the intimation of mutilation was given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A47—12807, for Rupees 1,000.

Sykes and Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of which loss has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—51081, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A19—08764 and 08765, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of the loss of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A35—31865, 25749, 57476, 67604, 19336, 57549, 43828, 57241; A12—14569, 08326, 37258; A23—98314, 58400, 93903, of Rupees 50 each.

Lost.

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A45—97433, for Rupees 20; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Entire Notes No. A38—92011, of the 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100, and No. A44—36517, of the 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

Grindlay and Co.

Mutilated.

Half of the Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—29319, for Rupees 20.

Lost.

The following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A9—50600, for Rs. 20.

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A9—91105, for Rs. 20.

Bhoobunesur Dutt.

Lost.

Left-half Note, No. A52—46246, of the 5th January 1867, for Rs. 20. Payment stopped.

Grindlay and Co.

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A71—84822, for Rupees 10.

Koilash Chunder Mitter.

Just published.

In Pamphlet Form.

ACTS and ORDERS relative to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

To be had on application at the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta, Commissioner of Assam, and Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

A Bengalee Translation and an Urdu Translation of the Acts and Orders recently published are also to be had at the same price in the Office of the Superintendent of Labor Transport, Calcutta.

Edited by the Secretary, Board of Revenue.

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CALCUTTA:

OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,

No. 4, HASTINGS STREET.

1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 324.

EXPERIMENTAL Post Offices subordinate to the Barasat Post Office in the Barasat District have been opened at Keragatchee and Hadeepore, from 1st May 1868.

All letters for Keragatchee are to be sent inside the khas packet for Gobardangahy and those for Hadeepore inside the khas packet for Barasat.

O. BATIVE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1868.

No. 330.

The following Experimental Post Offices and Letter Boxes were opened in the District of Burdwan on the dates noted against each:—

Names of Offices.	Names of Offices.	Dates of opening.	Twelve Offices subordinate.	Letters sent to be sent.
Bolpore ...	Burdwan ...	27th April 1868 ..	Burdwan ...	Burdwan Khas.
Guskee ...	Ditto ...	7th May " ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Cow Choke ...	Ditto ...	Ditto " ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Pebypore ...	Ditto ...	1st May " ...	Ditto ...	Boinchee Khas.
Sandeogotty, L. B.	Ditto ...	17th " " ...	Ditto ...	Chuckdigee Khas.
Sidegotty, L. B.	Ditto ...	Ditto " ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Choke Khond, B. P. O.	Ditto ...	4th June " ...	Mynuree ...	Mynuree Khas.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1868.

O. BATIVE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 11.

The 10th June 1868.—Mails for the following places, for transmission per Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamer *Nubia*, will be closed in this Office on Saturday, the 20th instant, at 6 P. M.:—

Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Hong-Kong, China, and Japan.

N. B.—No Letters, Newspapers, Books or Pattern Packets, will be sent for Europe by Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steamers from Calcutta in future.

No. 12.

The 10th June 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 4th June 1868, and Express Packet of the 5th idem, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 89.

The 13th June 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 18th June 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 17th instant.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 19th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of 2 annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 91.

The 15th June 1868.—Mails for Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *Madras*, will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 19th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEES, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1868.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. B. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	68 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0	
3	595	Talook Roychand Anggooteeluck, Goodafut Oolfutunnessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Tipperah,
The 18th April 1868.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Government Revenue. Road Cess.	Government Revenue. Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8943	Talook Hobee Loss, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 16th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, at the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 7th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
4	50005	Talook Mohamed Ali, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 8	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 6	4 0 0	To be sold bearing Revenue.
7	50008	Talook Kootubdee, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 2 38	2 8 0	0 0 6	2 8 6	5 0 0	
12	50013	Talook Shanund Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 1 11	1 2 0	0 0 6	1 2 6	2 4 0	
18	50024	Talook Shitaram Pal, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 34	2 2 2	0 0 6	2 2 8	4 4 4	
20	50029	Talook Doyaram Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	2 2 0	0 0 6	2 2 6	4 4 0	
21	50030	Talook Gobind Chand, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	3 2 0	0 0 6	3 2 6	6 4 0	
23	50032	Talook Jitu Dhubi, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	To be sold Revenue free.
627	50036	Talook Mohamed Jommah, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District Sylhet,
The 20th May 1868.

W. KEMBLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, in the District of Maldah, will be put up to sale at the Maldah Collectorate on the 18th June 1868 *A. D.*, corresponding with 6th Assar 1275 *B. S.*, Thursday :—

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the conditions of sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of the Appendix, and to the following additional condition.

The Purchaser shall have no connection with any money which may be collected from the aforesaid Government Julkur Mehal prior to the day of sale.

Number in the State Estate.	Number in the District Rent Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
11	107	The Northern Division of Julkur Gungaput Islampore, Pergunnah Gungaput Islampore, extending from Pointee to Rajmehal road leading from the Sudder Station of Maldah to the Rajmehal Ghât and to the north of Julkur, below Coal Godown, including Joars (Inlets) of Ganges, a portion of Kalindry River, Julkurs Jhaollee and Futty Mubaruck, &c.	...	4,240 6 0	42 6 0	4,282 12 0	8,480 12 0	

MALDAH;
Collector's Office,
The 15th April 1868.

E. E. LOWIS,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermen Estates, situate in the District of Hooghly, will be put up to sale, at the Hooghly Collector Thursday, the 18th June 1868, corresponding with 5th Assar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the ature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
1	215	Chitnan, Pergunnah Mundulghat ...	57 0 0	36 0 9	0 6 6	36 7 3	72 1 6	The sale will tally effect from tall current year 121 of B. S.
121	4016	Nowpalla, Pergunnah Mundulghat ...	7 0 0	26 0 0	0 4 3	26 4 3	52 0 0	

HOOGHLY COLLECTORATE,
The 12th May 1868.

E. D. LOCKWOOD,
Officiating Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1868.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Zemindarce Dawk Fund for the year 1867 in the Districts of the Patna Division.

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.				
	No. of Estates and Government Revenue.		Rate per Cent. and Collections.							
	Number.	Government Revenue.	Rate per cent.	Collections.	Otherwise received.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Stationery.	Repairs to and construction of Dawk-sheds.	Total.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.
Champaran ...	589	4,98,253 6 0	0 11 9	3,542 9 11	487 5 10	4,437 14 3	3,859 8 0	111 8 0	198 0 0	231 0 0	4,419 14 0
Demand ...	...	.....	...	3,659 1 0	*a*197 11 9						
					*b*210 0 9						
Balance ...		.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			18 0 3
											4,437 14 3
Gya ...	2917	18,52,304 0 0	88.7*p.* 16*y.*	7,215 2 7	179 7 10	10,733 12 3	8,680 1 3	171 1 4	141 0 0	679 0 0	9,671 2 7
Demand ...	...	.....	7,350 0 0	.....	3,329 1 10						
					5,503 9 8						
Balance ...	...	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		1,162 9 8
											10,833 12 3
Patna ...	2555	13,62,770 15 0	0 10 0	6,720 6 11	*c*2,059 4 0	14,857 5 1	8,626 15 9	290 3 0	288 8 0	304 8 0	9,507 2 9
Demand ...	...	.....	8,517 5 3	.....	*d*1,977 10 2						
Balance ...	...			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	4,850 2 4
											14,357 5 1
Sarun ...	3037	12,60,000 0 0	0 8 0	6,020 6 2	*f*622 0 8	6,648 6 10	5,058 15 8	105 8 0	152 8 0	100 0 0	5,416 15 8
Balance ...	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	1,231 7 2
											6,648 6 10

Balance	...	8129	16,13,909 0 0	...	0 8 0	5,522 11 8	1,234 3 1	6,758 1 9	...	...	126 0 0	49 7 0	6,825 4 8
													432 13 4
Turbeet Demand	...	9052	17,29,457 0 7	...	0 4 6	4,515 0 3½	1,408 6 1½	13,448 13 8½	11,573 1 3	281 11 0	252 0 0	282 4 0	6,758 1 9
					4,864 1 7	...	*g*7,525 7 3½						12,889 6 9
Balance	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,933 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	1,059 12 11½
													13,448 13 8½

a Arrears of 1866. *b* Surplus of 1866. *c* Balance of the previous year. *d* Balance of the last year. *e* Collection on account of arrears of previous year with fine. *f* Surplus of 1866. *g* Balance of 1866.

PATNA;
Commissioner's Office;
The 30th May 1868.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Dawk Superintendents, Mohurirs, Runners, Peons, employed during the year 1867, in the several Districts of the Patna Division.

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Chumparun	1 Superintendent ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	1 Mohurir for Sudder Office ...	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	4 Peons for ditto ...	16 0 0	192 0 0	
	14 Sub-Divisional Mohurirs, at Rs. 6 each ...	84 0 0	1,008 0 0	
	63 Runners, at Rs. 3 each ...	189 0 0	2,268 0 0	
	2 Ditto, at „ 3 „ ...	6 0 0	31 3 0	For broken period
	Total ...	.....	3,859 8 0	
Gya	1 Dawk Moonshee ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	1 Mohurir ...	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	31 Ditto, at Rs. 6 each ...	186 0 0	2,123 0 0	Ditto.
	9 Ditto, at „ 5 „ ...	45 0 0	521 11 3	Ditto.
	2 Peons, at „ 4 „ ...	8 0 0	96 0 0	
	152 Runners, at „ 3 „ ...	462 0 0	5,585 6 0	Ditto.
	Total ...	.....	8,686 1 3	
Patna	1 Superintendent, from January to December 1867 ...	35 0 0	420 0 0	
	1 Head Mohurir, from January to December 1867 ...	15 0 0	180 0 0	
	19 Mohurirs for January 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	152 0 0	152 0 0	
	20 Mohurirs for February and March 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	160 0 0	320 0 0	
	21 Mohurirs for April and May 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	168 0 0	336 0 0	
	20 Mohurirs for January 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	160 0 0	160 0 0	
	1 Mohurir, from 1st to 15th June 1867 ...	8 0 0	4 0 0	
	20 Mohurirs, from July to October 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	160 0 0	640 0 0	
	21 Mohurirs for November and December 1867, at Rs. 8 each ...	168 0 0	336 0 0	
	9 Mohurirs, from January to March 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	45 0 0	135 0 0	
	8 Mohurirs for April and May 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	40 0 0	80 0 0	
	6 Mohurirs for June 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
	4 Mohurirs, from July to October 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	20 0 0	80 0 0	
	3 Mohurirs for November and December 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	15 0 0	30 0 0	
	1 Jemadar for August 1867 ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	
	4 Jemadars for September and October 1866, at Rs. 10 each ...	40 0 0	80 0 0	
	3 Jemadars for November and December 1867, at Rs. 5 each ...	15 0 0	30 0 0	
	1 Jemadar for August 1867 ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	
	4 Jemadars for September and October 1867, at Rs. 10 each ...	40 0 0	80 0 0	
	3 Jemadars for November 1867, at Rs. 10 each ...	30 0 0	30 0 0	
	4 Jemadars for December 1867, at Rs. 10 each ...	40 0 0	40 0 0	

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Patna.—(Continued.)	5 Chuprasees, from January to March 1867, at Rs. 5 each ..	25 0 0	75 0 0	
	5 Chuprasees, from January to March 1867, at Rs. 4 each ...	20 0 0	60 0 0	
	10 Chuprasees, from April to December 1867, at Rs. 5 each ..	50 0 0	450 0 0	
	112 Runners from January 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ..	392 0 0	392 0 0	
	117 Runners for February 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ...	409 8 0	409 8 0	
	115 Runners for March 1867, at Rs. Rs. 3-8 each ...	402 8 0	402 8 0	
	5 Runners from 16th to 31st March 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ..	17 8 0	8 15 9	
	122 Runners, from April to October 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ...	427 0 0	2,989 0 0	
	125 Runners for November 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ..	437 8 0	437 8 0	
	97 Runners for December 1867, at Rs. 3-8 each ..	339 8 0	339 8 0	
	Total ...	.....	8,626 15 9	
Shahabad.	1 Writer ...	25 0 0	300 0 0	
	1 Dawk Superintendent ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	1 Mohurir ..	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	19 District Mohurirs, at Rs. 5 each	95 0 0	1,047 5 5	For broken periods.
	4 Office Peons, at Rs. 4 each ...	16 0 0	192 0 0	
	1 Accountant ...	3 0 0	36 0 0	
	90 Dawk Runners, at Rs. 3 each ...	270 0 0	3,143 10 9	Ditto.
	Sent to Post Office for the Sasseeram line ...	.....	999 7 6	
	Total ...	.....	6,078 7 8	
Tirhoot.	1 Head Writer ..	35 0 0	420 0 0	
	1 Second ditto ...	20 0 0	240 0 0	
	1 Superintendent ..	33 0 0	212 4 9	Ditto.
	1 Mohurir ...	15 0 0	83 9 0	
	1 Ditto ...	12 0 0	144 0 0	
	1 Ditto ..	10 0 0	120 0 0	
	1 Ditto ...	8 0 0	96 0 0	
	13 Dawk Mohurirs, at Rs. 8 each ...	104 0 0	1,248 0 0	
	15 Ditto ditto, at ,, 5 ,, ...	75 0 0	900 0 0	
	1 Ditto ...	8 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
	1 Ditto ...	5 0 0	25 0 0	Ditto.
	219 Runners, at Rs. 3 each ..	657 0 0	7,884 0 0	Ditto.
	3 Office Peons, at Rs. 4 each ...	12 0 0	144 0 0	
	1 Runner, at Rs. 3 ...	3 0 0	16 3 6	Ditto.
	Total ...	.....	11,573 1 3	
Sarun.	1 Superintendent, from January to December, at Rs. 35 ...	35 0 0	420 0 0	
	1 Mohurir at Sudder Office, from January to May 1867 ...	10 0 0	50 0 0	
	1 Mohurir at Sudder Office from June to December 1867 ...	15 0 0	105 0 0	
	13 Sub-Divisional Mohurirs, at Rs. 6 each, from January to May ..	78 0 0	390 0 0	
	16 Sub-Divisional Mohurirs, at Rs. 6 each, from June to December...	96 0 0	672 0 0	

Districts.	Number and Designation.	Rate of Salary per month.	Total per annum.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Sarun.—(Continued.)	5 Peons, at Rs. 4 each, from January to May 1867 ...	20 0 0	100 0 0	
	4 Peons, at Rs. 5 each, from June to December 1867 ...	20 0 0	140 0 0	
	51 Runners, at Rs. 3 each, from January to May 765 0 0 Deduct on account of fine ... 3 10 0 761 6 0*	153 0 0	*761 6 0	
	104 Runners, at Rs. 3 each, from June to December ... 2,184 0 0 Deduct on account of fine .. 1 8 0 2,182 8 0*	312 0 0	*2,182 8 0	
	1 Writer, from 17th January to 15th March 1867, at Rs. 20 ..	20 0 0	39 5 8	
	1 Mohurir at Sewan, from June to December ...	10 0 0	70 0 0	
	Extra establishment during the Sonepore Fair ..	.....	128 12 0	
	Total ...	.....	5,058 15 8	

Patna,
Commissioner's Office;
The 30th May 1868.

R. P. Jenkins,
Offg. Commissioner.

Printed by Edward Joseph Dean, at the Bengal Secretariat Office.

No. 26.]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 6th June 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General,*
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
E. T. TREVOR, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.
KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR,
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE,
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA,
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF HASTINGS.

MR. HOGG moved for leave to bring in a Bill for subjecting the southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta. He said, the land on which the town of Hastings was built, belonged to the Government, and the house-holders and residents had hitherto simply paid a low rate of rent for the occupation of the land, and had never been subjected to any local tax for conservancy, lighting, police, and other charges for the advantage and improvement of the place. The object of the present Bill was to impose on the residents of Hastings the same Municipal laws, regulations, and taxes which now prevailed in Calcutta. When Act VI of 1863, which was the first Municipal Act for Calcutta enacted by this Council, was passed, it included all the places within the local limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court. Consequently Hastings, then called Cooley Bazar, Fort William, and the Esplanade, were included within the Town and subject to all the provisions of Act VI of 1863. But by Section 56 of that Act, houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort William, on the Esplanade of the Fort, and in Cooley Bazar, were exempted from the house-rate. Notwithstanding the passing of that Act, which evidently intended that the conservancy arrangements for the places mentioned should be made over to the Corporation of Calcutta, Government continued the direct management, through the Commissioner of Police, of those places, and up to the present time had always borne all the expenses.

When last year the Municipal Act was undergoing some amendments, it was suggested that as the Government had not thought proper to make over the municipal administration of Hastings to the Town, it would be wise to recognize the state of affairs which actually existed; and by Section 22 of Act IX of 1867, Fort William, the Esplanade and Cooley Bazar were declared not to be within the meaning of the word "Town," as defined in Act VI of 1863, and used in all the Municipal Acts for Calcutta. Now, however, Hastings was gradually increasing in size, and demanded a more costly system of conservancy arrangements than had hitherto existed, and the Government not being prepared to incur the increased expenditure, and considering that the people who resided in the place should be subjected to the same local taxation as existed in other parts of India, it was proposed to impose on the people taxes sufficient to cover all the expenses incurred on account of them.

That might be done by forming Hastings into a separate Municipality, or by extending to that place the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Acts; but, although extending in size, Hastings was not yet sufficiently large to warrant a Municipal constitution being given to it alone. It was therefore suggested to bring Hastings under the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta. It would be observed that the Bill proposed to extend the Acts simply to the southern portion of Hastings. That would require some explanation. When the Government of India intimated that they were prepared to make over Hastings to the Civil Authorities, they stated that that portion north of Clyde Row would remain under the direct control of the Military Authorities, because the only buildings in that portion of Hastings were the Conductors' Barracks and Commissariat godowns, which were under the control of the Military Authorities, and therefore could not conveniently be subjected to the Municipal Acts in force in Calcutta. The expense for the repairs of roads and lighting in that portion of Hastings were now, and would still be, borne by the imperial treasury. It was therefore proposed to extend the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Acts only to the portion of Hastings lying south of Clyde Row.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Hogg applied to the President to suspend the rules for the conduct of business.

The President having declared the rules suspended—

Mr. Hogg moved that the Bill be read in Council.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill read accordingly.

Mr. Hogg applied that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed until the next meeting of the Council.

The application was agreed to.

POSSESSION OF CHURS AND ISLAND.

Mr. Thompson moved that the Bill "to amend the provisions of Act IX of 1847 (an Act regarding the assessment of lands gained from the sea or from rivers by alluvion or dereliction within the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa)" be passed.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill passed.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS.

Mr. Dampier moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof," be further considered in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

The postponed Section 49 provided the nature of the tax to be levied.

Mr. Dampier moved that the word "occupation" be substituted for the word "house" in the 11th and 13th lines.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra stated that the principle of assessing houses, and not individuals, had already been disposed of by the Council; and if the present motion were carried to, it would lead to complications, inasmuch as the inmates of a house, instead of the house itself, would be assessed. He therefore thought the word "house" should be retained.

Mr. Dampier said, he did not intend to use the word "occupation" in the sense suggested by the hon'ble member. He meant it to include barns, store-houses, stables, gardens, tanks, &c., as enumerated in Section 8. If there was any ambiguity in the word "occupation," which was suggested by the learned Advocate-General, he would have no objection to substitute any other term which would better express the intention.

After some conversation, the word "holding" was substituted for the word "house."

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, he should bring to the notice of the Council that a petition from the inhabitants of Moorshedabad, Berhampore, and Sydabad, had been received, complaining of the increase of the maximum of taxation from Rupees 5 to Rupees 10. The petitioners thought the increase would prove very burdensome to the inhabitants of those and other places to which the Bill might be applied. The Council must be aware that originally the maximum amount stood in the Bill at the pay of a chowkeydar of the lowest grade, but after consideration the Select Committee fixed the sum at Rupees 5, because less than that amount would not be sufficient for a chowkeydar, and the maximum of taxation would remain very uncertain if no definite amount was fixed. The Committee hardly thought that the question would be a matter of discussion in the Council. Unfortunately, however, the hon'ble member on his left (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra), in order to prevent one evil, fell into another; that was to say, he moved to increase the maximum assessment from Rupees 5 to Rupees 10, to avoid the evil and uncertainty of there being no limit whatever, as was proposed by another hon'ble member. He (Baboo Ramanath Tagore) thought that, taking into consideration all the circumstances detailed in the petition received by the Council, the maximum of Rupees 5 should be restored, and by doing so the Council would not be conferring any favor on the tax-payers, because the Select Committee had, after due consideration, fixed that sum as the maximum. Thinking, therefore, that Rupees 5 was an adequate maximum, and that the maximum of Rupees 10 would prove a hardship to many, he would move that Rupees 5 be substituted for Rupees 10 in the Section.

The President said, he would suggest that the hon'ble member should modify his amendment. The present discussion was in continuation of the previous one. The amendment proposed was simply a negative of the amendment moved and carried at the last meeting, and could not therefore be put.

Baboo Ramanath Tagore then moved that Rupees 7 be substituted for Rupees 10.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, he had proposed Rupees 10 as the maximum, because he was anxious that the rate should not be left uncertain, as it would have been if the motion of the hon'ble member on his right (Mr. Hogg) had been carried. But as it now appeared that it was likely not to work well, and to prove a hardship, he (Baboo Peary Chand Mittra) would gladly support the amendment.

The Council then divided :—

Ayes 7.	*Noes* 6.
Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.	Mr. Sutherland.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.	Mr. Alcock.
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.	Mr. Knowles.
Koomar Harendra Krishna.	Mr. Hogg.
Mr. Thompson.	Mr. Trevor.
Mr. Dampier.	The Advocate-General.
The President.	

The motion was therefore carried, and the Section as amended passed.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, the following Section was introduced after Section 59, instead of Section 55, which had been previously transposed to that place :—

"Whenever the period for which any assessment is valid, as provided in Section 59 of this Act, shall be about to expire, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, instead of requiring any Town Committee or Ward Committee to make a new assessment or to revise and amend the assessments then in force, to adopt the said assessment as the assessment for the year next following."

The postponed Section 60 having been read—

Mr. Dampier said, by the Bill as printed the assessment was good for one year, and until another was made. Then Section 60 provided that if for three months, either through the laches of the Town Committee or the Magistrate, or for any other reason, no new assessment had been made, then the old assessment should hold good. But at the last meeting of the Council an amendment was carried, to the effect that an assessment once made, should ordinarily hold good for three years. It was therefore necessary to make a change in the wording of the present Section to provide for the old assessment holding good after the expiration of the third month of the fourth year, instead of after the expiration of the third month of the second year.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, amendments were then made, which made the Section stand thus :—

"If no new assessment be made and published before the expiration of the first three months of any year for which no assessment valid under the provisions of Section 59 shall be in force, the assessment which was in force at the close of the preceding year shall be deemed to be the assessment for the current year."

The following Section was, on the motion of Mr. Dampier, introduced after the above :—

"As soon as possible after an assessment shall have been adopted under Section 59a, or shall have taken effect for the current year under the last preceding Section, Magistrate shall, in the manner provided in Section 58 for giving public notice that the copies of the list of assessment have been hung up and deposited, give public notice that the assessment in force at the close of the preceding year will continue to have effect during the current year, but it shall not be necessary to hang up fresh copies of such list, and every person whose assessment may be so continued shall be at liberty to appeal against such assessment as if it were a new assessment made upon him."

The postponed Section 61 provided for appeals from assessments, and commenced thus :—

"Any person assessed, who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment * * * * may appeal" &c.

Mr. Dampier moved the substitution of the words "who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee, and" for the word "assessed" in the first line. He said, the object of the alteration and of the new Section which he proposed to introduce after the present Section, was that an assessee should have no right of appeal to the Magistrate where the assessment was made by a Ward Committee. Where the assessment was made by a Town Committee without the intervention of a Ward Committee, the appeal was, as in the present law, to the Magistrate, whose decision was final. He proposed to provide for that in this Section. But in the following Section, where the Ward Committee would make the assessment in the first instance, the right of appeal would lie to the Town Committee at a Meeting, and in that case the final decision would rest with them, and there would be no appeal to the Magistrate.

The motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, the proviso at the end of the Section was left out, and the Section as amended agreed to.

The following Section was then inserted on the motion of Mr. Dampier :—

"Any person who shall have been assessed by a Ward Committee, and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property or his liability to be assessed, may appeal on unstamped paper to the Town Committee. And with regard to such appeals the Town Committee, at a Meeting, shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in the last preceding Section, and the orders passed by the Town Committee at a Meeting on such appeals shall have the same effect and finality as orders passed by the Magistrate under the last preceding Section. Appeals to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under the last preceding Section."

The postponed Sections 62 and 63 were passed with verbal amendments.

The postponed Sections 64 to 66 were agreed to.

The postponed Section 5, providing for the formation of unions, having been read—

Mr. Dampier said, when the question of omitting this Section was first mentioned, he had said that he would agree to it if the rest of the Bill was passed as it stood ; that was, to say, if no alteration was made that would affect the Bill as regards the extent of the places or towns to which the provisions of the Bill might be extended. He should therefore be glad if the President would allow the consideration of this Section, as well as of Section 6, to stand over till all the other Sections had been passed.

The consideration of the Section and of Section 6 was then postponed.

The postponed Section 10 was agreed to, and Section 11, was passed with a verbal amendment.

The postponed Section 16 provided for the preparation of estimates.

Mr. Dampier moved the substitution of the words "after consulting" for the words "in consultation with." The object of the amendment, he said, was to meet the objection of the learned Advocate-General that otherwise some definition would be necessary as to how it was to be decided if the members of the Town Committee differed from the Magistrate. As he (Mr. Dampier) had already explained, in the body of the Bill the Town Committee were a consultative body only ; the Magistrate was to have the benefit of their advice, but the responsibility would rest with him. If the wording was altered as now proposed, there would be no longer any doubt as to the meaning.

The motion was agreed to, and the Section as amended passed.

The postponed Section 17 was passed after a verbal amendment.

Mr. Dampier said, he would now move two amendments in Section 46, with the view of simplifying the Section. The principle asserted in that Section was that the Government would have power to vest the Town Committee, or the Town Committee at a Meeting, with the powers of the Magistrate as defined in certain Sections of the Bill. Instead of cumbering this Section with a long list of numbers, he proposed to substitute for them the words "as enumerated in Schedules J and K to this Act annexed." It was impossible to draw up the Schedules until the Bill had been finally settled; but the principle being affirmed, the Schedules alone would remain to be passed.

The motion was agreed to, and the Section as amended passed.

The interpretation Section, the consideration of which was postponed, was then passed with a few verbal amendments, and the omission of the Clause defining "arable lands."

Section 5, regarding the formation of unions was then, on the motion of Mr. Dampier, omitted, and Section 6 was passed with verbal amendments.

The postponed Section 92 was passed with the change of the short title from "The Mofussil Towns Act" to "The District Towns Act."

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF REVENUE AND PUBLIC DEMANDS.

The Advocate-General moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill "to make further provision for the recovery of arrears of land revenue and public demands recoverable as arrears of land revenue" be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the Clauses of the Bill, and that the Clauses be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said, although the Report of the Committee had been for some days in the hands of hon'ble members, he thought it desirable to make a few observations by way of further explanation of the reasons which had operated on the Committee in making the principal alterations that they had made on the Bill as committed to them.

As the Bill stood, the effect of a sale in respect of arrears not accruing, or in respect of demands not accruing, on the estate, would have been that the purchaser at such sale would have been in the same position as the purchaser at the sale of an estate (in the ordinary sense of the word) for arrears of revenue accruing on the estate itself. It appeared to the Committee that it was not desirable nor necessary that the same effect should be given to sales in cases for which the Bill provided, inasmuch as by the law, even as it at present stood under Act XI of 1859, he apprehended that the effect of a sale for arrears even from estates where the arrear was due from the proprietor, was limited to the case of the arrear being due from the particular estate which was put up and sold, and therefore it would not be necessary, or even proper, that more extended application should be given to the effect of sales of the nature referred to in the first portion of the Committee's Report, than was given under Act XI of 1859 to the sales there contemplated. The theory of the Bill as first brought before the Council, before it went into Committee, was that the effect of a certificate should be final as regards all questions of irregularity and omission to give notice as against proprietors, and that by way of providing against any hardships that might result from that effect given to certificates, provision should be made for personal service, in all possible cases, of notice. But in the discussions in Committee the conclusion was come to on the facts that it would be impracticable to effect the service of the notices which the Bill originally contemplated, by reason that the Collector, who was to serve the notices, was in the great majority of instances not in the possession of, and had no means of obtaining, information as to who were *all* the proprietors who in the particular case would be entitled to notice, and therefore it had been thought better, instead of providing for what would be practically inoperative, to extend the principle of Act XI of 1859 with regard to the posting of notices, by providing that the notices required by that Act and the present Bill should be posted, in addition to the notices mentioned in Act XI of 1859, at the sub-divisional Cutchery. It was believed that, with that rule, and with the provision of the existing law with regard to notices on the ryots not to pay rent to the defaulting proprietors, all possible security would be attained.

In Committee certain provisions were introduced with regard to the registration of under-tenures or farms. There was some reason to suppose that a little misunderstanding had prevailed with regard to these provisions. Under the existing law the holder of any tenure or farm who held immediately under the proprietor of an estate, might protect himself from the effects of a sale for arrears of revenue by special registration; but as the law stood, no holder of a tenure, other than the holder of the first tenure immediately from the proprietor, could so protect himself. Then the present Bill proposed to make these under-tenures saleable as well for arrears of Government revenue as of Government demands, and therefore a Section was introduced giving the same power to the holders of such under-tenures to protect themselves by registration, as under the present law was possessed by the holders of tenures held immediately under the actual proprietors. The effect of such registration would be that tenures so registered would stand, whether or not the estate out of which the tenure was carved had been sold, or whether any intermediate tenure was sold. When the Council came to the Section to which he was now referring, he should propose, to avoid all ambiguity, to provide in express terms that that should be the effect of the registration. It was also proposed in this registration Section, and following the principle laid down with regard to registration in Act XI of 1859, that in the application for registration the applicant should state the name or names of all the intermediate tenure-holders between himself and the proprietor of the estate, and also that of the proprietor of the estate. Under Act XI of 1859, the immediate holder of an under-tenure, who was the only person who could register, had in his application to insert the name of the proprietor of the estate. In the case under the Bill following that principle the applicant, however distant from the original proprietor, would be required to name all those who were intermediate. It was suggested to him (the Advocate-General) that there were estates in which there were

so many successive under-tenures carved out of the estate, that in many cases the under-tenant might not be able to ascertain the names of all the holders between himself and the immediate recorded proprietor of the estate. That was a difficulty which could not be remedied, and certainly it was not putting the holders of such tenures in a worse but in a better position than they were, because at present they were absolutely without any remedy to protect themselves by registration against the sale of the estate; and as the making such tenures saleable for Government revenue or demands was only one portion of the general object and principle of the Bill, he (the Advocate-General) did not see that it was possible to make any distinction in the case of such tenures or to do away with the provision that the application should contain the names of all the intermediate holders.

The Bill, as it went into Committee, gave a more extended effect to the certificate of the Collector than it now did, and possibly the Council would agree that, instead of the certificate operating, as it would have done, on all the property moveable or immoveable, and whersoever situate, of the defaulter, it should only operate as a lien on immoveable property, and on such property as was situated within the jurisdiction in which the certificate was filed, or where execution was sought and, in either district, against the property situate in that district until execution was actually issued. It had been thought proper, with regard to the recovery of demands other than revenue, that in all cases, inasmuch as the property to be proceeded against would in most cases be immoveable property, to make what was substantially a slight alteration in the existing law. He was now assuming that the Section which related to the recovery of public demands should stand. With regard to one class of cases a large one—of public demands leviable from the sureties of accountants and others, under Act XII of 1850 execution was, levied against the immoveable property of the defaulter or his sureties by the officer under whom the defaulter was employed. It seemed, however, to the Committee very undesirable that such power should be given to any one except the peson best qualified to deal with the matter, namely, the Collector of the District within which the property was situated, and accordingly the Committee had provided in all cases, as well as regards the recovery of demands of Government revenue, that the jurisdiction as regards the Bill should be confined to the Collector.

As already intimated in the Report of the Select Committee, they had not been able to agree as to the principle of applying the provisions of the Bill to the recovery of demands other than revenue; he said other than revenue, because he was happy to say that the contention of a distinction between Government rent and revenue had been abandoned. The Committee has been unanimous that the farmer should stand in the same position as a Zemindar. But with regard to the question of other public demands, he should wait to hear the arguments advanced by those who disapproved of the Bill in that respect, before submitting his own views. He had before generally expressed his views on the subject, and therefore merely adverted in that brief way to the fact that there had been a difference of opinion between himself and the Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

The consideration of Section 1 was reserved.

Section 2 was passed with a verbal amendment.

Sections 3, 4, and 5 were agreed to.

Section 6 provided that a certificate of title should be conclusive evidence of regularity.

Baboo Ramanath Tagore said, he thought this Section would operate with great hardship on the ex-proprietors of the estate to be sold, because it gave an absolute title to the purchaser, notwithstanding that there might have been many irregularities in conducting the sale. He thought the certificate of title to be given under this Bill ought to be on the same footing as that laid down in Section 28 of Act XI of 1859; and he did not see any reason why the Council should depart from that provision. If this Section of the present Bill remained, an ex-proprietor would have no right to go to a Court of Law—a power which was given to him by Act XI of 1859, and it would be a great hardship to him, not only to lose his property, but to have no chance of redress. He therefore thought that the Section ought be so amended that it should be made consistent with the provisions of Section 28 of Act XI of 1859, or, if necessary, be omitted altogether. He would therefore move, if the Council should so wish it, that the Section be omitted.

Baboo Peary Chand Mittra said, he thought that, instead of being omitted altogether, the Section should be made to correspond with Section 28 of Act XI of 1859. Instead of precluding the ex-proprietor from contesting his claim in the Civil Court, the Section ought simply to provide for the grant to the purchaser of a certificate of the interest of the ex-proprietor conveyed to him.

The Advocate-General said, he would oppose the amendment. He was not in a position to know whether or not it was the intention of the hon'ble member to substitute anything for this Section. He (the Advocate-General) thought there was every possible difference between the effect of a certificate under the Act as regards tenures other than estates, and as regards sales, in the way this Bill contemplated, not for arrears of revenue accruing on the estate sold. The effect of Section 28 of Act XI of 1859, to which the hon'ble member had referred, was that the certificate was to be deemed in any Court of Justice "sufficient evidence of the title to the estate or share of an estate sold being vested in the person or persons named from the date specified." The present Bill did not propose to give to a sale under it in any way the effect that the certificate under that Act gave, as under Act VIII of 1859, the right, title, and interest of the defaulter could alone be sold. Therefore, as far as regards sales under Act XI of 1859, the certificate of title was a totally different thing. But as regards sales under Act XI of 1859, it was considered by the majority of the Committee more for the general public interest, that the effect of a sale should not in any case, or under any circumstances, be subject to be afterwards disputed in the Civil Court, on the principle that in the long run it had been found that the rise in the general value of property, and the security of title had been greater or less as greater or less effect and strictness had been given to the law with regard to sales. He made these observations as expressive of his

objection to the amendment, but he did not think it fair or satisfactory that a matter of this kind, involving a point of principle, should be brought forward without any previous notice, when the Report of the Committee had been so long in the hands of hon'ble members, who had full opportunity of studying the provisions of the Bill as amended by the Committee, and therefore, with the permission of the President, he would wish that the consideration of this Section should stand over.

The further consideration of the Section was postponed.

Section 7 was agreed to.

Section 8 provided for the registry of tenures.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL moved the insertion of the words "Sections 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44" before the words "Act XI. of 1859."

MR. DAMPIER said, he really thought that when important amendments of this sort were brought forward, due notice of them should be given. There was one hon'ble member at least, who had not considered the question whether or not special registration was applicable to the tenures dealt with by this Bill. He should be glad if the consideration of the Bill was postponed, with the object that members who had important amendments to propose should print and circulate them.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said, he had no objection. Possibly the Council would be able to make more real progress if notice was given of the amendments to be proposed: and he hoped that hon'ble members who had amendments to propose would cause them to be circulated early in the week.

The further consideration of the Bill was then postponed.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 13th instant.

The License Tax.

Statement of amount collected under Act XXI. of 1867, in the Lower Provinces.

	PRESIDENCY.			MOFUSSIL.		Total.
	Before reported.	For the week ending 18th April 1868.	For the week ending 25th April 1868.	Reported to close of February 1868.	In March and April 1868.	
	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. As. P.
Collections	4,69,542 5 5	626	574 0 0	11,45,518	13,710	16,56,970 5 5
Deduct Refunds	38,318 13 7	610	981 4 0	1,04,758	8,150	1,52,819 1 7
Remaining	4,31,223 7 10	16	...	10,40,760	32,559	15,04,151 3 10
Deductions (at the Presidency by the Examiner of Claims) from salaries of servants under ... Government of India ...	27,842 5 2	...	...	...	...	27,842 5 2
Ditto Government of Bengal ...	24,868 0 2	...	...	...	...	24,868 0 2
Ditto at Mofussil Treasuries ...	72,437 0 0	...	...	...	...	72,437 0 0
Ditto at other Local Offices ...	12,280 0 0	...	...	...	...	12,280 0 0
Ditto in Military Department, less refunds Rupees 2,023-5-4 ...	19,251 10 8	...	...	...	...	19,251 10 8
Grand Total ...	5,87,902 7 10	16	...	10,40,760	32,559	16,60,530 8 10

Report on the supply of Hingunghat Cotton Seed.

From H. Bivett-Carnac, Esq., Cotton Commissioner, Central Provinces and the Berars, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta,—(No. 1224, dated Camp in Berar, the 22nd May 1868.)

With reference to the correspondence quoted in the margin, I have now the honor to report, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the steps taken by me to supply the Hingunghat Cotton Seed required by officers serving under His Honor for experimental cultivation in Lower Bengal.

From Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 4274, dated the 27th November 1867.
Secretary, Board of Revenue, No. 4599, dated the 30th December 1867.
Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 183, dated the 14th January 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 186, dated the 14th January 1868.
Secretary, Board of Revenue, No. 345, dated the 20th Jantary 1868.
Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 400, dated the 1st February 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 411, dated the 3rd February 1868.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 456, dated the 7th February 1868.
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 575, dated the 17th February 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 621, dated the 20th February 1868.
Secretary, Board of Revenue, No. 922C., dated the 21st February 1868.
Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 671, dated the 24th February 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 708, dated the 26th Februacy 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 903, dated the 16th March 1868.
Ditto ditto, No. 974, dated the 23rd March 1868.
Commissioner in Assam, No. 139, dated the 11th May 1868.

2. The names of the applicants for seed, whose indents were forwarded to me by the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, or the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and the quantity required by each are shewn below :—

Number and Date of letter forwarding Indent.	Number.	Name of Applicant.	Quantity required (maund of 82 lbs.)	Remarks.
		Applications received through Commissioner, Dacca.		
No. 4599, dated the 30th December 1867, from Secretary, Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and No. 186, dated the 14th January 1868, from Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal ...	1 2 3 4	W. Foley, Esq., Burrisaul ... F. Phelin, Esq., Furreedpore ... G. Monrow, Esq., Mymensing ... M. Morris, Esq., Mymensing ...	30 lbs. each.	Forwarded direct.
		Applications received through Commissioner, Assam.		
No. 183, dated the 14th January 1868, from Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal ...	5 6 7	The Deputy Commissioner, Durrung ... Ditto ditto, Nowgong ... Ditto ditto, Luckimpore ...	20 mds. ... 30 lbs. ... 30 lbs. ...	Forwarded through Board of Revenue, Calcutta. Forwarded direct.
		Application received through Commissioner, Dacca.		
No. 345, dated the 20th January 1868, from Secretary, Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.	8	C. J. Brown, Esq., Cachar ...	30 lbs. ...	Forwarded through Commissioner of Dacca.
		Applications received through Commissioner, Burdwan Division.		
From Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 400, dated the 1st February 1868 ...	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Baboo Joykissen Mookerjee, Hooghly ... ,, Hurrybur Mookerjee, Howrah ... ,, Rajkissen Mookerjee, Howrah ... ,, Rajkisse Banerjea, Howrah ... ,, Charadaprshad Roy, Burdwan ... ,, Hitlall Missur, Burdwan ... Magistrate and Collector, Bancooraii ...	1½ mds. ... 1½ mds. ... 2 mds. ... 5 mds. ...	Forwarded through the Magistrates and Collectors of the several Districts.
From Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, No. 411, dated the 3rd February 1868 ...	16 17	Commissioner of Patna Division, Patna ... Commissioner of the Bhagulpore Division	10 mds. ... 8 mds. ...	Forwarded direct. Ditto.
		For Bhaugulpore, Pakour, Nagdoomka and Godda.		
		Through the Commissioner, Burdwan.		
No. 456, dated the 7th February 1868, from the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal ...	18 19	J. Clarke, Esq., Midnapore ... Baboo Nobin Chunder Nag, Midnapore ...	30 lbs. each	Forwarded through the Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore.
		Through the Commissioner, Chittagong.		
No. 575, dated the 17th February, from Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal	20 21 22	Deputy Commissioner, Hill Tracts ... Magistrate of Noaccily ... Ditto of Tipperah	1 md. ... 1 md. ... 1 md. ...	Sent through Board of Revenue.

selected, and the *Kupas* (seed Cotton) picked from those plants, should be set apart, and the seed obtained from this *Kupas* after cleaning should be reserved for the next season's sowings. A little care in selecting Cotton seed would, I am convinced, do much to improve our Cotton cultivation, and if some of the landholders could be induced (as I hope hereafter to be able to induce them to do) to raise Cotton for seed on carefully tended garden lands, a still greater improvement might be secured. Perhaps District Officers might be able to assist by planting carefully selected seed in rich fields which are sometimes attached to the public "Gardens."

5. I would be very glad if His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor should be pleased to encourage this system of the selection of seed, and if its importance could be impressed upon the gentlemen who have undertaken the experiments. I am particularly anxious that the plan recommended by Major Trevor Clarke should be followed in Bengal, because much of the seed now supplied is, I fear, not as pure and healthy as I could wish it to be, and by this I mean that it is not seed that has been grown in seed gardens, and selected on the pedigree system, for the demands for seed have been so large that they could not be supplied from the small stock of selected seed at my disposal. The seed sent is the seed of the Hinguughat District, purchased in the best villages celebrated for their Cotton, but, as I have already explained, even this seed is susceptible of improvement.

6. Intimation of the despatch of the seed has been sent to all gentlemen concerned, and I have taken the liberty to request them to keep me informed of the results of their experiments.

7. I need, perhaps, hardly mention that it will give me very great pleasure, if I can give any further assistance in the improvement of the Cotton cultivation in Bengal, and that I am at all times ready to answer any references, and, to the best of my power, to give any further information that may be required on this subject.

Memorandum from HARRY RIVETT-CARNAC ESQ., Cotton Commissioner for the Central Provinces and the Berars,—(dated the 18th March 1868.)

As several gentlemen, who are desirous of making experiments in Bengal this season with Hinguughat cotton seed, have requested me to give them information on certain points regarding the locality and soil in which the cotton thrives, and the manner of its cultivation, I have drawn up the following brief note which, I hope, may be of some use to those who are inclined to assist in extending the cultivation of this superior class of indigenous cotton.

Hinguughat cotton is grown in the Wurdah district of the Central Provinces in the neighbourhood of the town of Hinguughat—an important cotton market—from which place the cotton takes its name.

The cotton is celebrated for its cleanness (freedom from leaf and dirt), brightness of colour, length, strength, evenness, and silkiness of staple. In all these points—all of which are regarded as of great importance by the spinner—the Hinguughat variety is superior to most of the Indian cottons. As compared with the cotton of Bengal, that grown in the Hinguughat country, besides being superior in all the respects noticed above, is particularly glossy and soft, whilst Bengal cotton is wooly and dull in appearance, and rough and harsh to the touch.

There can be little doubt that the superior quality of this cotton is to be attributed to the physical advantages of the tract in which it is grown. The Wurdah district is situated on the northern extremity of the great Deccan sheet of trap, which extends from Mudnoor—far south in the territory of H. H. the Nizam—to the low hills which form the northern boundary of the Wurdah district. The height of the cultivated plateau is not more than 900 feet above the sea level. The soil is of the well known "*regur*" or black cotton soil composed of the debris of the trap rock, the basis of the geological formation of the district. The following description and scientific analysis of this soil is extracted from Ansted's Geology p. 348:—

"Its colour is bluish black, greenish or dark grey. It forms into a paste with water, and gives a clayey odour. It absorbs moisture rapidly, and parts with it in dry and hot weather. Its thickness varies from 3 to about 20 feet. It is cultivated very easily, yielding a rotation of crops, consisting of cotton and two kinds of corn. It rarely requires to be left fallow, and demands but little husbandry, although for the last 2,000 years this soil has continued in cultivation without manure, retaining the utmost fertility."

The following is an analysis of the "*Regur*":—

Silica ...	48·20
Alumina ...	20·30
Carbonate of Lime ...	16·00
Carbonate of Magnesia ...	10·20
Oxide of Iron ...	1·00
Water and Organic matter ...	4·30
	100

In the Hinguughat country this soil varies in depth from 2 to 15 feet, but the average depth of the best cotton-growing lands does not exceed 6 or 8 feet. Beneath this rich coating, kunker, a sort of hard gravel is found, and below this again is the trap rock already noticed.

The country slopes gradually southward towards the river Wurdah, which forms the southern boundary of the tract, and as the village lands, following the upheavings of the volcanic crust beneath, lie in huge waves of soil, the direction of which is at right angles to the course of the river, the drainage is excellent, the rainwater being carried off by streams flowing down between the troughs of these waves, and discharging themselves into the Wurdah. The rainfall in the tract is moderate, not exceeding on an average 39 inches. Last season the monsoon was unusually heavy, and very much harm was in consequence caused to the cotton crops.

It will be seen from the above that the tract in which the cotton is grown possesses two great physical advantages—a good soil, and excellent drainage. And of the two the drainage is if anything of even greater importance than the soil. For although due provision must be made for the tap

root of the plant, which strikes straight down into the ground, it is not necessary that the soil should be more than from 4 to 5 feet deep. Cotton is of course often sown in soil the depth of which is not one quarter of the above, but the poorness of the soil tells upon the plant and its produce. On the other hand, cotton is apt to be clogged and smothered in the very deep rich soil, and this is one of the reasons, I believe, for the plant not being very extensively cultivated in the Nurbudda valley, the lands of which are much better adapted for wheat, which is grown in, and exported in large quantities from the Nurbudda districts. In the Wurdah district the deepest soil is to be found in the Mandgaon pergunnah, and here too wheat takes the place of cotton, which the people say thrives better in a lighter soil.

In selecting the fields for the experimental culture of Hingunghat cotton, I would recommend then that particular attention be paid to the drainage of the ground. At the same time a fair average soil should be allotted to the crop.

As regards the cultivation, I hardly know the seasons in which cotton is planted in the Bengal province, or the manner in which the crop is now treated. I am unable, therefore, to offer any suggestions regarding improvements to be made in the present mode of cultivation there. I will, however, mention briefly the method in force in the Hingunghat country, and as that system is sufficiently successful, it would perhaps be well if the gentlemen, who are good enough to make experiments with the Hingunghat seed, were to follow that system, unless their experience suggests that it is not adapted to the circumstances of the country. Where opportunity offers it would be well to cultivate one field according to the Hingunghat plan, and to treat another in the manner peculiar to the District in which the experiment is made.

In the Hingunghat country the cotton is sown during the first break in the weather following the setting in of the rains.* The field selected is generally one that has borne a grain crop the previous year, for of course, cotton should never be sown two seasons running in the same ground. Previous to the commencement of the mousoon the ground is prepared for the crop by being ploughed or rather scraped by the "*bukhur*," a rough instrument which is peculiar to this part of the country, and which takes the place of the plough of Eastern India. The *bukhur* is passed over the field five or six times according to circumstances, and has the effect of scraping up and loosening the soil, and preparing it to drink in the rain, which, instead of running off the surface, as on the hard untilled ground, sinks through the loose earth moistening and softening it so as to admit of the working of the drill-plough, and the commencement of sowing operations. In this part of India cotton is never sown broadcast, but always in rows, sometimes with the drill-plough, or, when the soil is light, with the aid of the *bukhur* and a bamboo tube down which the seed is poured, and which serves the part of the feeder in the drill-plough. The seed, from the circumstance of much of the cotton fibre adhering to it, often clogs the feeder, and, to obviate this, the cultivators in this part of the country generally roll the seed in cow-dung or dry earth, which process helps it to run more freely down the tube. I mention this, as the Hingunghat seed may perhaps, without the use of this precaution, give some trouble to the sowers in Bengal. In this part of the country the seed is sown very close, too close together, and the rows are, as a rule, not far enough apart. As, however, the plant is small, and does not branch out, it admits of being more closely packed than many other varieties, but I would recommend that the rows be not less than 2½ to 3 feet apart. Soon after the plant appears above ground, the soil between the rows, which the action of the rain has hardened and caked, is loosened with a sort of hoe, a small edition of the *bukhur* which fits in between the lines. The young plant is thus helped to push its way above ground, and is now left pretty well to itself until the weeds begin to appear. The weeds should then be carefully removed, the weeding being done by hand, and this process should be repeated sufficiently often to keep the field perfectly free from grass.

As the plants progress, care should be taken to thin the field in places where the plants are found to have been sown too close together. In foreign soil the Hingunghat plant has sometimes been found to shoot up very rapidly, and to show a tendency to run to wood. In its own country it is a short, sturdy little plant, small, seldom more than 3 feet in height, but yielding a good quantity of cotton, (the great point), and when it appears to be outgrowing its strength it would be well to "top it," by cutting off a few inches from the top of the plant. And too much care cannot be bestowed in following the plan of "rogueing" the crop, as advocated by Major Trevor Clarke, and thereby ensuring the purity and high quality of the plant. In the Hingunghat country this valuable process has only recently been introduced, and although the seed sent to Bengal and other parts of India has been selected from the best lands and with considerable care, I cannot too strongly urge the importance of rogueing the crop and selecting the seed as recommended in Major Trevor Clarke's pamphlet. Spare copies of the pamphlet will be forwarded, but for facility of reference an extract from this valuable paper is here annexed.

"But I must now turn your attention to a fresh subject, already, however, alluded to in my former letters, namely, the use of pure seed, to be effected by the rigid isolation of sorts. Next to a constant supply from any indicated source, the manufacturer requires a *constant quality of staple*. From accounts I have received from credible eye-witnesses, the mixture of sorts in a cotton field, especially in the West Indies, is inconceivable, the crop in some instances looking like a flower garden with different sorts, sizes, and colours. In one case my informant described the not unfrequent appearance of a red blossomed sort, evidently the Indian G. Arboreum in his fields.

"This is the work of the native labourer, who is either incapable or unwilling to see the difference between right and wrong, at any rate where his own interests are not concerned. His delight seems to be in reversing, confusing, or nullyfying especial orders the moment the master's eye is off, and the mixture of seed is generally his preliminary operation. In my own experience I rarely receive unmixed samples, and wrongly named sorts are continually sent home, although probably in good faith as far as concerns the sender.

"The one and only remedy for this will be found in English skill, science, and energy, strongly exerted in this one direction. Experimental farms, at the expense of, or encouraged by Government,

* In some parts of the Chandah district, and on the Godavery a small crop is raised by sowing the cotton after the rains, it ripens in April.

are nothing new; for a century or two these have been carried on in spite of the perversity of man as well as that of the elements, and have borne their fruit. My modification, however, of the system would be this:—*Let such establishments be entirely devoted to seed farming*, the sole effort being restricted to the production of pure seed in the country where it is destined to be grown in future. In this country no grower of seed, either for agricultural or gardening purposes, would now obtain a sale for his produce were he to supply his customers with mixed or inferior seeds. In the establishments of such persons the master himself goes through his crops several times a year for the purpose of destroying every plant which proves inferior or untrue to sort. This weeding process is technically and expressively called "rogueing" the crop, and is absolutely necessary to ensure purity and high quality. At the same time improvement by special selection is carried on; single plants showing high qualities are picked out for propagation, and the produce of these submitted even more rigidly to the same treatment*."

If these instructions be carefully followed, and the produce of the best plants be carefully selected on the pedigree system, and seed-gardens be established and sown with the selected produce, I have little doubt that the introduction of the Hinguughat cotton seed into Bengal will do much good.

The cotton plant begins to flower in September, during the following month the pods form, and in November the capsules burst and the cotton is ready to be picked. Care should be taken to pick the cotton whilst the plant is yet young and fresh, and before the leaves wither and die and become mixed up with the cotton. Much of the cotton in this part of India is damaged, and suffers in price from the careless manner in which this process is performed.

The ginning, or the separation of the cotton from the seed, is performed here by the common native "*Churka*," or "*Recha*" as it is more properly called. Where Platt's Macarthy Gins are at hand, I would recommend that they be used.

It will be noticed that I have not recommended the use of manure. Its use should depend on the circumstances of the soil and the experience of the cultivators in that part of India where the experiment is made. What suits Hinguughat land may not be found to answer in Lower Bengal, but I may mention that here the cultivators do not generally manure their cotton-fields. They hold that if the rainfall is unusually heavy, manure may be found to answer; but that in their country, where the fall does not exceed 39 inches, manure is apt to excite the plant and drive it to wood, resulting in very fine cotton plants with hardly any cotton! Experiments are being made to test the correctness of this theory. In a new country I should be glad to see as many experiments as possible tried, and it would be well not only to sow the seed in every sort of soil available, but also to try the effect of the cultivation with and without manure.

I would, however, advise all who undertake experiments with this seed to sow not less than 5 or 6 acres at a time. Any experiment conducted on a smaller scale than this will hardly be satisfactory. On an average from 8 to 10 lbs. of cotton seed are required for an acre, and thus from 50 to 60 lbs. of the seed will suffice for each trial.

Where convenient I should be glad if not less than 12 lbs. of *Kupas* (uncleaned cotton) from each field could be forwarded to my address at Nagpore, with a statement in the accompanying form shewing the result of the experiment.

I need hardly say that I shall be at all times exceedingly glad to answer any questions, and to render any assistance in my power to all who take an interest in the subject.

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* Major Trevor Clarke's "Improvement of Cotton by Purity of Seeds," page 3, published by the Cotton Supply Association, September 1866.

Result of Experiments with Hinguughat Cotton Seed in _____

Size of Field and quantity of Seed sown.	Description of Soil.	Yield of *Kupas* (Cotton in the Seed) in lbs.	Yield of cleaned Cotton in lbs.	REMARKS.
				Here it would be convenient if short description of locality could be entered, with particulars of the treatment the crop received of the season, &c., &c.

Reports on the nature and history of Fever in the Districts of Lower Bengal.

From W. A. GREEN, ESQ., M. D., Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 40, dated Fort William, the 15th April 1868.)

WITH reference to resolution of the Government of Bengal of 3rd February 1868, paragarph 15, I have the honor to submit the reports on the nature and history of the fever so fatally and generally prevalent of late years in the Districts of Lower Bengal.

Its striking features are its very fatal character, and the protracted deterioration of health that it entails. It takes its origin, it would seem, from endemic malarious and highly insanitary conditions of the soil, and of the surface of the country, from defective drainage, want of tillage, crowded habitations, foul drinking water: all these being heightened by poverty and its attendant depressing influences.

It is believed by Dr. Elliot to be contagious in its worst form, as this is the only way in which he can account for its rapid spread in a locality that it propagates itself by the emanations proceeding from the bodies of the sick. There would seem to be two forms or aspects of the fever described, *viz.*, *first*, the virulent congestive fever, remittent at first, with extreme prostration, with typhoid adynamic symptoms, contagious, and very fatal; *second*, the intense malarious intermittent with enlarged spleen and liver, and protracted blood contamination, the one form relapsing, contagious and very fatal, and not amenable to quinine, the other an intensified intermittent with extreme depression of the vital powers during the cold stage of collapse, not contagious and curable by quinine.

The causes of the two forms appear to be identical, they spring up side by side, and pass, as Dr. Elliot is understood to say, the one into the other. Visceral enlargements are the results in both. As pointed out by the authors of the reports, improved sanitary arrangements at and about the dwellings of the people, drainage and cultivation of the land, are the grand points to be attended to with a view to avert the fever.

From J. SUTHERLAND, ESQ., M. D., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle, to H. M. MACPHERSON, ESQ., M. D., Secretary, Inspector-General of Hospitals, Lower Provinces,—(No. 51, dated Fort William, the 15th April 1868.)

WITH reference to Resolution of Government of Bengal dated 3rd February 1868, relative to the epidemic fever in the Burdwan District, and Inspector-General's Office Memorandum No. 1074 of the 15th of February last, calling for reports on the characters of the disease from the Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, Burdwan, Kishnaghur and Jessore, I have now the honor to forward the annexed reports from the following Medical Officers.

DR. THOMPSON	...	...	...	Hooghly.
,, ELLIOT	...	...	...	Kishnaghur.
,, MANTELL	...	...	...	Burdwan.
,, MCLEOD	...	...	...	Jessore.

An opinion appears to exist that epidemic fevers are of modern origin, and have only become remarkably prevalent and fatal in very recent times, but I think there is reason to believe that fevers of a malignant and fatal character prevailed at a very early period in the history of this country and assumed the same epidemic character as they do at the present day.

The destruction of the ancient city of Gour is a case in point; that city was subjugated in 1574 by Monaim Khan, a Lieutenant of Achar, but in a few months he perished with nearly all his troops by the effect of the pestilential climate, and from that time commenced the ruin of the city, which is now over run with jungle,—the habitation of wild beasts. The exact nature of the epidemic outbreak is not known, but there is little doubt that fever was the cause of the frightful mortality, and that it had assumed an infectious character among the vast body of men forming the invading army.

Dynatic causes and a change in the channel of the Ganges doubtless contributed their share to the destruction of Gour.

It is usual to regard the fever at present epidemic in the Burdwan District as having originated in Jessore in 1824-25, and from thence spread as a slowly advancing wave to Nuddea in 1832, and from thence to the Hooghly and Burdwan Districts, or from East to West, but facts which I shall afterwards detail have led me somewhat to modify this opinion, and to refer the epidemic at least in some cases to separate and independent manifestations of malarious influence, and to the conclusion that there is no positive evidence of a continuou move of epidemic fever.

There can be no doubt that when the disease appeared in a village it spread from house to house till the great majority of the residents became affected. The only safety was in flight, but it was observed that after a time the disease lost, its virulence, and the place where the fever had been ripe and fatal, became comparatively healthy; I saw a very marked instance of this during my inspection tours. Baroiparah, a suburb of Kishnaghur, was attacked with fever in a severe form early in 1864; few of the residents escaped, and when I visited the place in January 1866 I found the population which had numbered 8,000 reduced to 2,000; it was said that upwards of 1,000 had died of fever, 5,000 had left the place. Many of those who remained were weak and attenuated and showed signs of malarious poisoning. At the epidemic dispensary at this place I saw a large number of persons in a deplorable condition suffering from the sequelæ of fever.

On a subsequent visit to Baroiparah in November of the same year I found a complete change had taken place; the sickness had nearly disappeared; the inhabitants were becoming comparatively healthy, and people were returning to their old houses in the suburb.

In justice to the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Earle, and the Municipality, I should mention that much had been done in the interval between my visits to improve the sanitary condition of the locality.

A question has arisen as to what is the nature of the epidemic fever, and I presume it is on this point that the Bengal Government seek further information.

With regard to the reports herewith sent, it should be recollected that Dr. Elliot is the only Medical Officer who had seen much of the disease; he visited the infected villages, and saw the sick in their own houses, prescribed for them there, and furnished the Bengal Government in 1863 with a report on the nature of the disease: for these reasons, his opinion regarding the type of the fever, and its character as regards communicability by infection, is of more value than that of other Medical Officers who had neither seen nor studied the disease as he had done. Dr. Elliot describes the fever as follows in his published report: "The greater number of the cases are those in which the ordinary symptoms of severe remittent fever are succeeded after the stage of shivering has passed by heat and dryness of skin, headache, flushing of the face, pain on the back loins and lower extremities, with a foul tongue and secretions altered or suppressed.

These symptoms abate and return without any actual cessation, the periods of exacerbation and remission varying in different cases. If the crisis does not occur from the 5th to the 7th or 9th day, the fever continues from seventeen to twenty-eight days, or more, after which, if the patient does not recover, a low type of fever is established and he perishes with all the symptoms of typhoid fever. Quinine in the early stage of the disease was of no use, and only increased the tendency to local congestions. Dr. Elliot further states that in unventilated and crowded dwellings the exhalations and discharges from the bodies of the sick act as poisons, and in such localities the disease is communicated from one person to another and possessed contagious properties. Its rapid dissemination through a village is hardly to be accounted for in any other way.

Drs. Mantell and Thompson state that the epidemic fever was not infectious, but I think I shall be able to show that this opinion is founded on a partial and limited view of the question. It will be evident from facts which I shall mention that we have fevers prevalent in these districts of very different types and characters.

No one will assert that the ordinary endemic remittent or intermitted fevers of Lower Bengal are infectious diseases, but intercurrent with these is a form of relapsing fever, which is decidedly infectious. In the close of the year 1856 the Patna District suffered from a severe epidemic out-break of fever chiefly affecting the rural population. The disease was described by me in my Annual Report of the Civil Station of Patna as follows:—"The type of the fever was remittent rather than continued, but the remissions during the first few days were very indistinct. The invasion of the fever was frequently rapid; without any decided premonitory symptoms the patient appeared to be struck down and become quickly reduced to a state of extreme debility; there was a marked uniformity in the symptoms; great heat of skin, much oppression, headache, eyes suffused with bile; conjunctivæ injected, pulse generally rapid but weak, tongue coated with a white fur, its tip and edges very red; but as the fever advanced, the tongue become dry and brown with sordes on the teeth; there was generally present a feeling of heat, or pain or tenderness in the epigastrium, and the bowels were either relaxed at the commencement or during the early stage of the fever; there were urgent thirst, irritability of stomach, with tenderness in the line of the colon present in some of the cases made over to me by my predecessor.

In nearly all the cases treated by me, the fever abated on the 5th or 6th day, but a relapse almost invariably took place after an interval of apyrexia of two or three days' duration, the return of the fever being nearly as severe as the original attack.

This severe epidemic differed remarkably from any of the ordinary endemic fevers I had ever seen in this country; *first*, in the suddenness of the invasion, and the severity of the head symptoms; *second*, by the rapidity with which extreme prostration and decided typhoid symptoms ensued; and *third*, by its appearing to be infectious. Several of the most robust and apparently healthy attendants on the sick were seized with fever in a far greater proportion than any other class of persons not exposed to infection; the frequency of these seizures left no doubt in my mind of the fever spreading by contagion. This epidemic out-break of fever followed an unusually heavy fall of rain in the months of October and November 1856, and it committed frightful ravages throughout the Patna District.

It appears, therefore, that a fever of a highly infectious character may originate and spread from intensified malarious influences aided probably by bad ventilation and the emanations from the bodies of the sick. That the fever described by Dr. Elliot did assume an infectious character I do not doubt, and that the excessive mortality in some localities, depended on this, is, I think, rendered highly probable; but it is only in certain favorable conditions that such a result would occur, and if the ordinary endemic fever of the place exists at the same time the fact of there being an intercurrent wave of infectious fever may be easily overlooked: In the long period that has elapsed since the first appearance of epidemic fever in Jessore in 1824 up to the present date, it is probable that fevers of very different characters prevailed; this is rendered more than probable by what will be stated hereafter. In the Patna District, in the year 1859 following an extremely heavy fall of rain in the first six days of October 1859, which flooded the whole country, there was an epidemic out-break of fever, the mortality from which was most appalling, according to a return furnished me by the Magistrate of Patna. In thirteen Thannahs, with an estimated population of 7,44,262, there were 52,653 attacked with fever and 11,870 died.

The fever was described by me in a report which was sent to the Bengal Government as a low congestive fever obscurely remittent: there was little febrile heat at any time, and the pulse was rapid and weak even during the remissions. The tongue was thickly coated with bilious fur and indented on the edges, but it never became dry and red as in the epidemic of 1856, when typhoid symptoms set in early; the bowels in this epidemic were generally loose, the motions dark and offensive; at the close of the paroxysm the patients sank into a state of great exhaustion, and it was then necessary to administer stimulants. The fever described was very amenable to treatment; very few patients treated, by any of the European Medical Officers in the province, died, and yet the disease was most fatal among the rural population who had receive no skillful treatment. This again was a fever differing remarkably from the usual endemic fever of the place and season. It did not seem to be infectious like the relapsing fever of 1856 and 1857 above mentioned, and this was not to be expected, as the persons who died sank early in the disease in the cold stage or at the close of the paroxysm; it was a fever of a pure malarious character in which quinine had its usual antiperiodic curative effect.

The above facts show that fevers of various characters, requiring different modes of treatment, prevail in the same districts at no very distant intervals, and that although they seem to owe their origin to malaria, that there are some conditions of climate season, or states of the weather that cause them to assume different characters at different times, and the assumption that we are now treating exactly the same type of fever in the Burdwan District that Dr. Elliot treated in Nudden in 1862-63 is by no means borne out by the facts. From the reports of the Civil Surgeons of Hooghly and Burdwan, it would appear that an ordinary type of epidemic fever is at present prevalent in these districts; neither of these Officers appear to have seen any cases similar to the fever described by Dr. Elliot, hence the apparent difference of opinion regarding the character of the disease.

It is also certain that the fever at present epidemic in the Hooghly and Burdwan Districts bears no resemblance to the fatal form of contagious fevers which has prevailed in the Jails in the Nort-Western Provinces since 1860.

Various causes have been assigned for the origin and spread of the Bengal epidemic fever.

It has been ascribed to bad food.

1. Bad food.

2. Bad and defective drainage, railway and other embankments having interrupted the natural drainage of the country. It is contended that this has produced an excess of moisture in the soil; a statement by no means borne out by facts.

In a late inspection visit to Kishnaghur, I reported that "it appeared from enquiries made on the spot that the district is becoming more and more arid, tanks and other reservoirs of water dry up even before the hot season; some tanks were shown me that had been full to overflowing in the rainy season they are now, (31st January) becoming rapidly dried up.

3. Foul tanks and coss pools containing putrid organic matter.

4. The presence of thick clumps of bamboos or jungle which prevent the free perflation of air.

5. Defilement of the surface soil from human excreta, from the habits of the people, and by the burying of their dead close to their villages; heavy rain carrying impurities derived from such sources into tank containing water used for drinking and culinary purposes.

6. Unusual and unseasonable falls of rain at the commencement of the cold season, more especially if this is succeeded by a period of dry close, sultry weather as occurred before the epidemic out-break in the Behar Province in 1859.

7. The overflowing of rivers by which large tracts of country have been inundated. This took place before the epidemic out-break of fever in Patna District in 1856 and 1859.

That a combination of these unsanitary conditions would have a very unfavorable effect on the general health of people living within their influence cannot be doubted, and yet we may hesitate to conclude that no other agencies are necessary to cause an out-break of epidemic fever.

Many villages where fever has never made its appearance in an epidemic form are in an extremely bad sanitary condition as regards drainage, ventilation, conservancy &c.

It will be observed from what I have stated above that on two separate occasions heavy rain in the early part of the cold season preceded severe out-breaks of epidemic fever. These are facts of much interest and importance, as they show that the state of the atmosphere following heavy fall of rain at that season is one of the chief conditions necessary for lighting up fever of a severe and fatal character, and that on the occurrence of heavy falls of rain at that time of the year we should be prepared for an out-break of epidemic disease.

From a consideration of all the facts detailed, I think we may regard the following conclusions as at least highly probable.

1*st*.—That when we have epidemic fever spreading over a large tract of country and recurring every rainy and cold season for several years, that the fever is not always of the same type or character.

2*nd*.—That the epidemic influence, or the unhealthy epidemic constitution of the season, is not a continuous manifestation for a lengthened period the same morbific agent, it would rather seem that we have separate and independent manifestations of malarious influence using distinct types of fever.

3*rd*.—That although it cannot be maintained that the ordinary endemic fevers of the country are infectious, yet it is in the highest degree probable that fevers of an infectious character may be generated from conditions in which malaria seems to be the chief agent, and that fevers of an infectious and non-infectious character may prevail at the same time in the same locality.

4*th*.—That the unsanitary state of villages and rural districts as regards ventilation, bad water and drainage, are the chief causes which give origin to and aid in the spread of epidemic disease.

5*th*.—That the means for arresting the spread of such epidemics are to be found in improving the sanitary condition of the localities where the disease appears. The chief of these are: filling up pits, holes, cess-pools, &c., where decomposing organic matter has accumulated, clearing out old tanks containing impure water, converting shallow excavations into deep tanks.

If a marsh or swamp exists close to and to windward of a village, it is often practicable by digging deep tanks in convenient spots to convert the swamp into a healthy locality, using the earth procured by digging the tank for raising the general level of the adjacent swamp. This was done at Baralparah at Kishnaghur with excellent effect in the instance already referred to.

6*th*:—There is nothing injurious *per se* in a sheet of water, provided it is not rendered impure by organic decomposing matter passing into it, and good not harm results from increasing the number of tanks in a swampy locality.

7*th*.—Cutting down trees should only be undertaken with the greatest case and circumspection; even clumps of bamboos may afford protection from the noxious emanations of an adjacent swamp, but in all cases care should be taken to prevent the leaves of trees and other decaying vegetation from falling into a tank.

8*th*.—Care should also be taken that the water of a tank used for drinking or cooking purposes is not rendered impure by receiving the drainage of a foul and polluted surface.

9*th*.—Efforts should be made to establish public latrines in every village. Unless this is done the atmosphere around will be tainted by the emanations from foul excreta, and my own experience leads me to the conclusion that this is one of the most patent of all agents in the production of cholera, and that it probably plays no inconsiderable part in the causation of fever also.

From H. T. Thompson, Esq., M. D., Civil Assistant Surgeon of Hooghly, to Dr. J. Sutherland, Deputy Inpector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle,—(No. 34, dated Hooghly, the 17th March 1868.)

I have the honor to submit the following report on the fevers which prevailed in this district during the past years. I personal y visited most of the localities where it was said to be raging and invariably despatched medical aid without delay where ever assistance was urgently required in anticipation of orders, since to wait for instructions or till a Native Doctor and Compounder should be sent from Calcutta would be unsatisfactory, as they could not possibly arrive in time to be of any use in distant localities.

2. For many years past this district has suffered from a peculiar form of fever, which has been variously described by different writers. In Jessore this disease has been known according to Dr. Elliot under the name of Jar Beegar, since 1824 or 1825, when it first made it appearance at a place called Mahomedpore, some 20 miles east of the Station of Jessore; since then it has gradually spread over the Jessore District, and since 1832 over the contiguous Districts of Nuddea, reaching Chodah on the Hooghly during the rains of 1867. Two years later it invaded Baraest, from which place it gradually extended southwards into the 24-Pergunnahs, were the events of the last 3 years have tended to give it a permament home. In 1860 it appears to have crossed the Hooghly, when it attacked Tribeny and the villages in neighbourhood, opposite the village of Halleeshuhur. In July 1862 it reached Pandooah, and in six months swept off 1,200 victims. In the cold weather of 1863 Dr. Elliot was appointed to investigate the causes which had given rise to so fatal a type of disease, and to ascertain the extent of country subject to its influence. It appears from old records that the fever is by no means a *Notungeer*; it has the same character and nature as those epidemics which used to

visit Calcutta and its neighbourhood more than a hundred years ago, with cold and hot stages, carrying off 50 or 60,000 inhabitants at a time.

The *Tar Beegar* is also mentioned in the *Shastras* from a very early period; old Indian Medical writers and others name it the *Febris Intermittens algido* in which the power of producing heat was so impaired that the patient died in the cold stage at the end of a few accessions; this fever is still found in its malignant form in the surrounding villages, and more or less severe in different years, some times after a lapse of several years, and if not in Calcutta now in so severe a type as formerly it is because it has given way to measures of municipal improvements, and it will be to sanitation alone that the advancement of the public health in this district also will be indebted.

3. From the description given by the people and from my own personal observation, I am of opinion that this fever in its ordinary form differs but little from the usual intermittent fevers, but if neglected, it runs into the remittent type, and in its worst phases, assumes a congestive form; almost all those seen by me had abdominal complications of a congestive nature which would seem to be the cause of the apparent great prostration with tendency to collapse, at which stage the utmost caution is needed in its treatment, because what might have been a saving remedy at the commencement of the paroxysm would be sure destruction at the end of it, but the numerous *Cobrages* follow only one course, starving and physicking at random, at a time when stimulance and nourishment are most needed. I have instructed my subordinates from time to time how to act in the different stages of the disease I found this fever prevailing in some portions of the district with greater severity than in others, particularly those situated inland and far away from the line of Railway, but it has not been so virulent in its attacks in this as in former years.

4. Reports have been constantly promulgated regarding the very severe epidemics prevailing in this district, but on personally investigating the matter they have proved to be greatly exaggerated, while in some instances they were found to be trust worthy.

5. It was stated that at Bansberiah so severe an epidemic was raging that the people were flying from their homes. I at once proceeded in that direction and inspected the villages of Bansberiah, Shahagunge, Ameerpore and part of Tribeny and found them almost entirely free from sickness. The respectable inhabitants said that little or no sicknees was prevailing, and indeed that it had been less in this than in former years.

6. I next proceeded to the villages of Pandooah, Ilsoba, Mondlye in the Burdwan direction, and towards Dwarbassiny, where it was also said that a very severe epidemic was raging, but on inspection I found that the fever was not of an epidemic nature, but of an intermittent type prostrating the patients for the time only, and fatal only where the patients were very old or very young and in chronic anœmic cases of former years.

7. At Dhunniakally, as well as Shahabazar, distant some 20 to 25 miles to the west of the Station of Hooghly, the fever was found to assume a much severer form, but of the same type, *i. e.*, a smart intermittent with its well marked three stages, regular, though varying with different patients in its period of recurrence, returning sometimes after an interval of several days' duration, with nearly the same symptoms and almost as severe as the original attack, weakening the patient more and more, accompanied with its usual abdominal complications.

8. I also visited the villages of Taldangah, Tollaphattock, Chandernagore, and Seinparah not far from the Sudder Station, where it was said that sickness was raging with great severity, but on personal inspection and enquiry it proved to be only of a mild intermittent type, as is common at this season of the year.

9. I am satisfied from the most careful and repeated enquires that the disease is not contagious and that it is a very severe form of intermittent fever, entirely attributable to local causes and malarious influences. It is endemic and not of an epidemic character; the villages that suffered most are situated in the centre or lying along the borders of vast rice swamps, for which all the districts in lower Bengal are famous, fields which at certain seasons are little better than immense shallow fœtid marshes and in which the ryots work under conditions the most hostile to health.

10. The inhabitants of the villages so situated are, as a matter of course, more subject to diseases engendered by working in the marshy and slowly drying fields than those on elevated spots.

11. Sanitary measures have by no means been neglected, but on the contrary have occupied much of the Magistrate's attention. The Towns of Hooghly and Chinsurah are kept remarkably clean, but there are no pucca drains out of these towns, and the kutcha ones that have come under my observations, wherever I have been in the interior, appear to be well kept and prevented from being choked up or closed. The jungle which is almost irrepressible at certain seasons has been well kept down, the roads of the districts are in good order, and wherever new ones have been opened out, the health of that locality has greatly improved, patches of water can be seen in large excavations on the sides of the Railway embankments; but this cannot be attributed to any obstructions in the drainage of the district, and is not, in my opinion, the cause of unhealthiness. Sickness of a severe type, as I observed before, is found chiefly to exist inland, and far away from the line of Railway. There is no doubt that great improvements can be made in the drainage of different localities in the district but at an enormous cost.

12. The zemindars and ryots all seem to complain and attribute the excess of sickness and loss of life to damp during and after the rains. I have myself seen houses, the floors of which have become damp to such an extent as to enable a stick to be pushed easily through

the wall, sleeping on such a floor more or less saturated with moisture, with nothing but a thin straw mat, which, if allowed to remain on the floor for two or three days would be destroyed by damp rot. This evil might in a great measure be prevented by the people themselves erecting bamboo *machans* for sleeping purposes, as is the custom in all rice producing countries like *Burmah*, *China* and other malarious localities. By this cheap and simple arrangement, the people are protected from the damp floors and influence of malaria during the night, when the system is relaxed, and more predisposed to receive it after the toil, fatigue, hunger, and anxiety of the day; but nothing under compulsion at first could effect this change. To a Bengalee, a foul tank, a damp floor, or a mass of rotting vegetation in the immediate vicinity of his houses carries no warning and conveys no fear; if his home be attacked by diseases generated by the malaria which has its source at his very door, his first impulse is to flee away with those who may have survived rather than to remove or assist the authorities in removing the cause of his misfortune; such anapathetic race can only be preserved from the consequences of their own ignorance and folly by constant supervision so as to teach them the danger they encounter by not observing cleanliness and the simplest rules of sanitation. In addition to the sanitary measures which have already been most energetically carried out by the Magistrate, I should strongly recommend that the most careful attention be paid to all drinking water by the people, being publicly advised to dip into it a red hot iron and allow the sediment to settle before using it, as those who adopt this plan have suffered less in proportion. The drinking water tanks should be placed under the entire care of the heads of villages, and the mud at the bottom should not be disturbed; all rank vegetation and underwood in their immediate vicinity should be periodically uprooted and burnt; the lower branches of trees over hanging them should be cut away in such a manner as to prevent the leaves from falling into them, the sides should be annually turfed; and the tank itself ought to be pumped out dry and the bottom redug every septennial year; but above all the surface drainage overflowing from spots covered with human ordure should be prevented from running into them; the existence of sewage and the contents of all drains and cesspools near drinking water tanks should be absolutely prohibited; the effects of impure drinking water, containing organic matter of the foulest description, must unquestionably produce serious and fatal diseases. Cholera is now well known to be caused by organic contamination of water, chiefly by human ordure, and this, too, is proved by sickness annually appearing in villages about the time the tanks receive the surface drainage from foul spots in addition to other malarious influences.

13. Aquatic plants should not be removed indiscriminately, as the water containing them is purer and more wholesome for drinking purposes than those without them.

14. The lotas or lotee (*Nymphia Lutia*) কমলক কুমুদ the lenium or pudma (*Lumphia Alba* and *odorata*) পদ্ম the sewlar or gauze (*Fucus Vesculosious*) শৈবাল should not be destroyed, as the oxygen given out by them purifies the water and keeps it from becoming fœtid; the pana-weed (*Fucus Amylacious Cryptogamia*) পানা ought always to be carefully removed, as it rapidly decomposes as soon as the weather gets hot.

15. Not until a separate portion of land is allotted to each village for burial grounds and also for trenches to be daily dug in order to receive excreta and filth of the villages will it be free from fevers and other zymotic diseases produced by local causes.

In conclusion I beg to recommend that the trees of the district be strictly preserved, only the lower branches over hanging tanks should be cut away and those interrupting ventilation, as the destruction of trees is well known to make a healthy locality a notoriously unhealthy one. I should further recommend the planting of trees in double belts between marshy grounds and villages. I am of opinion that the planting of many trees or avenues round drinking water tanks should be discouraged, the leaves falling into them assist in making the wate impure.

From J. Elliot, Esq., M. D., Officiating Civil Surgeon of Nuddea, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Her Majesty's Indian Army, Presidency Division, Calcutta,—(Dated Kishnaghur, the 17th March 1868.)

In compliance with your circular memorandum No. 1074, dated 15th ultimo, calling for a report on the nature of the fever lately occurring in the Nuddea and Hooghly Districts and now prevalent in some parts of Burdwan, I have the honor to state that in 1862-3, when I visited many of the villages in which it was then prevalent in its worst form, the fever, as described by me at the time, was of a peculiar character and may be said to have been of a congestive remittent type with a tendency in some cases to sudden and great depression of all the vital energies, and to excessive reaction in others, followed by rapid congestion of some vital organ, very frequently of the brain or lungs.

The congestive symptoms were concomitant with the first attack of fever, and the mortality from both the above mentioned complications was quite unusual and very great indeed.

In some instances there are said to have been discharges from the bowels resembling hemorrhagic dysentery, but I did not see any such cases.

The chief peculiarity in the disease was its tendency to relapse or to a succession of relapses after it had apparently run its course of seven, eleven, fourteen, or twenty-one days in the first instance, and to recur afterwards at irregular periods, varying from three to thirty days when the disease had become chronic and had assumed a periodic character.

In by far the greater number of persons, after the first and most fatal onbreak had passed, the congestive determination of blood was to the liver or spleen, and after temporary recovery from the first attack, the sub acute inflammatory action which had been established in one or other of these organs seemed to me to act as a fresh exciting cause of fever and greatly assisted in reproducing it.

Either from this case, or more probably owing to only partial elimination of the poison from the system a relapse took place from five to ten days after recovery, the febrile symptoms remaining for perhaps a week without any perceptible remission, and then, as if the poison recurred at intervals for months, accompained by all the symptoms and sequelæ of what is usually termed malarious poisoning.

Intercurrent with this type of disease were many cases of the ordinary endemic fever in an intensified form, more or less amenable to treatment by quinine, &c., but certain to recur at some period within the month and as certainly followed by enlargement of liver and spleen.

The symptoms characterising the fever were detailed in a previous report.

It is usually ushered in with a rigor, followed by a strong reaction: a dry, hot or rather burning skin, full pulse, headache and intolerance of light, a foul white furred tongue, pain in the back and muscles generally.

The first signs of a remission are cleaning of the tip and sides of the tongue, which from being dry becomes moist: moisture appears on the skin also with a general feeling of relief. There is no apparent crisis; recovery is slow, the body is much emaciated, the blood deteriorated, the spleen and liver enlarged, the skin is dry, cracks and changes in color, jaundice is sometimes present.

The appetite is capricious for a long time afterwards, and after the person bathes and takes the first full meal, a relapse occurs and the disease runs its course as before.

The fever is not amenable to the usual treatment by quinine either as a preventive or as an antiperiodic. The symptoms are aggravated by its use and the tendency to local congestions increased.

The same kind of fever was known in former years in Rungpore, Dinagpore and Jessore, and from a description by Dr. Wise of a type of fever lately prevalent near Dacca, I conclude that it is of the same nature as that now under report.

It can be traced from the District of Jessore, where it prevailed in 1832 to Nuddea, Hooghley, 24-Pergunnahs and Burdwan, travelling slowly from east to west, attacking all classes of people and all kinds of villages.

It is most virulent in large and densely populated places where the land has not been cultivated or exposed to the sun's rays for years, but it has prevailed in others very differently circumstanced. In its worst type, it does not appear to remain for more than a few months in a place, but few of those attacked entirely recover so long as they remain in the locality where the disease was contracted. The mortality attending it exceeds, I believe, that of any other known disease in the same space of time.

It has been attributed by natives to obstruction of the drainage of a certain tract of country by the throwing up of the embankments for the purpose of constructing Railway, and roads. This belief was very general in 1862-63 when the fever was prevalent in villages near the Railway on either side of the Hooghley River, but it was equally prevalent in villages remote from the rail as it was in those near to it. At Majgram and Barasat, for instances on this side of the river, at Dwurbassiny, Culna, &c., on the other.

It was known in Jessore, moreover, long before the Eastern Bengal Railway was constructed.

Others have attributed it to undue moisture in the soil at certain periods of the year and to the want of good water for drinking purposes.

All places suffer nearly alike from damp during the rains, because of the want of any system of drainage; and the water is alike bad in all villages which depend upon tanks for their supply.

It would seem probable, however, that during the last 30 years some change has taken place in the general supply of water to these Districts, owing either to the silting up of the beds of the large rivers and their branches, or to other circumstances by which their course has from time to time changed. In places where the supply of water was formerly plentiful, there is now a great scarcity, tanks and wells have almost dried up and the little water that remains in them during the hot season deteriorates and becomes unfit for use.

It is possible therefore that as the regular supply of water has been withdrawn, the natural drainage also of that tract of country has been intercepted and changed, while the soil under such circumstances, saturated as it is in most villages with animal excreta and the decaying vegetation of successives seasons, disengages malaria in an intensified form, thereby causing a change in the type of disease generally, and under certain unfavorable circumstances such as are to be found in every village, originates fever of an exaggerated type accompanied by rapid deterioration and poisoning of the blood, with all the other symptoms of endemic fevers in their most malignant and adynamic type.

Under these circumstance, it may be supposed that in unventilated and crowded dwellings the exhalations and discharges from the bodies of the sick act as poisons, and that in such localities the disease is communicated from one person to another, and possesses contagious properties. Its rapid dissemination through a village is hardly to be accounted for in any other way.

Memorandum from K. McLeod, Esq., M. D., Civil Assistant Surgeon of Jessore, to the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Presidency Circle,—(No. 120, dated, Jessore, the 26th December 1868.)

Referring to Circular Memorandum No.

The undersigned has the honor to state that no form of disease, corresponding to what he conceives the epidemic alluded to, has prevailed in this district since 1865. In that year a very fatal form of malarious fever was prevalent of which the writer had no personal experience, having joined the station just after its decline. The the late Assistant Surgeon in charge and Sub-Assistant Surgeon both considered the disease to be simply a more malignant manifestation of the malarious fever always prevailing here after the rains.

Native Doctors have got into the way of calling all out-breaks intermittent and remittent fevers epidemic, and I suspect that intelligent Natives and Civil Officers have fallen in the same practice.

As far as the writer's experience has gone no fever has appeared in Jessore during 1866 and 1867 other than a strictly endemic manifestation of fever of malarious type.

Report on the Epidemic Fever which was prevalent in the Burdwan District, forwarded for the information of the Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, by the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan.

I have the honor to report that my experience of the epidemic fever which has devastated the lower part of the Burdwan District dates from the 6th May 1867, on which day, by order of the Magistrate, I visited the village of Ghose, situated about five miles from the Mymaree Railway Station.

The inhabitants stated that the fever had been prevalent in the village since the cyclone of 1864, and they attributed it to the tank water which had been corrupted by that visitation, and to the air, which they said had continued bad from that period.

During my visit I saw about forty persons of all ages suffering from fever. Their description of its character led me to believe that it was chiefly an intermittent fever of an unusally violent type and complicated with enlargement of the spleen in nearly every case. The water of Ghose I reported at the time to be very bad indeed. The village was filled with small cesspools, and the water in these was dark in color, putrid, and abounding in insect life. Many of them were nearly dry, and through the little water which still remained bubbles of gas were constantly escaping; the mud at the bottom of these cesspools was black and offensive, and from its depth would take several days to dry up, during which period it can be easily imagined what an enormous quantity of impure gases and malarious exhalations would escape and poison the surrounding atmosphere.

A Native Doctor was sent to attend the sick at this village; during his stay, from the 3rd April to the 23rd May, 198 cases were treated, of which only one died; all the recent cases appeared to be easily cured by large doses of quinine and apperients administered early in the disease.

At the end of the rainy season of 1866 this village and also the villages of Odera, Echapore, Gungariah, Sargatchia, and Moheeb Dungah were visited by the epidemic, the result being that all who survived suffered more or less from enlargement of the spleen anæmia and emaciation.

From the date on which the Native Doctor left Ghose up to the present time there has not been any further out-break of fever in that village, but a large number of its inhabitants are in a very bad state of health and will, in the event of an unhealthy season this year (1868), fall victims to their long standing diseased condition.

It was during the months of Bhadro, Assin, and Kartick that the epidemic fever again made its appearance in the Mymarree District. The village reported to be stricken with it were Mymarree, Echapore, and Bancoupra. Native Doctors were sent to these places, but being Mahomedans they were not popular amongst the Hindoos, and consequently the amount of relief afforded by them was not so great as it would have been had they been Hindoos.

From the 10th of September to the 4th of December, 791 persons were treated by the Native Doctors, and of these 15 died, the average number of deaths to treated being 1·89.

During my periodical visits to the different villages which have suffered, I have endeavoured to ascertain if any true cause can be assigned for this fever. I cannot, however, give any satisfactory opinion on the subject; that it solely arises from the condition of the water I cannot believe, as many villages which have not suffered at all have water just impure as those that have suffered. The natives are almost unanimous in saying that the cyclone of 1864 has poisoned both air and water and they give this as the cause; others attribute it to certain embankments having stopped, or interfered with the drainage of the country, but this seems to be an unsatisfactory explanation.

From the character of the disease when first seen by me at the village of Ghose I concluded that it was essentially an intermittent fever; further experience, however, has shown that remittent fever is equally prevalent in the stricken villages, and that it is these two diseases which, being of unusually severe types, have devastated the district. The fever is often of so violent a nature that some victims have died in three and four days after seizure.

I saw several lying in the hot stage, extremely weak, with enlarged spleens, some listless, others delirious; my most careful enquires have failed to discover that there was any fear of contagion amongst the inhabitants of any of the fever villages. Dr. Cayley recorded his opinion that the fever was not contagious; during his tenure of office in this station cases of it were admitted in to the Police Hospital and Jail, but in no instance was it communicated to any one else. I had a case in the Police Hospital about three months ago. The constable was brought in from the epidemic district and died in Hospital; no other patient was attacked by it.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chuckdiggee and the one attached to the Moha Rajah's Dispensary in Burdwan, are both of opinion that it is not contagious, and they have each had much experience in the disease.

I am of opinion that it is nothing more than a very concentrated form of fever, resulting entirely from malarious influences and intensified by the famine from which all in those districts have more or less suffered. Severe malarious fever was very prevalent in Burdwan and its Suburbs at the end of last rains; fortunately it did not become epidemic, but it was found that the quantity of quinine required to check the disease was much more than in former years.

This epidemic has gradually spread in a north-west direction. It has appeared in a village called Gangpore, about five miles from Burdwan; this is its nearest approach to the station.

The following are the villages inspected by me during the past season.

Ghose, Mymarree (four times) Echapore (twice) Bamoonpara, Ahmedpore (twice) Gungooriah (twice) Nishanpore, Betaraghur (twice) Selimabad, Gowreepore (twice) Chatkund (twice) Elamdanga, Ahboojahattee, Jowgran (twice) Dhecheepore, Poongran, Andear, Bijaree, Kejah, Gungpore, Korbugean.

I examined the water of the tanks of all these villages as well as other matters connected with the epidemic and reported the same for the information of the Government. I also appended suggestions as to the measures which should be taken to endeavour to prevent any further outbreaks of this calamitous disease.

(Sd.) A. A. MANTELL, M. D.,

Civil Surgeon.

The 8th January 1868.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office, Calcutta, from 8th to 14th June 1868.

Month.	Date.	Reduced Reading of Barometer at 10 A. M.	Thermometer. Highest Reading.	Thermometer. Lowest Reading.	Daily Range of the Temperature.	Mean Temperature for the day.	Mean Wet Bulb.	Computed Mean Dew-point.	Mean Degree of humidity for the day.	Prevailing Direction of Wind during the day.	Rain.	Max: Pressure of Wind.	Daily Velocity of Wind.	General Remarks.
		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°			Inches	℔	Miles.	
June ...	8th	29·634	81·4	77·3	4·1	79·3	78·5	77·9	0·96	S S E & S S W	2·42	...	189·1	Overcast. Rain from midnight to 1 P. M. and slight rain at 5 and 6 P. M.
	9th	·647	83·5	79·3	4·2	81·1	79·9	79·1	·94	S S W & S by W	0·22	...	63·9	Overcast. Lightning to S. 1 A. M. Light rain after intervals.
	10th	·558	83·4	78·4	5·0	80·4	79·0	78·0	·93	S W & S S W	1·24	3·1	180·3	Overcast. Brisk wind from 1 to 3½ P. M. Rain nearly the whole day and night.
	11th	·548	87·0	78·5	8·5	81·8	79·9	78·6	·91	S, S S E & S by E	1·34	4·1	254·5	Overcast nearly the whole day and night. Brisk wind from 10½ A. M. to 7 P. M. Rain from 2 to 8 A. M. and from 3 to 5½ P. M.
	12th	·416	84·5	77·5	7·0	81·0	79·1	77·1	·86	S S W & S	0·77	5·5	342·4	Overcast Highwind from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M. Light rain nearly the whole day and night.
	13th	·361	83·0	77·0	6·0	79·5	78·4	77·6	·94	S W & W N W	5·85	6·5	437·0	Overcast High wind from midnight to 5 A. M and from 9 to 11 P. M. Rain nearly the whole day and night.
	14th	·416	80·0	78·4	1·6	79·2	78·4	77·8	·96	S W	3·45	3·7	299·4	Overcast. Brisk wind from 10½ A. M. to 3½ P. M. and at 8 and 10 P. M. Rain nearly the whole day and night.

The mean Temperature and the mean Wet Bulb are derived from the twenty-four hourly Observations made during the day.

The Dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column ten represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is 1 foot 2 inches, and that of the Anemometer 70 feet 10 inches, above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's Anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

			°
The extreme variation of Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	10·0
The Max. Temperature during the past seven days	...	...	87·0
The Max. Temperature during the corresponding period of the past year		...	95·0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	...	...	0·93
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	...	...	0·78
			Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th, ... by lower rain gauge	...	...	15·29
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th, ... by Anemometer gauge	...	...	*
Ditto ditto from 8th to 14th, average of fourteen previous years		...	2·56
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th current	...	...	32·86
Ditto ditto ditto average of 14 years		...	15·37

* The amount of rain could not be determined by the Anemometer on 13th and 14th owing to the paper tearing.

ERRATA.—In the last line of the Meteorological Report published in the *Gazette* of the 10th "for past year" *read* "for the past fourteen years."

GOPEENATH SEN,
In charge of the Observatory.

The 16th June 1868.

Meteorological Report up to 31st May 1868.

Stations.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Calcutta.	22nd	10	29·831	88	81	72	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·707	93	80	54	S	...	...	Ditto, round the horizon.
	23rd	10	29·851	86	78	68	S S E	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·719	93	82	60	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	24th	10	29·784	89	82	73	S S W	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·636	87	79	68	S by W	...	...	Cumuloni and nimbi to S
	25th	10	29·773	90	83	73	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·644	94	83	61	S by E	...	...	Ditto.
	26th	10	29·781	90	83	73	S	...	...	Clear.
		16	29·661	96	82	53	S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	27th	10	29·775	89	81	69	S	...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·632	96	80	47	S by E	...	...	Cumuli.
	28th	10	29·761	90	81	66	S	...	...	Scattered cirri.
		16	29·616	95	82	55	E by S	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	29th	10	29·712	90	81	66	W S W	...	0·23	Cirri to S E.
		16	29·570	96	82	53	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
	30th	10	29·700	89	83	76	S S W	...	...	Scattered cumuli & low scuds from S.
		16	29·591	95	83	58	S	...	...	Ditto to N and E.
	31st	10	29·786	91	82	66	S S E	...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·687	79	77	90	S E	...	0·40	Overcast, thunder & raining.
Saugor Island.	22nd	9-30	29·737	87	81	76	S W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·662	88	82	76	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	23rd	9-30	29·759	87	82	79	N	Light ...	...	Cloudy, a slight fall of rain between 22 and 4 hours yesterday.
		16	29·670	89	82	73	S	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	24th	9-30	29·695	89	83	80	S W	Moderate ...	...	A few clouds.
		16	29·621	89	85	84	S	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
	25th	9-30	29·693	89	84	80	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
		16	29·599	90	84	76	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·705	88	83	80	S W	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·599	89	84	80	S	Light ...	...	Scattered clouds.
	27th	9-30	29·684	89	83	76	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·578	90	83	73	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	28th	9-30	29·673	89	83	76	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·546	90	83	73	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	29th	9-30	29·622	89	83	76	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·517	91	84	73	S	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	30th	9-30	29·602	89	83	76	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·537	90	83	73	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	31st	9-30	29·651	90	83	73	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·556	90	83	73	S	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
Chittagong.	22nd	9-30	29·749	84	79	79	S	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·670	85	81	83	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli in horizon from E to N W.
	23rd	9-30	29·727	84	80	83	S S W	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·631	85	80	79	W by S	Light ...	...	Cloudy horizon towards E and N E and N.
	24th	9-30	29·690	84	81	87	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·569	86	80	75	W S W	Light ...	...	Horizon cloudy towards E, N E and N.
	25th	9-30	29·670	85	78	71	W	Light ...	...	Cumulus towards E N E & N.
		16	29·561	87	82	79	W by S	Light ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·659	86	82	83	W	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·567	88	82	76	S W by W	Light ...	...	Horizon cloudy towards E and N E.
	27th	9-30	29·665	86	82	83	N W	Light ...	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·539	88	83	80	S	Light ...	...	Strong towards S E, E and N, stormy E cloudy.
	28th	9-30	29·633	85	81	89	S W	Light ...	...	Distant thunder and rain towards W.
		16	29·522	85	81	83	S S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest stratus and cumulostratus; rain not measurable.
	29th	9-30	29·575	83	80	87	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirrocumulus.
		16	29·482	87	82	79	S W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	30th	9-30	29·617	82	80	91	E S E	Light ...	2·35	Cirrocumulus: heavy rain falling last night.
		16	29·544	85	80	79	S W	Light ...	...	Horizon cloudy except towards S and S W.
	31st	9-30	29·664	83	80	87	S W	Light ...	...	Cumulous.
		16	29·582	84	80	83	S S W	Light ...	...	Heavy clouds towards E & N, E nimbus towards W & N W.
Akyab.	22nd	9-30	29·844	87	80	72	S	Light ...	...	Fine.
		16	29·791	88	81	72	S W	Light ...	...	
	23rd	9-30	29·824	87	80	72	S W	Light ...	...	Cumuliti.
		16	29·769	89	81	69	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	24th	9-30	29·791	88	81	72	W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati from N E to E.
		16	29·739	89	82	73	W N W	Moderate ...	...	Fine.
	25th	9-30	29·773	88	82	76	S E	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
		16	22·746	90	82	69	W	Light ...	...	Fine.
	26th	9-30	29·789	89	82	73	S W	Light ...	...	Cumulostratus.
		16	29·746	90	83	73	W N W	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli drifting to N E, thunder and lightning to N E.
	27th	9-30	29·790	85	81	83	S E	Light ...	...	Covered with cirrocumuli.
		16	29·770	85	80	79	S W	Light ...	...	Cumulonus around horizon from E N E to W, rainbow seen to N E at 5-45 P. M.
	28th	9-30	29·788	82	79	87	S E	Moderate ...	0·17	Cloudy and squally.
		16	?	82	78	82	N E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.

Stations.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Arvar—(Cont'd.)	29th	9-30	29·717	86	80	75	W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·699	89	82	73	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati along horizon to the N. E and N. W.
	30th	9-30	29·758	82	78	82	S E	Light ...	1·21	Cloudy, but every appearance of clearing up.
		16	29·734	87	81	76	S W	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati.
	31st	9-30	29·777	86	81	79	S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cumuli.
		16	29·742	88	81	72	S W	Light ...	...	Cumuliti along horizon from E to N W.
	22nd	9-30	29·872	87	79	63	N W	Light ...	...	Cirri to W N W, horizon calm and fine.
		16	29·757	91	82	66	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati to N E, horizon cirrostrati to W and fine. Unsteady wind.
	23rd	9-30	29·882	88	79	65	S W	Light ...	...	Cirri and fine.
		16	29·732	93	80	54	S	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati to N N E, a few scattered cirri to W and sultry.
	24th	9-30	29·825	91	83	70	S S W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirri and fine.
		16	29·707	91	79	56	E	Moderate ...	...	Distant thunder in W at 14-15; thunder and few drops of rain at 15-20; cumulostrati, cirrocumuli, and nimbi overcast since 14 hours. Unsteady wind.
Cuttack	25th	9-30	29·828	91	83	70	S by W	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrostrati and cirrocumuli.
		16	29·707	90	78	56	S W	Light ...	...	Distant thunder in S W at 14-45, overcast since 14 h.; nimbi and strati.
	26th	9-30	29·827	90	82	69	S W	Light ...	...	Thin cirri to N and S S E and hazy.
		16	29·709	94	82	58	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati and cirrostrati to N W by N horizon & sultry.
	27th	9-30	29·806	91	83	70	S by W	Light ...	...	Scattered cirrostrati. Calm and hazy.
		16	29·742	87	76	58	N W	Light ...	...	Nimbi and overcast. Severe thunder, lightning and threatening to S W at 16-40; slight rain with severe lightning and thunder at 17-10 and 17-40.
	28th	9-30	29·803	86	80	75	E by N	Light ...	0·05	Cirrostrati, cirri, calm & hazy.
		16	29·661	93	81	67	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, cirrocumuli, cirrostrati, calm and sultry. Distant thunder in N at 16-45 and 17-15.
	29th	9-30	29·755	91	81	63	S by E	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, calm and hazy.
		16	29·670	83	76	55	E	Light ...	...	Distant thunder in S W at 13-45 and 14-42; cumulostrati, nimbi strati, thunder and lightning. Slight rain at 16-15.
	30th	9-30	29·745	91	81	63	S by E	Moderate ...	...	Cirrocumuli, cirrostrati & cirri.
		16	29·628	94	81	55	S by E	Light ...	...	Cumulostrati, strati and cirri.
	31st	9-30	29·774	92	82	63	S by W	Light ...	...	Cirri overhead, cumulostrati and cirrostrati.
		16	29·629	94	82	58	S	Light ...	...	Cirrostrati, cirri and misty horizon. Unsteady wind. Distant thunder in N W, and slight lightning at 21-25 N W, with heavy rain, severe thunder and lightning at 21-47, lasted nearly 2 hours.
Madras	22nd	10	29·828	91	79	56	W by S	6*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·725	87	78	65	S E	14*	...	Ditto.
	23rd	10	29·853	90	82	69	S	6*	...	Fine with haze.
		16	29·714	88	79	65	S E	12*	...	Clear.
	24th	10	29·794	92	81	60	S	9*	...	Fine with passing clouds.
		16	29·663	89	81	69	S E by E	16*	...	Fine.
	25th	10	29·771	94	79	49	S W	6*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·676	92	79	54	E S E	11*	...	Passing clouds.
	26th	10	29·798	91	81	63	S E	9*	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·690	91	79	56	S E by E	13*	...	Light cloudy.
	27th	10	29·776	93	80	54	S E by S	10*	...	
		16	29·680	89	80	66	E S E	14*	...	Light clouds.
	28th	10	29·729	97	88	68	N W by W	6*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·637	90	81	66	S E	14*	...	Light clouds.
	29th	10	29·721	95	78	44	S	11*	...	Fine with light clouds.
		16	29·593	90	81	66	S E	15*	...	Fine.
	30th	10	29·705	96	79	44	N W by W	8*	...	Ditto.
		16	29·592	90	82	69	S E	18*	...	Fine with light clouds.
	31st	10	29·701	91	80	60	S S E	13*	...	Fine.
		16	29·600	89	81	69	S E	17*	...	Rather misty.
Darjeeling	22nd	9-30	23·298	59	57	87	N W	Light ...	0·07	Mist rising all round.
		16	23·243	65	61	78	N W	Light ...	...	Dense mist.
	23rd	9-30	23·287	59	58	93	S S W	Light ...	0·1	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds.
		16	23·209	64	61	83	N W	Light ...	0·09	Misty.
	24th	9-30	23·247	61	59	88	S E	Light ...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	23·183	69	64	74	W by S	Light ...	...	Pretty clear and sunny all the morning, but for last ½ hour a mist has been rising.
	25th	9-30	23·266	63	60	82	N	Light ...	...	Cumuli and slight nimbi.
		16	23·211	66	60	68	W	Light ...	...	

* Velocity in miles per hour.

Stations.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Darjeeling.—(Contd.)	26th	9-30	23·287	63	60	83	S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon and a few thin clouds. Delightful morning.
		16	23·234	69	60	56	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, nimbi round horizon, rest clear. A few drops of rain at noon.
	27th	9-30	23·252	67	63	79	E S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, mist rising from valleys to N E and S E, agreeable morning.
		16	23·231	70	64	70	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon, rest clear.
	28th	9-30	23·295	72	64	62	S E	Light ...	...	Clear, delightful morning.
		16	23·221	73	65	62	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli round horizon rest clear.
	29th	9-30	23·253	70	63	65	E	Light ...	...	Clear delightful morning.
		16	23·183	67	62	74	W	Moderate ...	...	Scattered cumuli. Rather heavy to S W and W.
	30th	9-30	23·218	65	63	89	W	Light ...	...	Rather misty. The morning dawned with a dense mist.
		16	23·169	63	62	94	W	Light ...	...	Dense mist.
	31st	9-30	23·287	68	63	74	W	Light ...	...	Rather misty.
		16	23·202	67	64	84	W	Light ...	...	Cumuli and slight nimbi. A dense mist nearly all day, when a few drops of rain fell unmeasurable.
Dacca.	22nd	9-30	29·775	83	81	91	S S W	Calm ...	...	Very cloudy.
		16	29·663	84	81	87	E S E	Moderate ...	...	Partially cloudy.
	23rd	9-30	29·765	83	80	87	S E	Light ...	...	Clear.
		16	29·637	86	81	79	W	Calm ...	...	Sultry, partially cloudy.
	24th	9-30	29·707	86	83	87	S W	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·575	87	83	83	S E	Light ...	...	Very cloudy towards the S W.
	25th	9-30	29·712	84	80	83	E N E	Light ...	0·7	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·585	87	82	79	N E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	26th	9-30	29·724	86	82	83	E S E	Light ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·587	88	82	76	E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	27th	9-30	29·709	88	83	80	E	Light ...	...	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·552	90	82	69	E S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	28th	9-30	29·654	89	83	76	N	Fresh ...	...	Cloudy.
		16	29·520	91	84	73	N N W	Light ...	...	Ditto.
	29th	9-30	29·597	88	85	87	E S E	Light ...	...	Ditto.
		16	29·487	92	82	63	S W	Light ...	...	Thunder towards N.
	30th	9-30	29·633	86	81	79	S S W	Light ...	0·8	Partially cloudy.
		16	29·527	88	83	80	S	Light ...	...	Very cloudy.
	31st	9-30	29·753	77	74	86	N N E	...	...	Heavy gale, passing shower of rain.
		16	29·586	81	79	91	E N E	Light ...	...	Rain at 12-40 not measurable.
Benares.	22nd	10	29·563	98	82	48	N	Light ...	...	Strati.
		16	29·519	88	74	49	N E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto, dust storm from N at 14 hours.
	23rd	10	29·596	97	78	40	N E	...	...	Cirrocumuli.
		16	29·471	99	76	31	N E	Moderate ...	...	Strati.
	24th	10	29·557	95	72	28	N W			
		16	29·427	102	74	26	W	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	25th	10	29·496	103	72	21	N W	Light ...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati.
		16	29·405	104	74	23	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto, cirrocumuli.
	26th	10	29·489	104	76	27	S E	Light ...	...	Cumuli.
		16	29·376	106	74	21	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto, cumulostrati, thunder storm passing by S at 7.
	27th	10	29·473	99	77	33	N E	...	...	Cirri.
		16	29·350	104	76	27	N W	Light ...	...	Strati.
	28th	10	29·464	98	78	38	N E	Light ...	...	Cirri.
		16	29·402	105	76	26	N E	Moderate ...	...	Ditto.
	29th	10	29·411	102	78	31	N E	Light.		
		16	29·295	107	77	25	N	Moderate ...	...	Cumuli.
	30th	10	29·381	106	81	31	W	Moderate.		
		16	29·266	109	76	21	N W	Moderate. ...	...	Cirri, cumuli.
	31st	10	29·394	105	81	32	N W	...	...	Cumuli, cumulostrati, cirrocumuli.
		16	29·300	82	77	82	N W	Light ...	...	Ditto, nimbi raining, thunder storm at 4.
Roorkee.	22nd	9-30	28·874	81	72	62	S E	...	0·80	Cloudy sky at 1 hour; heavy storm from W at 3 with heavy rain storm over at 4-15; sky clear at 5, & S E wind resumed.
		16	28·863	90	74	44	Calm	...	...	
	23rd	9-30	28·909	90	75	47	Calm	...	...	Bright calm morning with cumuli in N sky.
		16	28·836	95	72	28	N W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	28·842	92	72	34	Calm	...	...	Few patches of cumuli in N and N E; sky increased in same quarter as the day advanced; calm all day.
		16	28·740	99	72	26	Calm	...	...	
	25th	9-30	28·816	95	72	28	Calm	...	...	Few patches of cumuli in morning increased greatly by 16 h.; dust storm with thunder & lightning from N W at 19 hours; wind changed to N E at 21-30, & rain fell at 22 hours.
		16	28·741	101						
	26th	9-30	28·852	89	72	24	Calm	...	...	
		16	28·769	100	73	43	S E	...	0·20	Clear, bright day, few cirri in northern sky at 16 hours.
					74	25	Calm	...	...	
	27th	9-30	28·864	95	73	31	S E	...	...	Few patches of strati in N sky at 10 hours.
		16	28·758	102	75	28	S W	...	...	

Station.	May.	Hour.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. =100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
Roo (Ez)	28th	9-30	28·844	99	75	29	S E	...	...	Few cirri in N sky, but calm day; the feelings indicate a marked increase of heat as compared with previous 2 or 3 days.
		16	28·723	105	79	28	Calm	...	...	
	29th	9-30	28·784	99	77	33	E	...	...	Sharp E wind up to noon, after which sultry and calm till 5-30, when a brisk S E wind rose up clouds with thunder & lightning till 22 hours.
		16	28·651	107	79	29	Calm	...	...	
	30th	9-30	28·720	100	78	34	S E	...	...	Brisk S E wind in the morning; calm interval from 11 till 15, after which S E wind again with clouds.
		16	28·636	99	78	36	S E	...	...	
	31st	9-30	28·749	100	78	34	S E	...	...	A few patches of cirri in S W sky; sharp S E wind at 10, calm at 16.
		16	28·667	107	79	29	Calm	...	...	
Monghyr.	22nd	10	29·625	88	78	62	...	...	...	Solar halo 7 to 9 A. M., cumulus thunder storm with rain 5 to 7 P. M.
		16	29·542	92	78	51	...	...	...	
	23rd	10	29·681	84	76	67	...	...	0.40	
		16	29·510	93	77	45	...	...	...	Cirrus, cumulus.
	24th	10	29·614	93	75	40	...	2*	...	Cirrus, lightning to N after sunset.
		16	29·456	95	74	33	...	8*	...	
	25th	10	29·570	96	79	44	...	3*	...	Cirrus.
		16	29·451	97	76	35	...	4*	...	
	26th	10	29·584	95	80	49	...	5*	...	Cumulus, cumulostratus, thunder in south at 2 P. M.
		16	29·449	97	79	42	...	9*	...	
	27th	10	29·616	94	79	49	...	6*	...	Cirrus, stratus, nimbus at 3 P. M.
		16	29·456	95	76	45	...	8*	...	
	28th	10	29·579	97	79	42	...	3*	...	Cumulus.
		16	29·410	101	78	32	...	5*	...	
	29th	10	29·676	100	79	36	...	6*	...	Cirrus, cumulus.
		16	29·377	102	76	26	...	4*	...	
	30th	10	29·435	99	79	38	...	4*	...	Cumulus, cirrostratus, lightning to W after sunset.
		16	29·331	104	78	28	...	5*	...	
	31st	10	29·491	96	85	62	...	6*	...	Cirrus, cumulus, dust storm at 5 P. M.
		16	29·423	85	74	57	...	10*	...	
Pena.	22nd	9-30	29·551	89	73	43	N W	...	1·1	A great blast from N W with heavy E at 3 P. M.
		3-30	29·422	76	69	68	W N W	...	...	
	23rd	9-30	29·649	85	73	54	S E	...	...	Clear and calm.
		3-30	29·503	93	73	35	N W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	29·532	94	75	33	W N W	...	...	Ditto very warm.
		3-30	29·404	97	77	37	N E	...	...	
	25th	9-30	29·531	95	76	38	N E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		3-30	29·436	99	77	33	N E	...	...	
	26th	9-30	29·540	93	79	51	N E	...	...	Ditto very sultry.
		3-30	29·434	100	81	41	E	...	...	
	27th	9-30	29·520	93	77	45	N E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		3-30	29·385	99	81	43	N E	...	...	
	28th	9-30	29·529	93	77	45	E	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		3-30	29·377	91	78	53	N E	...	...	
	29th	9-30	Not received.							
		3-30								
	30th	9-30								
		3-30								
	31st	9-30								
		3-30								
Hazaribagh	22nd	9-30	27·791	83	71	52	W	...	...	Cool, cloudy, thunder, lightning on N & E, threatening rain all round us.
		3-30	27·731	78	70	65	W	...	...	
	23rd	9-30	27·841	82	72	59	S W	...	0·03	Cool, pleasant cumulus overhead.
		3-30	27·746	92	73	37	N W	...	...	
	24th	9-30	27·799	86	72	48	N W	...	...	Hot, close morning; thunder lightning on S in evening, heavy cumulus.
		3-30	27·704	93	71	29	N W	...	...	
	25th	9-30	27·779	86	71	44	S	...	...	Ditto heavy cumulus all round horizon.
		3-30	27·694	95	72	28	W	...	...	
	26th	9-30	27·754	89	72	40	S	...	...	Hot, cloudy. Ditto.
		3-30	27·699	97	72	25	N	...	...	
	27th	9-30	27·766	86	74	54	S W	...	...	Cool, pleasant; thunder & lightning all round us; rain in evening from S E.
		3-30	27·671	85	70	44	E	...	...	
	28th	9-30	27·769	84	75	64	E	...	0·28	Warm, woolly cumulus overhead all day.
		3-30	27·554	92	76	45	E	...	...	
	29th	9-30	27·714	87	75	55	S	...	...	Warm, heavy cumulus to S and E; long cirri overhead in evening.
		3-30	27·629	96	75	34	S	...	...	
	30th	9-30	27·689	88	77	58	S	...	...	Close, hot, cloudy; cloudy evening, threatening rain.
		3-30	27·584	95	76	38	S	...	...	
	31st	9-30	27·681	84	77	71	S	...	0·10	The rain storm to S at dawn and round us in afternoon.
		9-30	27·692	70	70	100	S E	...	...	

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

Stations.	May.	Hours.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Thermometer. Dry.	Thermometer. Wet.	Humidity Sat. = 100.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity.	Rain.	Weather.
			Inches.	⊖	⊖				Inches.	
False Point.	17th	9-30	29·871	88	84	83	S S W	...	...	Moderate breezes and fine.
		16	29·741	88	84	83	S S W	...	...	Strong breezes.
	18th	9-30	29·821	84	80	83	N W	...	0·2	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·706	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	19th	9-30	29·755	86	82	83	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·664	87	83	83	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	20th	9-30	29·821	84	80	83	E S E	...	...	Ditto breezes.
		16	29·699	85	80	79	S S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	21st	9-30	29·740	81	77	82	N	...	0.2	Light winds and clear. A steady squall with rain A. M. yesterday.
		16	29·649	85	81	83	E S E	...	...	Light weather.
	22nd	9-30	29·756	86	81	79	W	...	0·1	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·644	87	82	79	S W	...	...	Ditto weather.
	23rd	9-30	29·746	86	81	79	S	...	...	Moderate breezes. A squall with heavy thunder and lightning at 4 hours.
		16	29·639	89	83	76	S S E	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	24th	9-30	29·701	88	83	80	S S W	...	0·7	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·602	88	84	83	S S W	...	...	Ditto ditto with thunder N W.
	25th	9-30	29·703	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto and fine.
		16	29·532	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto weather. A N W squall with thunder and lightning and small rain not markable.
	26th	9-30	29·701	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Light weather and fine.
		16	29·612	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
	27th	9-30	29·694	87	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto ditto.
		16	29·572	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Ditto weather and fine.
	28th	9-30	29·691	88	83	80	Variable	...	...	Light airs and fine.
		16	29·569	89	84	89	S	...	...	Light weather with thunder in the N W.
	29th	9-30	29·642	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·532	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Strong breezes. Heavy thunder and lightning with threatening appearance N W. at 14 hours.
	30th	9-30	29·642	88	83	80	S W	...	...	Moderate breezes.
		16	29·531	89	83	76	S W	...	...	Strong ditto.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT,
The 11th June 1868.

HENRY F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.—In *Calcutta Gazette* No. 22 of 27th May, page 355, Hazareebaugh, 2nd May 9-30, in humidity column for 91 read 81.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

Government of Bengal.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 12th May 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 20th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information:—

Act No. I of 1868.

An Act to make further provision for the Survey of Steam Vessels plying within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further provision for the survey by competent Surveyors, and the management by competent Engineers, of Steam Vessels plying on the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal; It is enacted as follows:—

Steam vessels to be liable to survey.

I. For Section I of Act V of 1862 passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, entitled an Act to provide for the periodical survey of Steam Vessels in the Port of Calcutta, shall be substituted the words following:—

"All Steam Vessels plying on any of the rivers or waters within the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, except Steam Vessels which may ply between some port within the said Provinces and some port not in British India, shall be liable to be surveyed twice in every year in the manner prescribed in the said Act V of 1862."

Power to appoint ports of survey.

II. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to appoint any ports or places in the Provinces subject to his government, to be Ports of Survey for the purposes of the said Act V of 1862, and of this Act.

Other ports of survey added to Calcutta in former Act.

III. In Sections III, V, VI, and VII of the said Act V of 1862, the words "or any other port of survey" shall be deemed and taken to be inserted therein after the word "Calcutta" wherever the said word may occur in the said Sections, and from and after the passing of this Act the said Sections shall be read and construed as if the said words had been so inserted.

Absence from that sole vulgar Port of Survey to be substituted for "absent from and return to Calcutta."

IV. In Section XII of the said Act V of 1862 the words "shall not be in any port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "is absent from the port of Calcutta;" and the words "arrival at some port of survey" shall be substituted for the words "return to the port of Calcutta;" and the said Section shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be read and construed as if the said words so to be substituted had been originally inserted in the said Act, instead of the said words for which they are so to be substituted.

Power to impose additional fees.

V. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, from time to time by an order to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, to direct that in any Port of Survey other than Calcutta, in addition to the fees imposed by the said Act V of 1862, there shall be paid, for every survey of a steam vessel in such port by the owner or Master of such steam vessel such further fee, for or towards the expense of the journey of a Surveyor to such port, as in such order shall be set forth; and from time to time in like manner to alter, vary, or revoke any such order; and every fee so to be payable shall be recoverable by the ways and means in the said Act provided for the recovery of the fees thereby imposed.

Power to investigate causes of explosions.

VI. Whenever any explosion shall occur on board of any steam vessel subject to this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, if he shall think fit, to direct that an investigation of the cause of such explosion be made by such person or persons as he shall think fit. The person or persons authorized

by the Lieutenant-Governor, to make such investigation may enter into and upon such steam vessel with all necessary workmen and laborers, and remove any portion of such steam vessel, or of the machinery thereof, for the purpose of such investigation, and shall report the cause of such explosion.

Examinations to be instituted for Engineers.

VII. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become Engineers of Steamers, or who wish to procure Certificates of Competency hereinafter mentioned.

The Examiners and Rules of Examination to be provided.

VIII. The Lieutenant-Governor, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall from time to time, nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination, and may make rules for the conduct of such examinations, and as to the qualifications to be required, and the fees to be paid by all applicants for examination.

Certificates of Competency to be given.

IX. The Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or Officer as aforesaid, shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the Examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, a certificate (hereinafter called a "Certificate of Competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as Engineer.

Certificates of Service to be given.

X. Every person who, before the passing of this Act, has served for a period of not less than one year as first or only Engineer in any steam vessel, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of First Class Assistant Engineer in the Service of Her Majesty, shall be entitled to a Certificate of Service. Each of such Certificates of Service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered, and the Lieutenant-Governor, or such other authority as aforesaid, shall deliver such Certificates of Service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto, upon their proving themselves to have attained such rank, or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid, and on payment of such fees as the Lieutenant-Governor shall, by an order published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, from time to time direct.

No Certificate of Survey if vessels have not a Certificated Engineer.

XI. No Certificate of Survey under the said Act V of 1862, or this Act, shall be granted for any steam vessel, unless it shall have as its Engineer an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service.

Penalty for plying without a Certificated Engineer.

XII. The Owner, and also the Master, of any steam vessel subject to this Act, which shall ply on any of the rivers or waters in the Provinces subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, without having in charge of the engines thereof an Engineer possessing a Certificate of Service or a Certificate of Competency, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred Rupees.

Power to exempt private steam vessels.

XIII. It shall be competent to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to exempt from the operation of Sections XI and XII any Steamer which does not ply with passengers or goods, or as a Steam Tug for hire.

Withdrawal of Certificate.

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor, or such Board or authority as aforesaid, in case of the misconduct, negligence, or incompetency of any Engineer possessing a Certificate of Competency or a Certificate of Service, to cancel such Certificate, or to suspend the same for such time as to him or them shall seem fit.

English Certificates to be available.

XV. Every Engineer's Certificate of Competency or Service, which may be granted by any competent authority in the United Kingdom, shall have, in all respects, the same validity and effect as if the same had been granted under the provisions of this Act.

Certificates to be made in duplicate.

XVI. All Certificates, whether of Competency or Service, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the Certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the Lieutenant-Governor shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any Certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of Certificates.

Copy of Certificate to be delivered.

XVII. Whenever any Engineer proves to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor, or of such other authority as aforesaid, that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any Certificate, already granted to him, a copy of the Certificate to which, by the record so kept as aforesaid, he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

Short Title.

XVIII. In citing this Act it shall be sufficient to use the expression, "The Steam Boat Survey Amendment Act, 1868."

Commencement of Act.

XIX. This Act shall commence and take effect, as to Sections XI and XII, upon the 1st day of September 1868; and as to the residue thereof, on the 1st day of June 1868.

Construction of Act.

XX. This Act shall be read together with, and as part of, the said Act V of 1862.

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honor on the 16th May 1868, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Governor General on the 30th idem, is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II OF 1868.

An Act to amend the District Municipal Improvement Act.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to exempt owners of unoccupied houses, in places subject to the provisions of the District Municipal Improvement Act, from some portion of the rate to which they are now liable in respect of such houses ; It is enacted as follows :—

Remission on account of vacant houses.

I. When any house in any place shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the Municipal Commissioners shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate for that year, as may be proportionate to the number of days during which such house may have remained unoccupied. Provided that notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Commissioners of the vacancy of such house, and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of the delivery of such notice to the end of the quarter then current. Provided also that no notice of vacancy given under this Section shall have effect beyond the end of the quarter in which it may be given, unless a similar notice of continued vacancy be given within the first fifteen days of the following quarter.

Proviso.

Construction.

II. This Act shall be read with and as part of the "District Municipal Improvement Act."

J. PITT KENNEDY,

Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

ORDERS by the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of BENGAL.

No. 2766.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th June 1868.—The following Assistant Superintendents of Police to be Special Assistant Superintendents of Police for the prevention of smuggling of Salt in the Districts mentioned, *viz.* :—

Mr. R. A. D. Bignell ... Balasore.
" C. E. S. Innes ... Cuttack.

The 15th June 1868.—Mr. H. N. Harris to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, during the absence, on special duty, of Lieutenant J. R. Wimberley, or until further orders.

Mr. R. A. D. Bignell to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Balasore, during the absence, on special duty, of Mr. J. H. Thompson, or until further orders.

Mr. W. J. Kilby to officiate as District Superintendent of Police, Hazareebaugh, during the absence, on deputation, of Major W. T. Fagan, or until further orders.

The 17th June 1868.—Moulvy Anwar Ali, Subordinate Judge of Tipperah, is promoted to the Third Grade of Subordinate Judges.

The 18th June 1868.—Mr. H. Rattray to be Sub-Assistant Commissioner at Nulla, in the Sub-District of Deoghur, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Mr. Rattray will, at present, be posted to Deoghur, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. J. Fraser, or until further orders.

Moulvy Dillawur Hossein Ahmed, B. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is transferred to Backergunge, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Baboo Heeralall Mookerjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is transferred to Jessore, and vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class in the latter District.

Baboo Kali Churn Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Moorshedabad, is transferred to the 24-Pergunnahs, and vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the latter District.

Moulvy Mahomed Ishaq, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhaugulpore, is promoted to the Fifth Grade of the Subordinate Executive Service.

The 19th June 1868.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Beereshwar Palit to have charge of the Charitable Dispensary at Doolye, in Pubna, during the absence, on leave, of Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, or until further orders.

The 20th June 1868.—Lieutenant J. Butler to officiate as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. C. Campbell, or until further orders.

Mr. E. W. Molony to officiate, until further orders, as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Cuttack Division, in addition to his present duties as Officiating Civil and Sessions Judge of Cuttack.

Moulvy Hameedooddeen Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gya, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Nowadah, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. F. Stevens, or until further orders. Moulvy Hameedooddeen, in addition to the powers which he already exercises in the District of Gya, is authorized, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The following gentlemen to be Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Howrah, *viz.* :—

Baboo Tara Prosonno Mookerjee.
" Krishna Comal Bhattacharja.
" Hurro Mohun Mookerjee.
" Nundo Gopal Chundra.

The following Officers to be Sub-Registrars of Assurances of the Sub-Districts mentioned against their names, *viz.* :—

Mr. J. E. B. Joffrey ... Berhampore.
Baboo Bejoy Madub Mookerjee Sylhet.
Mr. L. DaBreu ... Moteeharee.
Lieutenant H. J. Peet ... Seebsauger.
Mr. H. Luttman-Johnson ... Kishnaghur.

Mr. Charles Miller to be, temporarily, a Police Magistrate of Calcutta.

The 22nd June 1868.—Baboo Denonath Mookerjee, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Cooch Behar, is vested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the Second Class, and those of a Deputy Collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, in Cooch Behar Division.

The 23rd June 1868.—Mr. D. W. M. Testro, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, to have charge of the Sub-Division of Serajgunge, and to exercise the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the First Class and of a Deputy Collector in the Districts of Pubna and Bogra. Mr. Testro is further empowered, under Section 38 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for that purpose.

The following Assistant Superintendents of Police are promoted, with effect from the 1st instant, *viz.* :—

To the First Grade.

Mr. J. H. Johnston.
" H. N. Harris.

To the Second Grade.

Mr. J. B. Goad.
" F. Dawson.
" V. S. Robertson.
" F. J. Dickens.
" H. Munro.
" C. E. S. Innes.
" M. F. Beamish.
" A. Knyvett.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The 18th June 1868.—Mr. J. A. Crawford, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, for three months, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the 16th July next, or any other day within one month of that date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Baney Madub Tagore, attached to the Charitable Dispensary at Mozufferpore, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 19th June 1868.—Third Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dwarka Nath Mookerjee, recently appointed to the Charitable Dispensary at Doolyo, in Pubna, for two months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

The 20th June 1868.—Baboo Chunder Narian Sing, M. A., Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensing, for six months, under paragraph 11 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under orders of the 21st April last.

Mr. J. F. Stevens, Assistant Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Nowadah, for one month, under Section 6 of the Covenanted Service Absentee Rules, with effect from the date on which he may have availed himself of the leave in anticipation of sanction.

The 23rd June 1868.—Baboo Hurri Nath Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Zemindary embankment enquiry, Cuttack, for one month, under paragraph 16 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may have availed of the leave in anticipation of sanction.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 9th June 1868.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Ferry at Balagunge on the River Khusiara, in the District of Sylhet, to be a public Ferry, under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 18th June 1868.—Mr. R. F. H. Pughe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Burhee, having rejoined his duty on the 1st instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 7th March last, and of which he availed himself on the 23rd ultimo, is cancelled.

The leave granted to Baboo Kali Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Sylhet, under orders of the 7th April last, is cancelled at his own request.

The 19th June 1868.—In modification of the notification dated the 1st instant, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, notifying the result of the examination held in April 1868, Lieutenant M. O. Boyd is declared to have passed by the Second Standard of qualification in Law and Assamese, and is subject to a further examination in Bengali.

The 20th June 1868.—The services of the Reverend F. Orton, Officiating Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral and of the Presidency Jail, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The Reverend Dr. P. J. Jarbo, Chaplain of St. James' Church, having resumed charge of his duties on the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 31st March last, and of which he availed himself on the 7th ultimo, is cancelled.

The following Officers reported their departure from India on the dates and in the steamers mentioned, *viz.* :—

Mr. H. L. Oliphant, C. S. " J. S. Carstairs, C. S.	The *Candia*, 29th April 1868.
" A. C. Campbell ..	The *Labordonnais*, 3rd May 1868.
Dr. B. N. Hyatt ...	The *Mongolia*, 11th May 1868.
Mr. J. Anderson, C. S. ... " H. Doveton ...	The *Surat*, 25th May 1868.

Lieutenant J. Gregory, Deputy Commissioner of the Naga Hills, having rejoined his appointment on the 22nd ultimo, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under orders of the 8th idem, is cancelled.

ERRATA.

The 15th June 1868.—For Moonsiffee "Sherghotty," Head-Quarters at "Sherghotty," published at page 1086 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 3rd June last, read Moonsiffee "Aurungabad," Head-Quarters at Aurungabad.

The 22nd June 1868.—In the List of Mooktears (in the District of Tirhoot,) published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th ultimo,

For 84 *Puttoo Lall, read* 84 *Ruttoo Lall,*

In the same List the following five Mooktears, whose names are entered against the District of Tirhoot, belong to the District of Purneah, and should be bracketted with those whose names are entered against the latter District, *viz.*:—

69 Bhojraj Sing.
70 Hurundun Dass.
71 Jugmohun Tewary.
72 Moshaheb Lall.
73 Ajoodea Pershad.

The name of Permessury Subai should stand after that of Ajoodea Pershad, as he belongs to the District of Tirhoot.

NOTIFICATION.

The 10th June 1868.—It is hereby notified, under the provisions of Section 15 of Act V. of 1851, that in consequence of the unsafe state of the Mozufferpore and Hajipore road, in the District of Tirhoot, on which dacoities, &c., are frequently committed or abetted by the inhabitants of the Villages of Chunderhath, Talgunge, and Chuck-Byoo, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that a Police Force, consisting of one Head Constable and four Constables, at a cost of Rupees 48 per mensem as shewn below, in excess of the ordinary Police Force, be quartered at Chunderhath for a period of six months:—

	Rs.	As.	P.
1 Head Constable ...	15	0	0
4 Constables, at Rupees 7 each ...	28	0	0
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	5	0	0
Total ...	48	0	0

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th June 1868.—The following is in supersession of the Notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th April 1868, page 785:—

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Lieutenant-Governor having sanctioned the transfer of the undermentioned Mouzahs from the District of Luckimpore to the Sub-Division of Scotcah, in the District of Durrung, the western boundary of the Luckimpore District, and the eastern boundary of the Durrung District, will hereafter be the "Moramor" River in lieu of the "Koshoo Jan," the present one.

Mouzah Gombheeree.

The five khuads of Mouzah Kullungpore.

Dhenoodhora ... } Mouzah Gohpore.
Keej Gohpore ... }
Bador Gaon ... }
Mouzah Kolabary.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th June 1868.—Under Section 5, Act II. (B. C.) 1867, "an Act to provide for the punishment of public gambling and the keeping of common gaming houses in the territories subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal," it is hereby declared that only Police Officers of or above the rank of Sub-Inspector are authorized to exercise the powers described in that Section.

The following Order issued by the Government of India, in the Financial Department, is re-published for general information:—

No. 349.—*Simla, the 10th June* 1868.—Mr. R. C. Tulloh, Examiner of Claims, Calcutta, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

The following Orders issued by the Government of India, in the Military Department, are re-published for general information:—

No. 557.—*Simla, the 9th June* 1868.—The Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India authorizing certain modifications in the organization of the Subordinate Medical Department, having been received on the 27th May 1868, increased allowances will be passed, when claimable, under G. G. O. No. 550 from that date.

No. 558.—The following alterations of rank are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

RANK AND NAMES.	TO RANK FROM	IN WHOSE ROOM.
* *	* *	* * *
Surgeon James Bedford Allan.	20th Dec. 1863	Surgeon Major T. W. Wilson, M. D., retired.
* *	* *	* * *
Surgeon Alexander Christison, M. D.	8th March 1861	Surgeon A. White, M. D. retired.
Surgeon James Meenable Cunningham, M. D.	12th " "	Surgeon Major C. M. Henderson, M. D., retired.
* *	* *	* *
Surgeon Benjamin Simpson, M. D.	28th Sept. 1861	Surgeon Major G. Paton, M. D., retired.
Surgeon Robert Faure Hutchinson, M. D.	27th Jan. 1863	Surgeon C. Marlins, retired.
* *	* *	* * *
Surgeon Joseph Ewart, M. D.	3rd June 1865	Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals J. H. Butler, deceased.
* *	* *	* *
Surgeon Frederick John Earle.	11th Feb. 1866	Surgeon Major C. Halliday, M. D., retired.
* *	* *	* * *
Surgeon Samuel Dalpratt.	29th March 1866	Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals J. Macpherson, retired.

* * * * *

Supernumerary Surgeon S. C. G. Chuckerbutty, M. D., is brought on the establishment of Surgeons to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 567.—The services of Lieutenant J. Johnstone, of the late 68th Regiment Native Infantry, in charge of Elephants near the Presidency, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for special duty.

No. 570.—*The* 10*th June* 1868.—The following Extract from the *London Gazette* of the 8th May 1868, page 2627, is published for general information:—

"*London Gazette*" *of* 8*th May* 1868, *page* 2627.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS it has been represented to Us that it is expedient to revise that part of Our Royal Warrant of 16th January 1861, which provides that Officers belonging to any of Our Land Forces serving in India under the rank of Regimental Field Officer, who shall have served Three Years with a Regiment of which Two shall have been in India, shall be eligible to enter the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps.

Our will and pleasure is, that from and after the date of this Our Warrant, Officers of Our Land Forces serving in India under the rank of Regimental Field Officer, who shall have served Two Years with a Regiment of which One shall have been in India, shall be eligible to enter the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne* this second day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

(Signed) STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

No. 572.—*The* 11*th June* 1868.—With the sanction of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to lay down the following rules relating to the retention by Officers of British Regiments of their appointments in one Presidency when their Corps may have been removed in course of relief to another Presidency:—

Officers of the General Staff of the Army holding appointments demanding the usual qualifications for Staff employment, may continue to hold their appointments until their tenure has expired.

Officers in command of any description of depôts will at once vacate on their Regiments quitting the Presidency in which the depot may be situated.

Officers who are probationers for the Staff Corps will be permitted to serve out their probation without reference to their Regiments being in the meantime moved to another Presidency.

No. 583.—*The* 12*th June* 1868.—The undermentioned student of the Military Class attached to the Calcutta Medical College, having passed the prescribed examination, is admitted into the service as a Native Doctor with effect from the 27th April 1868, and placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service, Lower Provinces:—

Ghoolam Amjad.

DECLARATIONS.

The 18*th June* 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that the undermentioned land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the use of the Additional Deputy Collector's Office at Magoorah, in Zillah Jessore, it is hereby declared that the following plot of land in that District is required for the above purpose:—

A plot of land in Magoorah, area about 8 beegahs 1 cottah, bounded on the North by the road leading to the Hospital; on the South by the road running south of the Sub-Divisional Cutcherry; on the East by the Sub-Divisional compound; and on the West by the Hospital Tank.

This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

The 22*nd June* 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense, for a public purpose, *viz.*, for lines for the Reserve Police Force at Kishnaghur, it is hereby declared that, for the above purpose, a piece of land is required, measuring 11 beegahs and 2 cottahs, more or less, situated in Goaree Kishnaghur, and being bounded as follows:—

North—Road to Jail.

South—Mango garden belonging to Baboo Punchanun Roy and others.

East—Burial compound.

West—Late Sudder Allah Baboo Ramlochun Ghose's property.

2. This Declaration is made, under the provisions of Section 2, Act VI. of 1857, to all whom it may concern.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Public Works Department.—Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 248.

The 22*nd June* 1868.

Transfers.—Mr. W. Gatehouse, Supervisor, Second Grade, from the Nuddea to the Third Presidency Division.

No. 249.

Mr. J. McPherson, Overseer, Second Grade, from the Third Presidency Division to the Northern Circle.

No. 250.

Mr. W. McCullough, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Third Presidency to the Barrackpore Division.

No. 251.

Baboo Kedarnath Sen, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, from the Barrackpore to the Third Presidency Division.

No. 252.

Notification.—Corporal G. Gardener, Overseer, First Grade, joined the Cuttack Division on the 3rd June 1868, before noon.

No. 253.

The 23*rd June* 1868.

The following order issued by the Government of India, Military Department, is re-published for information:—

No. 538 *of the* 12*th June* 1868.—With reference to the limit assigned by G. O. P. C., No. 667, dated 31st December 1859, which renders subsistence allowance for wives or children inadmissible to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers whose allowances, consolidated or

otherwise, exceed a given amount, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend that limit from Rupees 75 to Rupees 100 per mensem.

2. This decision will have retrospective effect as regards any Non-Commissioned Officers or Soldiers whose aggregate pay and allowances were raised above the former limit of Rupees 75 by the additional pay sanctioned in Government General Order No. 1035 of 1st November 1867 but in no other cases.

3. This Order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. D.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 39.

The 23rd June 1868.

Mr. J. I. O'Flaherty, Assistant Engineer, Second Grade, joined the Damooda Irrigation Division on the 9th instant, afternoon.

J. E. T. NICOLLS, *Colonel, R. E.,*
For Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Public Works Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Pub. Works (Railway) Dept.—Bengal.

Fort William, the 18th June 1868.

Notification.—Mr. W. B. Farr, Government Examiner of Accounts in the Public Works Department, Railway Branch, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. HOVENDEN, *Major, R. E.,*
Offg. Joint-Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. D., Ry. Branch.

Circular Order by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 5.

(CRIMINAL SIDE.)

From C. D. FIELD, Esq., Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to all Sessions Judges and Magistrates,—(dated Calcutta, the 28th May 1868.)

IN modification of Circular Order No. 94, dated the 6th May 1862, the Court direct that, as a general rule, in cases of appeal to the High Court from the sentence or order of a Sessions Judge, the record shall be forwarded to the High Court by the Sessions Judge immediately on receipt of the notice of appeal directed to be forwarded to him by Circular Order No. 9, dated 7th August 1867.

But whenever, from any cause, public inconvenience would arise from the transmission of the original record, the Judge will forward, in the first instance, a certified copy of his reasons (Section 429, Code of Criminal Procedure) for making or passing such sentence or order, stating, at the same time, why the original record has not been immediately sent.

By Order of the High Court,

(Sd.) C. D. FIELD,
Registrar.

STATEMENT shewing the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation on private trade at each of the several Ports of Export in the undermentioned Districts:—

Names of Districts.	Ports at which Salt is generally available for export on private trade.	Quantity remaining in store actually available for export on 16th May 1868.	REMARKS.
		Indian Mds.	
Godavery ...	Cocanada ...	1,11,100	
Kistna ...	Nizampatam...	39,766-20	
Nellore ...	Isllapalli ...	64,188	
Madras ...	Madras ...	.....	
	Ennore ...	2,31,230	
	Covelong ...	1,50,000	
South Arcot ...	Merkanam ...	59,940	
Tinnevelly ...	Tuticorin ...	2,74,440	
Total ...	.....	9,31,654-20	

N. B.—Salt for export will be supplied by Government at the rates specified in the Notification dated 21st March 1868, published at page 737, FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE, dated 24th March 1868.

J. GROSE,
Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
The 5th June 1868.

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. MANGLES,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd June 1868.

Notice.

MR. J. J. LIVESAY, Assistant Collector of Dacca, has been placed in charge of the Dacca Treasury from the 17th June 1868, and authorized to draw bills on all Public Treasuries.

F. B. SIMSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

DACCA,
The 19th June 1868.

No. 2529C.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given that the Seventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1866-67, will be held at the Exchange Hall on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, at 11 A. M., and will comprise 4,000 Chests, viz:—

	Chests.
Behar Opium	2,300
Benares Opium	1,700
Total Chests	4,000

2. The General Conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual; they may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st October 1867, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 14th and 24th July, respectively; that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room, will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday, the 14th July 1868, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 24th July 1868.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of Behar and Benares Opium will be brought to sale in the present year on or about the dates specified below. The Board, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates, should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

	Behar about Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Monday, 10th August 1868	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 2nd Sept.	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Wednesday, 7th October	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 9th November	2,300	1,700	4,000
On or about Monday, 7th December	2,300	1,700	4,000
Total	11,500	8,500	20,000

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. L. Manbles,
Offg. Junior Secretary.

Fort William,
The 2nd June 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Assistant Collector C. H. Vowell has been placed in charge of the Jessore Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

R. E. Chapman,
Offg. Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office,
Presidency Division,
Calcutta, the 16th June 1868.

Notice.

Wanted a Treasurer for the Dinagepore Collectorate. Salary Rupees 65 per month. Security 10,000 in cash or Promissory Notes. Candidates must forward their applications with their testimonials to the undersigned on or before 15th of July next. Knowledge of English is indispensable.

W. R. Lawtine,
Offg. Collector.

Dinagepore Collectorate,
The 13th June 1868.

Notice.

Mr. W. M. Clay, Assistant Commissioner, has been placed in charge of the Mynagoree Treasury, and authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

J. C. Haughton,
Commissioner.

Julpigoree;
Commissioner's Office,
Cooch Behar Division,
The 11th June 1868.

Notification.

Mr. Assistant Collector A. Forbes has been placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Public Treasuries.

W. J. Herschel,
Officiating Commissioner.

Comm'r's Office,
Burdwan,
The 17th June 1868.

Notice.

Is hereby given that certain Effects belonging to the late Mrs. Elizabeth Augusta Ann King, who died intestate at Toolsepore, in the Town of Cuttack, on the 28th of April last, are under this Court, and will be made over to the person legally authorized to receive the same.

E. W. Molony,
Offg. Ju

Cuttack;
Judge's Office,
The 4th June 1868.

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AS REPORTED TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., DURING THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH JUNE 1868.

Number of Seers of 80 Tolahs weight retailed for a Rupee.

AT	Date of Returns from District	Common Rice in ordinary use.			Pulses in ordinary use.			Wheat.		Atta.		Jowar and such grains.	
		Heavy sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Heavy sort.	Cheapest sort. Ordinary price at this season.	Cheapest sort. Present price.	Ordinary price at this season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this season.	Present price of cheapest kind.	Ordinary price at this season.	Present price of cheapest kind.
Districts in which the prices are same or nearly the same.													
Tumrung	1st June 1868	10	32	16	6	20	12	18	8	6	5	...	...
Kurroon	6th "	10	25	20	20	20	20	20	33	8	6½	...	...
Lukhimpore	8th "	11	11	14	6	8	8	8	12	5	6	...	...
Nowgong	8th "	8	12	20	21	16	30	12	20	6	5	...	...
Seeb-sagur	15th "	15	30	18	8	15	8	20	11	3	5	...	...
Bhaugulpore	14th "	25½	35½	31½	16¾	20½	22½	34½	25½	22½	18½	50½	50½
Monghyr	13th "	19	26	24	16	35	22	26	24	32	18	35	31
Goalpara	13th "	25	28	32	16	24	24	36	26	16	17	45	64
Nya-Doomka	15th "	18	35	30	15	50	30	35	20	22	18	30	60
Bancoorah	11th "	23	47	33½	10	35	19½	34½	12½	14	15	37½	35½
Hooghly	13th "	13	20	24	15	10	19	14	16	12	10	...	...
Tipperah	8th "	16	32	32	8	16	18	16	18	10	10½	...	...
Cachar	8th "	30	22½	32	13½	13	15	10	14	4½	5½	...	...
Sylhet	5th "	20	28	32	10	13	24½	8	14	7½	10	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are dearer.													
Hooghly	15th June 1868	16	17	20	12	16	30	13	19	10	13	20	18
Midnapore	15th "	24	39	24	15	17	18	20	18	14	10½	...	...
Chittagong	8th "	19	20	24	6	16	12	18	18	10	10	...	...
Hazareebagh	15th "	14	26	24	12	33	24	20	19½	18	13	50	35
Singbhoom	6th "	12	30	16	13	50	20	30	14	15	9	...	...
Pooree	1st "	27	42	31½	19½	28½	21	31	17½	13½	11½	...	...
Mozufferpore	15th "	22	28	28½	9½	9	21	...	16	8	8	...	...
Mymensingh	15th "	20	25	32	11	25	30	10	16	8	7	...	...
Gaibandha	22nd "	18	26	20	16	22	21	17	19	10	10½	...	...
Tezpore	15th "	8	21½	23½	8½	30	24½	16½	23½	8½	9½	...	...
Burun	13th "	17	25	25	24	37	34	28	24	24	20½	40	37
Tishree	9th "	20	30	22½	30	37	30½	20	28	22	17	50	41
Bhoree	15th "	20	24½	35	9	17½	17	15	30	8	14	...	...
Sumee	13th "	22½	21	22½	8	32	50	19½	30	9½	12	...	...
Districts in which all or most articles are cheaper.													
Backergunge	15th June 1868	8	16	16	5	8	8	10	18	8	8	18	16½
Pergunnahs	15th "	18½	19	22	9½	20	31½	13½	20	8	12½	...	...
Dinagepore	14th "	28½	16	36	14	19	21½	12	20½	7	18½	...	...
Districts in which some articles are dearer and some cheaper.													
Pumeah	15th June 1868	30	42	35	16	30	40	30	40	20	21	40	50
Sylhet	16th "	20	40	28	16	35	28	35	22	25	20	60	55
Beerbhoom	13th "	27	27	30	7	30	21½	24	24	14	15	58	52
Burdwan	14th "	25½	18½	27½	9½	12	25½	16	21½	11	16½	...	...
Lower Burma	18th "	11	32	34	9	14	16	16	19	8	13	40	31
Manbhoom	17th "	16	30	32	10	36	25	18	20	10	14	40	38
Dacca	15th "	25	40	27	17	30	24	18	20	9	10	...	...
Furreedpore	14th "	8	22	22½	24	24½	25	30	30	8	8½	...	...
Nuddea	15th "	20	28½	24½	15	30½	37	16½	22½	10½	12½	...	...
Chittagong	14th "	24	24	27	13	24	20	23	26	17	17	55	41
Patna	15th "	23	17½	20	13	21½	35	17	24	13½	18	18	26
Shahabad	15th "	13½	24	22½	22	24	25	23	23	18	17	20	34
Moorshedabad	14th "	10½	25½	22½	10	28	31½	25½	25½	17½	16½	...	...
Moozuffore	13th "	12	28	22½	8	30	17½	27½	16½	16	11½	...	...
Rungpore	15th "	15	20	23½	15	20	29½	20	20½	9	11½	...	...

PUBLISHED for general information.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd June 1868.

T. BRUCE LANE,
Offg. Secretary.

NOTICE.

LIST of unclaimed Packages lying on the Custom House Wharf.

Date of Landing.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, May 20th ...	1 Cask, Major Bertram, 41st Regt., Agra, care of Lieut. Col. Watton, Mily. Store Dept. ...	Cambay.
April 21st ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Tamvaco and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 25th ...	2 Tiles of Copper, K D J M ...	Duke of Athole.
,, 24th ...	1 Cask, [6] K M D ...	City of Athens.
,, 29th ...	1 Case, [H] B ...	Ditto.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [C] [L] ...	Ditto.
May 14th ...	1 Bundle of Iron, [L T C L] ...	Silvia.
Mar. 30th ...	1 Chair, E. Ashman ...	Str. Simla.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, Thomas Helmer ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, R. Smithers ...	Ditto.
,, 30th ...	1 Chair, Kyle ...	Ditto.
April 8th ...	1 Tin Box, Mrs. Evett ...	Str. Candia.
,, 8th ...	1 Chair, Mrs. J. Miller ...	Ditto.
,, 8th ...	1 Chair, C R B T ...	Ditto.
May 29th ...	1 Parcel, [E] C [G] Hoare, Miller and Co. ...	Lady Palmerstone.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [H] Huber and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 29th ...	1 Parcel, [L] P. Peel, Ross and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 1st ...	1 Box, (Strand) B F ...	Waverley.
,, 7th ...	1 Parcel, E. and Osterley ...	Ditto.
April ...	1 Case, picked up from the Strand [F C] G 10 ...	Unknown.
,, ...	1 Cask, picked up from the Strand, R D D ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Keg, picked up from the Strand [B S] ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Cask, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Case, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	2 Crates, picked up from the Strand [K D M] 194-83 ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Barrel, picked up from the Strand [B S] ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Keg, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, ...	1 Coil Galvanized Wire, picked up from the Strand, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	2 Parcels, [N] P, S P M, S P P, Peel, Ross & Co. ...	Australian.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C ...	Ditto.
,, 19th ...	1 Parcel, [M] ...	Ditto.
May 5th ...	1 Parcel, [HB] ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	3 Tierces, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	1 Cask, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	4 Boxes, no mark ...	Ditto.
,, 5th ...	4 Boxes, (empty and broken) no mark ...	Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 23rd June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 57 of Act VI. of 1863:—

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.	Ships.
1868, June 27th ...	1 Box, [L] Calcutta ...	Str. Bengal.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, S. D. Buckler, Bengal Pilot Service ...	Str. Candia.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, X 2195-2201, G 2243-56, from W. A. Bond, Jr., and Co. ...	Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Box, Mr. E. W. Allum, Assistant Timber Agent, Futtygurh, Bengal, East Indies ...	Str. Surat.
,, 27th ...	1 Case, Captain J. Williamson, Superintendent of Works, Rangoon, British Burmah ...	Str. Nubia.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel [H] C C. [H] C, Huber and Co. ...	City of Foochoo.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, M M D, Messrs. Dutt and Nephews and Co. ...	Ditto.

Date of Sale.	Mark or Address of Packages.		Ships.
,, 27th ...	2 Bags, Mrs. F. Brigel		Labourdonnais.
,, 27th ...	8 Packages, A. W. Hearsey		Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Truss, L P C		Baroda.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, [D] K C		Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, [F G] H, Frankissen, Law and Co.		Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, Ralli and Mavrojani		Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel, Messrs. Ullmann, Hurschhorn and Co.		Ditto.
,, 27th ...	1 Parcel. [S]		Ditto.

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 23rd June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Packages, landed under Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863, if not cleared on or before the dates specified against each item, they will be sold for the realization of Duty, Wharfage, &c., under Section 56 of Act VI. of 1863 :—

	Stirling Castle.		
1868, June 27th ...	[H M B] A. B. and Co., 1 Case.		
	City of Manchester.		
1868, June 27th ...	C. and Co., 12 Boxes.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 23rd June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

NOTICE.

THE following Packages have been landed at the Custom House from the undermentioned Ships under the provisions of Section 52 of Act VI. of 1863. If the Goods are not cleared before the dates stated against each item, they will be advertized for sale :—

	Merwanjee Framjee.		
1868, July 11th ...	A E A, 1 Cask.		
	Star of Scotia.		
	[F G] H, 1 Parcel ...	B V D B, 1 Parcel ...	Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.
	Astronomer.		
1868, July 11th ...	[E A C] 1 Case.		
	Grafe.		
1868, July 11th ...	Messrs. Hoare, Miller and Co., 1 Parcel.		
	Baroda.		
1868, July 25th ...	T, 6 Cases.		
	Khersonese.		
1868, July 25th ...	S C D, 2 Casks.		
	Antrim.		
1868, July 25th ...	R N P, 1 Cask (empty.)		
	Waverley.		
1868, July 25th ...	Lieut.-Col. J. M. Gripps, care of Colvin, Cowie and Co., 1 Case.	No mark, 10 Iron Shovels.	
	Silvia.		
1868, July 25th ...	Capt. R. T. Hare, Asst. Commr., Punjaub, care of Grindlay and Co., 1 Case.	Defaced, supposed to be marked X, 23 pieces of Spelter.	Defaced, supposed to be marked S. A. S, 2 Bars of Iron.
,, 25th ...	No mark, 193 Bundles of Wire.	Defaced, supposed to be marked W. H. and Co., 1 Bundle of Wire.	
	Lady Palmerstone.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[H B R] 2 Crates.		
	Mahanadi.		
1868, Aug. 15th ...	D D, 20 Casks ...	D, 120 Bundles Rod Iron	
	Store House.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	Major Currie, Gun Carriage Agent, Futtehghur, East Indies, 1 Case.		
	City of Glasgow.		
1868, Aug. 8th ...	[B] 1 Case.		

CALCUTTA CUSTOMS,
The 23rd June 1868.

J. A. CRAWFORD,
Collector of Customs.

Notice.

CALCUTTA MUNICIPALITY.

THE period for which the assessments of the portions of the Town noted in the margin were made having expired, it is hereby notified that the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta have, under the provisions of Section 76 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), adopted the valuations, measurements, and assessments made on the occasion of the last assessment for the three years next following. The Registers containing the afore-said valuations, measurements, and assessments, may be inspected by owners or occupiers of the property at the Office of the Justices.

It is further notified that, in accordance with Section 73 of Act VI. of 1863 (B. C.), the Justices will, on the 13th July 1868, at noon, hear any appeals against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, and any person desirous of appealing against the said valuations, measurements, and assessments, may do so by a written application, which should be left at the Office of the Justices three days before the date fixed for hearing appeals. Under Section 27 of Act VI. (B. C.) of 1863, no appeals can be heard unless the amount of the rate has been deposited with the Justices, and unless such appeal be preferred by the person who, at the time the appeal is made, shall be recorded in the Assessment Register as the owner or occupier of the premises to which such appeal refers.

ROBT. TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Justices of the Peace.

OFFICE OF THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
No. 1, Chowringhee Road,
The 23rd June 1868.

বিজ্ঞাপন

কলিকাতা মিউনিসিপালিটি

[illegible]

[illegible] ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ৭৬ ধারার বিধানমতে পূর্ব্বকৃত যে মূল্য ও মাপ ও কর নিরূপণ করা গিয়াছিল তাহা বহাল করিতে [illegible] করিয়াছেন। উক্ত মূল্য ও পরিমাপ ও কর জন্য [illegible] যে ব্যক্তিকে দেখা গিয়াছে সম্পত্তির স্বামী ও অধিকারী [illegible] কার্য্যালয়ে তাহা দেখিতে পারিবে।

[illegible] ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ৭৩ ধারার বিধানমতে ১৮৬৮ সালের [illegible] ১৩ জুলাই [illegible] আপিল শুনিবেন। ১৮৬৩ সালের ৬ আইনের ২৭ ধারার বিধানমতে, টাকা জমা না করিলে এবং যে ব্যক্তির বিষয়ে প্রার্থনা করা হইবে সেই ব্যক্তি যদি ঐ ইস্তিহারে বলিয়া তাঁহার নাম থাকার রেজিষ্টরে না থাকিলে তাঁহার প্রার্থনা গ্রহণ করা যাইতে পারিবে না।

রবর্ট টর্নবুল,
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জজিদের সেক্রেটারী।
শান্তিরক্ষার্থ জজিদের কার্য্যালয়,
১ নং চৌরঙ্গী রোড।
২৩ জুন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

Sheriff's Office, the 11th June 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth Criminal Sessions of the year 1868 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court House, in the Town Hall of Calcutta, on Monday, the Sixth day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions do then and there appear to prosecute.

C. P. BRAGGINS,
Sheriff.

সদর আদালত, ১৮৬৮ সাল ১৭ জুন।

সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে নূতন বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামি ৬ জুলাই সোমবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার টৌনহালে হাই কোর্টের আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৬৮ সালের ষষ্ঠ ক্রিমিনেল সেশন বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিপক্ষে ফৌজদারী নিষ্পত্তি করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে ও সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি ১৫ জুন সন ১৮৬৮ সাল।

C. P. BRAGGINS,
Sheriff.

Notice.

CERTAIN Effects belonging to the Estate of MR. H. WALSH, Sub-Assistant Surveyor attached to Revenue Survey, Fifth Division, and British subject, who died intestate, are in the custody of this Court, and will be made over to any party legally authorized to receive them. All claimant to the Estate of the deceased account holders in or against the favor of the deceased should file complaints within one year from this date to this Court.

A. K. COMBER,
Deputy Commissioner.

GOWALPARAH,
The 29th May 1868.

Notification.

MR. UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR L. DEABREU has been placed in charge of the Chumparun Treasury from the 7th instant, and is authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

R. P. JENKINS,
Offg. Commissioner.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE,
The 27th May 1868.

Nuddea Rivers.

Weekly Water Report shewing the least depth of water in the Bhagirattee River from 8th to 14th June 1868.

Names of Places, &c.	Least Depth of Water.		REMARKS.
	Ft.	In.	
Above its Entrance in Ganges ...	22	1	
On the Entrance Bar ..	13	1	
From thence to Jungypore, 13½ miles ..	5	7	
From Jungypore to Berhampore, 46 miles	4	3	
From Berhampore to Cutwa, 50 miles ..	5	3	
From Cutwa to Nuddea, 46 miles ...	6	0	

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore on the 18th June 1868, 6 feet 4½ inches above zero.

T. H. WICKES, *C. E.,*
Exe. Engr., Berhampore Divn.

BERHAMPORE,
The 18th June 1868.

Notice.

BABOO TAREENEE CHURN MITTER has been placed in charge of the Rajshahye Treasury, and authorized to draw Bills on other Treasuries.

W. LE F. ROBINSON,
Offg. Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHYE DIVN.,
Berhampore,
The 29th May 1868.

Notice

Is hereby given that some plots of Waste Land, in the District of Chittagong Hill Tracts, (details of which are given in the foot of this Notice) having been applied for under the "Rules for the sale of unassessed Waste Land in the Lower Provinces of Bengal," will be put up to sale by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price of Rupees 2-8 an acre on the 14th day of September 1868, at the Office of the Commissioner of Chittagong, should no objection be preferred such as to render it necessary to defer the sale under the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863. The sale will be made in the manner, and subject to the conditions prescribed by the rules above cited, and to the provisions of Act XXIII of 1863.

Details.

No. of Lot, 49.
No. of Acres, 2,000 acres.
Name of the Applicant, Sotta Beebee.

Boundary.

North—Bagcally Nullah.
West—Hill Tract boundary between Chittagong, and 1 mile south of the Government road.
South—1 mile east of Sabdong Hills.
East—By a line drawn from the point meeting the southern limit with that of the eastern, due north to the source of Kussopea Nullah.

No. of Lot, 50.
No. of Acres, 3,000.
Name of the Applicant, Abdool Ally, and others.
North—Gorralla or Lamda Nulla.
South—Lot No. 31 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of the Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
East—A line drawn from Garsolla to the source of Gamur Surry.

No. of Lot, 52.
No. of Acres, 1,800 acres
Name of the Applicant, Kristo Chunder Goopto.
North—Lot No. 30 of this District and Gamar Surra.
West—Boundary of Hill Tracts between Chittagong.
South.—Northern branch of Hanger Nullah.
East—A line drawn from the northern branch of Hangur Nulla to that of Gamar Surra.

T. H. LEWIN, *Captain,*
Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts.

CHUNDRAGONAH;
Dy. Commr.'s Office,
The 5th June 1868.

STATEMENT of Government Promissory Notes, enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th June 1868.

PARTICULARS.	3½ per Cent. Loan of 1853-54.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1824-25.	of 1828-29.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	4½ per Cent. Loan of 1856-57.	5 PER CENT. P. W. of 1854-55.	of 1856-57.	5½ per Cent. Loan of 1859-60.	5 PER CENT. DEBENTURES FOR 2 years. Repayable Jan. 1869.	3 years. Repayable Jan. 1870.	5 years Repayable June 1872.	10 years. Repayable June 1877.	15 years. Repayable June 1882.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
Balance of 1st June 1868 ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,84,907	36,86,700	1,46,64,400	1,15,83,300	61,39,400	17,500	47,43,100	6,08,98,900	4,30,74,300	1,50,000	15,84,000	24,22,000	35,79,000	40,20,000	15,87,44,119
ADD:																		
Amount enfaced at Madras, between 2nd and 15th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	13,000	13,000	58,600	26,400	...	...	20,500	37,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,68,700
Amount enfaced at Bombay, between 2nd and 15th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	5,000	500	500	....	...	...	16,200	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	24,200
Amount enfaced at Calcutta, between 2nd and 15th June 1868 ...	...	...	...	3,200	41,400	2,06,100	51,100	81,500	...	25,000	14,10,600	80,800	..	...	2,50,000	84,000	4,000	12,40,700
Total ...	54,800	39,466	2,346	20,88,107	37,49,100	1,48,84,000	1,16,93,500	62,47,300	17,500	47,68,100	6,13,46,200	4,31,92,300	1,50,000	15,84,000	26,72,000	36,63,000	40,26,000	16,01,77,719
DEDUCT:																		
Amount written off in the London Registers ...	1,700	...	...	...	4,300	45,700	53,100	15,09,000	...	96,800	5,22,000	1,64,500	...	27,000	...	...	...	24,24,100
Balance on 15th June 1868 ...	53,100	39,466	2,346	20,88,107	37,44,800	1,48,38,300	1,16,40,400	47,38,300	17,500	46,71,300	6,08,24,200	4,30,27,800	1,50,000	15,57,000	26,72,000	36,63,000	40,26,000	15,77,53,619

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 22nd April 1868 enfaced from India 370 lakhs. Re-transferred from London 104 Lakhs.
From 23rd April 1868 to 1st May 1868 ditto 3 „ Ditto ditto 4 „
From 2nd May 1868 to 15th May 1868 ditto 10 „ Ditto ditto 2 „
From 15th May 1868 to 1st June 1868 ditto 4 „ Ditto ditto 6 „
From 2nd June 1868 to 15th June 1868 ditto 14 „ Ditto. ditto 24 „
401 „ 140 „
140
Balance against India ...261 „

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE;
Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 17th June 1868.

GEORGE DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 16th June 1868.

LIABILITIES.		Rs. As. P.
Proprietors' Capital paid-up		2,20,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		18,36,187 9 11
General Treasury Balance at Head Office, Rupees ...	16,94,372-3-2	1,16,81,694 11 5
General Treasury Balance at Branches, Rupees ...	99,87,322-8-3	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches ...		3,38,40,875 15 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.		8,85,603 13 6
Sundries		10,49,422 4 11
Rupees ...		7,12,93,784 7 4

ASSETS.		Rs. As. P.
Government Securities		71,70,858 2 0
Loans on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		49,53,401 0 0
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities at Head Office and Branches		1,10,93,078 15 0
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches		1,56,79,608 10 6
Dead Stock		8,30,008 12 11
Stamps		14,676 10 0
Balances with other Banks		1,65,486 10 0
Sundries		3,74,361 10 1
		4,02,81,480 6 6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office, Rupees ...	1,46,50,310 7 10	3,10,12,304 0 10
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches, Rupees ...	1,63,61,993 9 0	
Rupees ...		7,12,93,784 7 4

By Order of the Directors,

ROBT. HARDIE,
Offg. Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary.

GEO. DICKSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TO BE PEREMPTORILY SOLD by public auction by Messrs. Mackenzie, Lyall and Company to the highest bidders, on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, at the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, pursuant to a decree of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction, in suit No. 160 of 1867, wherein Khooteemull and others are Plaintiffs and Shurfurage Begum and others are Defendants, dated the nineteenth day of November one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, by order of the Plaintiffs with the approbation of the Registrar of the said Court, the following articles, *viz.*:—

1.—A gold hausoolee, set with precious stones and pearls.

2.—A gold hangooshee or dhookdhookee, set with precious stones and pearls.

3.—Two gold earrings with pearls.

4.—A gold teeka, set with precious stones and pearls.

5.—A pair of gold jansoom, set with precious stones.

6.—A gold jhoomul, set with precious stones and pearls.

7.—A pearl jhalur or Sutchka.

8.—A pair of silver Kaun, set with precious stones.

9.—A pair of silver kaunbalee, set with precious stones and pearls.

10.—Eight gold battees, set with precious stones and pearls.

Five silk labada.

One chapkan with lace work.

One velvet kummurbund with lace work.

Three silk Pyjammas with lace work.

One jeerandaj with lace work.

One chudder with lace border.

The articles may be inspected, and further particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. Beeby and Rutter, the Plaintiff's Solicitors.

R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

CALCUTTA, HIGH COURT,
ORIGINAL JURISDICTION;
Registrar's Office,
The 27th May 1868.

Notice.

WE have this day admitted MR. RICHARD DODD, MR. JOHN PHILLIPS THOMAS, AND MR. EDWARD ALEXANDER THURBURN, Partners in our Firm.

J. THOMAS AND CO.

The 1st May 1868.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Donald Clunes Gordon and Alexander Stewart, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the first Court day in June 1869 next be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent, Donald Clunes Gordon, at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Berners and Co, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Kisto-Chunder Holdar, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that Saturday, the 1st day of August next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that unless cause be shewn to the contrary on that day the said Insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims, and demands of and against the said Insolvent.

B. N. Dutt, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Chowgmull and Mudden Chund, late of Pugheaputty in Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, heretofore and up to about the 13th day of May last, carried on business in copartnership as merchants and traders, Insolvents. } On Monday, the 8th day of June instant, it was on the petition of Soorajmull, a Creditor of the said Insolvents, adjudged that the said Chowgmull and Mudden Chund have committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI. Vic, cap. 21, and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

S. J. Leslie, *Attorney.*

Chief Clerk's Office, the 16th June 1868.

In the matter of Rajendrololl Chatterjee, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 20th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until Saturday, the 4th day of July next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

P. C. Bannerjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Albert John DeHochepied Larpent and John Beckwith, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 10,226-12-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of As. 1-2 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Henry Chapman Kemp, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 12,227-15-8 to and amongst all the creditors upon the state of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 13-8-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Ramrutton, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 9,426-6-1 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 15 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Francis Bailey, Robert Thomas, James Stewart Blackie Scott, Richard Dodd and Charles Martin, Insolvents. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 25,000-0-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents, as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 1-0-0 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Alexander Colvin William Ainslie, Thomas Anderson, and Daniel Ainslie, Insolvents.

On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 12,079-6-0 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvents as a dividend at the rate of Annas 1-9 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvents, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of John James Lucas, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rupees 1,773-13-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said Insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Rupees 33-5-4 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts, and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, *Official Assignee.*

In the matter of Heeraloll, carrying on trade and business at Khangraputty, at Burra-bazar, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Ruteeram Kissenchund as piece-good merchant, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 18th day of June instant, it was on the petition of Tarreeney Churn Bose, Mohendronath Bose and Norendronath Bose, creditors of the said Insolvents adjudged that the said Heeraloll hath committed an act of insolvency under the provisions of the Act XI., Vic., cap. XXI., and by another order of the same date the estate and effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

J. C. Chowdry, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Henry Gartner, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Henry Frederick Holme, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 13th day of June instant, it was ordered that the petition of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI., Vic., cap. XXI, be dismissed.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

Carruthers and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Futteh Chund, an Insolvent.

In the matter of William Cockburn, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 30th day of May last, it was ordered that the petition of the said several Insolvents seeking for relief under the Act XI., Vic., cap. XXI., be dismissed.

D. C. Dutt, *Attorney.*

Watkins, Stokoe and Co., *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Henry Gartner, at present a prisoner in the Calcutta, Presidency Jail, but lately carrying on the business of Watchmaker, Goldsmith and Jeweller, at No. 4, Dalhousie Square, in Calcutta, an Insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 22nd day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

E. H. Sims, *Attorney.*

In the matter of Shama Churn Doss, Benodbeharry Doss, both of Colootollah, in Calcutta, lately carrying on trade, and business as Wine and General Merchants, at Calcutta, and at Jamalpore, in the District of Monghyr, in co-partnership, together with one Moneeruddeen Ostagur, under the style of Benodbeharry Doss and Moneeruddeen Ostagur, and at Ramporehaut, in the District of Beerbhoom, under the names, styles and firms of Benodbeharry Doss and Co., and Doss Friend and Co, Insolvents.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 17th day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

M. C. Chatterjee, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Henry Holson, an Insolvent.

On Saturday, the 13th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

M. Dover, *Attorney.*

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 17th day of June instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 1st day of August next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of John Peters, an Insolvent.

Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ *"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."*

Judge and Hechle, *Attorneys.*

In the matter of Pierre Joseph Augier, an Insolvent. } On Saturday, the 6th day of June instant, it was ordered that the hearing of this matter do stand adjourned until the first Court day in June 1869, and that the order made in this matter for the *ad interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest be enlarged to the said first Court day in June 1869, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Weskin, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Brookes, also known as George Henry Brookes, formerly of No. 13-1, Wellesley Street, in Calcutta, but at present residing at No. 14-12, Collingah 1st Lane, in Calcutta, an Assistant in the Office of the Controller of Military Accounts in Calcutta, aforesaid, an insolvent. } Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic., cap. 21, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 23rd day of June instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Norendronauth Sen, *Attorney.*

In the matter of George Brookes, an Insolvent. } Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 4th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "*Any Creditor of the said Insolvent "desirous of opposing such application must appear "before the said Court at the time and place "aforesaid.*"

Chief Clerk's Office, the 23rd June 1868.

In the matter of Muttyloll Dutt, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent that on Saturday, the fourth day of July next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for the revocation of the petition of adjudication in the above matter, and for an order that the Estate and Effects belonging to the Insolvent now vested in the Official Assignee by virtue of a vesting order made in the above matter do revest in the said Insolvent, to enable him to carry out the arrangement he has entered into with his Creditors in accordance with the Deed of composition, bearing date the 20th day of June 1868.

EDWARD H. SIMS,
Attorney for the Insolvent.

In the matter of Ramessur Sircar, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the Creditors of the abovenamed Insolvent that on Saturday, the fourth day of July next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made to the Commissioner of the Insolvent Court for dismissal of the petition of the abovenamed Insolvent, and for an order that his Estate and Effects now vested in the Official Assignee by virtue of the vesting order made in the above matter do revest in the said Insolvent to enable him to settle with his creditors in pursuance of the terms of the composition deed entered into by the said Insolvent and his creditors, bearing date the 20th day of June 1868.

EDWARD H. SIMS,
Attorney for the Insolvent.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.
and
In the matter the South Cachar Company "Limited."

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of 7 annas 4¼ pie per Rupee in full of all claims upon the said Company will be payable at the Office of the undersigned to the Registered Creditors of the above named Company, on and after Saturday, the twenty-seventh instant.

JOHN CAVE ORR,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidaior, South Cachar Company Limited.

2, LARKIN'S LANE,
The 23rd June 1868. }

Administrator-General's Office.

LIST of Estates which have come under charge of the Officiating Administrator-General during the month of May 1868.

MACINTIRE, JOHN, late Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, Peshawur Division.

NELSON, WILLIAM JOHN, late District Telegraph Officer, Great Indian Peninsular Railway, Booranpore.

ROACH, JAMES HOLLOWAY, late a member of the firm of Messrs. Roach Brothers, of Tezpore, in Assam, merchants.

SMITH, MRS. MARY, late a widow, residing at Howrah.

THRALL, EDWARD, late a British subject, residing in Calcutta.

YATES, THOMAS, late a Supervisor in the Department of Public Works at Wurdah.

N B.—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the above-mentioned Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned

(Sd.) C. J. WILKINSON,
Offg. Admr.-General.

5, STRAND,
Calcutta, 13th June 1868. }

Government Paper Currency Department.

The following amounts in Circle Notes are available at this Office :—

		Rs.
Allahabad	...	16,00,000
Lahore	...	10,05,740

R. A. Sterndale,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

The 20th June 1868.

Nahor Habi Tea Company, "Limited."

The Annual Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No 4, Fairlie Place, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and passing the accounts to 30th April last.

C. Hudson,
Managing Director.

Calcutta,
The 13th June 1868.

Kursiong and Darjeeling Tea and Coffee Company, "Limited."

In Liquidation.

Notice.—A Meeting of Sharholders of the above Company will be held at No. 3, Church Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 31st July 1868, at noon, to receive the report of the Liquidators and pass the Accounts.

William Moral,
Liquidators.

Calcutta,
The 23rd June 1868.

Great Eastern Hotel Company, "Limited."

At an adjourned Meeting of the Shareholders of the Great Eastern Hotel Wine and General Purveying Company, Limited, held on the 13th instant, Messrs. C. H. Ogbourne and W. Nicholls, were elected Auditors of the Company, for the following year.

C. B. Wallis,
Secretary.

Calcutta,
The 19th June 1868.

Indian Daily News Company, "Limited."

Extract from the Minutes of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," held at the Company's Office, No. 4, Bankshall Street, on Wednesday, the 3rd June 1868.

Present:

C. Lazaraus, Esq., in the Chair; Messrs. W. D. Scott, R. Parker, C. Rogers, E. Symonds, J. Wilson, J. A. Parker.

Read the notice convening the Meeting, dated 2nd May 1868. The Minutes of the Meeting of the 2nd ultimo having been read.

It was proposed by J. Wilson, Esq., and seconded by W. D Scott, Esq.

That the following Resolutions, passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," held on Saturday, the 2nd of May ultimo' namely :—

1st.—That the Indian Daily News Company, "Limited," be wound up voluntarily.

2nd.—That John Alfred Parker be, and is hereby appointed, Liquidator of the said Company.

3rd.—That the Liquidator be authorized to transfer the right, title, and interest of the Shareholders in the business carried on by the said Company, to Messrs. James Wilson and John Alfred Parker, in terms of their letter to the Directors, dated the 24th March ultimo, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

C. Lazarus,
Chairman.

With a vote of thanks to the Chair, the Meeting terminated.

J. A. Parker,
Manager.

Mutual Tea Company, "Limited."

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held at the Office of the Company, No. 14, Strand, Calcutta, on the 13th May 1868, the following Resolution was passed, and, at another Meeting held on the 30th idem, confirmed.

That the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the Indian Company's Act.

With reference to the above advertisement all persons having claims against the Mutual Tea Company, Limited, are requested to send detailed statements of the same to the undersigned.

Hamilton Anstruther,
Liquidator.

Notice.

RECEIVED in course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

First-half No. A34—00977, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A27—85782, for Rupees 20.
First-half No. A34—70352, for Rupees 20.
Second-half No. A34—70351, for Rupees 20.

GOPAL CHUNDER ADDY.

Lost,

IN transit from Dacca to Calcutta, Left-halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A35—75110, for Rupees 50, old note.
No. A55—75220, for Rupees 50, new note.

J. G. N. POGOSE.

Lost,

THE First-half of Government Currency Note, No. A23—92749, of Rupees 50, and the Second-halves of Nos. A8—21869 and A8—21900, of Rs. 10 each, and No. A23—92976 of Rupees 50.

HURY MOHUN SANDEL.

Lost,

IN transit by Post from Nattore to Calcutta, the Second-half of a Government Currency Note, No. A58—46200, valued Rupees 100.

KESHUB CHUNDER SANIAL.

Wrongly joined,

THE following Government Currency Note, bearing different numbers; intimation given to the Paper Currency Office in Calcutta:—

No. 17A—84663 } Rupees 10 each.
" 19A—61815 }

Wrongly joined.

RECEIVED in the course of business the following Currency Notes, of which the two halves bear different numbers; intimation of the same has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

No. A42—23816, } One note, Rupees 10.
" A42—23819, }

HURROMOHUN CHATTERJEE.

Lost,

THE following Five-halves of Government Currency Notes, for Rupees 10 each:—

No. A17—69894, dated Nagpore, 7th May 1862.
" 69895, " " "
" 69896, " " "
" 69897, " " "
" 69898, " " "

Lost or Stolen,

FIRST-HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office Calcutta:—

No. A38—30995, for Rupees 100.

Mutilated,

A CALCUTTA CIRCLE Currency Note, No. A20—67805, for Rupees 10; the intimation of mutilation was given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A47—12807, for Rupees 1,000.

SYKES AND CO.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of which loss has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A27—51081, for Rupees 20.

Lost or Stolen,

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A49—08764 and 08765, dated the 8th January 1867, for Rupees 10 each.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of the loss of which has been given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Nos. A35—31865, 25749, 57476, 67604, 19336, 57549, 43328, 57241; A12—14569, 08938, 37258; A23—98314, 58400, 93903, of Rupees 50 each.

Lost,

RIGHT-HALF of Currency Note, No. A43—97433, for Rupees 20; intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost,

ENTIRE Notes No. A38—92011, of the 20th May 1865, for Rupees 100, and No. A44—36517, of the 15th October 1866, for Rupees 20. Payment stopped.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

Mutilated,

HALF of the Currency Note, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—29319, for Rupees 20.

Lost,

THE following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A9—50699, for Rs. 20.

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A9—91103, for Rs. 20.

BHOOBUNESSUR DUTT.

Lost,

LEFT-HALF Note, No. A52—46246, of the 5th January 1867, for Rs. 20. Payment stopped.

GRINDLAY AND CO.

Lost,

HALF of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Paper Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A31—94322, for Rupees 10.

KOILASH CHUNDER MITTER.

Lost in transit.

The left-hand half of a Government Currency Note, No. A25—98485, dated 14th May 1862, of the value of Rupees 20.

WILLIAM WILSON.

Lost.

The half of a Government Currency Note, No. A34—10274 dated 21st and 22nd March 1867, for Rs. 20.

WILLYRAUTT ALLY.

Lost or Stolen.

First-half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A49—08766, for Rs. 10.

Also the second halves of Currency Notes—

No. A49—08764, for Rs. 10.
" " 08765 " " 10.

J. B. PRATT.

Lost.

In transit from Puttun, Baitool District to Dinapore, the following halves of Currency Notes, of the Nagpore Circle:—

No. 69894, for Rs. 10.
" 69895 " " 10.
" 69896 " " 10.
" 69897 " " 10.
" 69898 " " 10.

Total, Rs. 50.

D. DANIELL.

Lost.

Right-half of Currency Note, No. A22—16542.

G. C. HAY & Co.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A43—97536, for Rupees 20.
" A43—97545, for " 20.

BARHAM, HILL AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A38—01945, for Rupees 100.
" A35—50759, for " 50.

Lost.

Half of each of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A20—40886 of 10th May 1862, for Rs. 10.

No. A49—10661 of 6th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

No. A19—05518 of 8th January 1867, for Rs. 10.

BIRD AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A41—31955, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A55—74755, for Rupees 50.

TOYLUCK NAUCH MOOKERJEE.

Lost.

First-Halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A58—66993, of 3rd January 1867, for Rupees	100
No. A55—79556, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees	50
No. A55—68685, of 4th January 1867, for Rupees	50
No. A41—82875, of 6th October 1866, for Rupees	10
Rupees ...	210

Lost.

Half of a Currency Note, No. A41—29530, for Rupees 10.

RAM CHUNDER MITTER.

Mutilated.

Left-half of Currency Note, No. A7—40309, for Rupees 10; intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

Half of the following Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A34—56476, for Rs. 20.

HURRO CHUNDER SEN.

Mutilated.

The following Currency Note has been mutilated, intimation of mutilation given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—

No. A25—46826 for Rs. 20.

SHAIK HUBBLEBULLAH.

Lost.

Half of the undermentioned Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—

No. A40—32547, for Rs. 50.

PAYNE AND Co.

Lost or Stolen.

The half of the following Currency Note, No. A38—64215, for Rupees 100.

C. F. SINCLAIR.

Stolen.

INTEREST WARRANT.—No. 003722 of 5½ per cent. Loan of 1859-60, for Rupees 82-8;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 007626 of 4 per cent. Loan of 1835-36; for Rupees 30;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 010635 of 4 per cent Loan of 1854-55, for Rupees 150;
Ditto Ditto.—No. 008884 of 4 per cent Loan of 1865, for Rupees 270;
And never endorsed by me to any person.

KHETTER MOHUN CHATTERJEE.

Lost.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Allahabad:—
No. A24—38707, for Rupees 10.
" A40—16395, " " 50.

H. WILSON,
Ticket Collector, E. I. Railway, Allahabad.

Lost or Stolen.

HALF of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
Nos. A58—59689, 59690, 59691, and 59692, dated 3rd January 1867, for Rupees 100 each.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, No. A24—06389, for Rupees 50, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A41—49055, for Rupees 10.

Lost or Stolen.

THE first halves of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A45—08318 for Rs. 20.
" " 30125 " " 20.

R. S. COOMBS.

Destroyed.

HALF of the following Currency Note, intimation of destruction given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A55—81506, for Rupees 50.

ALFRED C. WALTER,
O. R. Clerk, 58th Regiment.

Lost.

HALF of a Currency Note, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A52—45576, for Rupees 20.

H. G. SMITH.

Lost or Stolen.

FIRST-HALVES of the following Currency Notes, intimation of loss given to the Currency Office, Calcutta:—
No. A27—68203, for Rupees 20.
" A43—60302, " 10.

RAMSAY, WAKEFIELD & Co.

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ACTS AND ORDERS relating to the Engagement and Transport of Native Laborers under contract for employment in Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Price—1 Rupee 2 Annas.

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CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF SUPDT. OF GOVT. PRINTING,
No. 4, HASTINGS' STREET.
1866

Postal Notice.

REFERRING to the Postal Notice of 11th October 1866 regarding the transmission of Book Packets and Pattern Packets to Belgium and the Netherlands *viâ* the United Kingdom, it is hereby notified that Pattern Packets for Belgium must not exceed 8 ozs. in weight.

A. M. MONTEATH,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

SIMLA,
The 16th June 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER GENERAL of BENGAL.

No. 339.

Nuddea Division.

AN Experimental Post Office, subordinate to the Kishnaghur Post Office, in the Nuddea District, has been opened at Bhajunghatta from the 16th ultimo.

All letters for Bhajunghatta are to be sent inside the Khas Packet for Kissengunge.

G. BATTYE, *Major,*
Post-Master General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th June 1868.

NOTICES issued by the POST-MASTER of CALCUTTA.

No. 93.

The 18th June 1868.—The Overland Mail of the 11th June 1868, and Express Packets of the 12th instant, arrived at Bombay in time for the Overland Steamer.

No. 96.

The 20th June 1868.—The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close on Thursday, the 25th June 1868.

2. Book Post and Pattern Packets must be posted on the 24th.

3. There will be an Express on Friday, the 26th.

N. B.—The letter boxes will close at 6 P. M. precisely, after which hour letters will be received on payment of a late letter fee of eight annas per cover up to 7 P. M., at which hour the Office will finally close.

No. 97.

The 22nd June 1868.—Mails for Chittagong and Akyab for transmission per Steamer *Moulmein* will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

No. 98.

The 22nd June 1868.—Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein for transmission per Steamer *Burmah* will be closed at this Office on Friday, the 26th instant, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Port Blair, can be sent *viâ* Rangoon by this opportunity.

Printed and Published for the Government by EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, *at the Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

NOTICE

is hereby given that the sale of the Proprietary right of Government to the Estates enumerated in the following Advertisements of Sale will be made subject to these

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1st.—The Estates to be sold, subject to the Government Revenue against each, to the highest bidders above the upset price.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and laws in force, and Purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the Schedule of Assessment made by the Revenue Authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rupees 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rupees 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding Office day, the sale to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the Estate to be again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting Purchaser after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

5th.—In addition to the ordinary Government Revenue fixed on the Estates, the Purchasers shall be bound to pay for the construction of roads and improvement of communications one per cent. on the Government Revenue assessed from the date of entry upon the purchase. This sum will be leviable in the same manner as other arrears of Revenue.

By Order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

R. E. CHAPMAN,

Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Tipperah, will be put up to sale, at the Tipperah Collectorate, on Saturday, the 27th June 1868, corresponding with 15th Ashar 1275.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, and will have to defray the cost of the village Police in excess of the revenue payable to Government.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
12	...	Hissa three annas, Mehal Nowarrah, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	68 0 0	98 10 2	0 15 10	99 10 0	197 0 0	
3	595	Talook Roychand Ruggooteeluck, Moodafut Oolfuttunnessa, Pergunnah Poorchundee.	15 0 0	21 0 0	0 4 0	21 4 0	42 0 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Tipperah,
The 18th April 1868.

J. D. WARD,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Dacca, will be put up to sale, at the Dacca Collectorate, on Monday, the 29th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of the Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix:—

Number in Statement of Government Estate.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue.			Upset Price.	Remarks.
				Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.		
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
317	8948	Talook Hobee Ross, Pergunnah Esakabad.	0 0 19	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0	To be sold revenue free.

DACCA COLLECTORATE,
The 18th April 1868.

G. GRAHAM,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Dinagepore, will be put up to sale, at the Dinagepore Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 30th June 1868, corresponding with the 17th Asaree 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
12	29	Nakool Shahapore, Pergunnah Chawra.	119 3 28	76 10 0	0 12 0	77 8 0	153 0 0	These three Estates will be sold as one Lot, and the sale to take effect from 1st April 1868.
13	36	Ditto ...	105 2 36	62 0 0	0 10 0	63 10 0	126 0 0	
14	41	Ditto ...	59 0 18	47 6 0	0 7 0	47 13 0	95 0 0	
			284 3 2	187 0 0	1 13 0	188 13 0	374 0 0	

DINAGEPORE;
Collector's Office,
The 27th May 1868.

W. R. LOKEMAN,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estate, situate in the District of Noakhally, will be put up to sale, at the Noakhally Collectorate, on the 10th August 1868, corresponding with 27th Srabun 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of this Estate will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
47	1446	Chur Baroobherry Mey Bhuggoonthpoor ...	4674 2 20	5,508 0 0	65 0 0	5,573 0 0	18,016 0 0	The sale will take effect from the 1st Jaisteh.

NOAKHALLY COLLECTORATE,
The 13th May 1868.

E. H. WHITFIELD,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary rights of Government in the undermentioned Estates, situate in the District of Sylhet, will be put up to sale, in the Sylhet Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 21st July 1868, corresponding with 7th Sraban 1275 B. S.

The Purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs	Approximate Area in Acres	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed	Road Cess	Total	Upset Price	Remarks
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
594	50005	Talook Mohamed Ali, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 8	2 0 0	0 0 6	2 0 6	4 0 0	To be sold. Upset Price Rs. 20,000
597	50008	Talook Kootubdee, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 2 38	2 8 0	0 0 6	2 8 6	5 0 0	
602	50013	Talook Shanand Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 1 11	1 2 0	0 0 6	1 2 6	2 4 0	
615	50025	Talook Shitaram Pal, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 0 31	2 2 2	0 0 6	2 2 8	4 4 4	
620	50029	Talook Doyaram Deb, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	2 2 0	0 0 6	2 2 6	4 4 0	
631	50030	Talook Gobind Chand, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	1 3 25	3 2 0	0 0 6	3 2 6	6 4 0	
622	50032	Talook Jita Bhubi, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	2 0 5	.....	.....	.....	6 4 0	
627	50036	Talook Mohamed Jommah, Pergunnah Chowalis ...	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
District Sylhet,
The 20th May 1868.

W. KEMPLE,
Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of Class C. lands no longer required by the East India Railway Company, situated in the District of Burdwan, will be put up to sale, in the Burdwan Collectorate, on Tuesday, the 30th June 1868, corresponding with 17th Ashar 1275 B. S.

The Purchaser of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1, and 5, and with the addition of the following Conditions:

The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidders above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates	Number on the District Roll	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs	Approximate area in acres	Revenue assessed	Road Cess	Total	Upset Price	Remarks
			A. R. P.				Rupees	
42	...	Modunpore, Pergunnah Shergur	14 3 2	...	...	...	1,046	
43	...	Baboyusholi, ditto ditto	0 1 23	...	...	...	12	
44	...	Ramnatey, ditto ditto	0 1 25	...	...	...	25	
46	...	Munglepore, ditto ditto	0 1 11	...	...	...	16	
10	7	Gooskura, Pergunnah Azimshaye ...	3 2 28	...	...	...	20	

BURDWAN COLLECTORATE,
The 11th May 1868.

A. J. R. BATHERSTONE,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned plot of Railway C. land, situate in the District of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Savan 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchasers of this plot will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

The plot to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number on the District Roll.	Name of Estate and Pergunnah.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
		Plot of Class C. land in Ausbuckpore, Pergunnah Monghyr, relinquished by the Railway Company.	2 0 38	...	...	...	66 0 0	

Collector's Office;
District of Monghyr,
The 9th June 1868.

A. V. Palmer,
Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Railway C. lands, situate in this District, will be put up to sale, as revenue free at the Collector's Office, on Thursday, the 9th July 1868, corresponding with the 26th Assar 1275 *B. S.*

The Purchaser of these plots will be subject to the Conditions of Sale notified under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix, with the exception of 1st, 2nd, and 5th Conditions, and with the addition of the following Condition:—

The plots to be sold revenue free to the highest bidder above the upset price.

Number in Statement of Government Estates.	Number in the District Roll.	Name of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Approximate area in Acres.	Upset price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	
[illegible]	Hulka No. 13	Bamungachee, Pergunnah Ballia	2 2 26	300 12 8	
[illegible]	„ „ 19	Bhuddrokolly, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 1 0	83 8 8	
[illegible]	„ „ 6	Konnogore, Pergunnah Boro ...	3 0 8	461 14 0	
127	„ „ 6	Ditto ditto ...	2 0 21	232 13 0	
[illegible]	„ „ 19	Chuck, Pergunnah Boro ...	1 0 4	228 0 4	
129	„ „ 22	Khorigachee, Pergunnah Boro ...	5 1 5	911 2 4	
130	„ „ 22	Ditto ditto ...			

Hooghly,
The 9th June 1868.

E. E. Lockwoon,
Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietary right of Government to the undermentioned Estates situated in the District of 24-Pergunnahs will be put up to sale at the 24-Pergunnahs Collectorate on Monday, the 15th July 1868, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon according to same almanac, viz. 27th B. S.

The purchasers of these Estates will be subject to the Conditions of Sale mentioned under the signature of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue at the head of this Appendix :—

Number in Schedule of Government Estates.	Number on the Annual Roll.	Names of Estates and Pergunnahs.	Estimated Area in Acres. The area is not accurately ascertained to subject.	Government Revenue. Revenue assessed.	Road Cess.	Total.	Upset Price.	Remarks.
			A. R. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
103	1053	Mouzah Gootlia Katy, Pergunnah Gootlia Katy ...	52 0 32	...	...	...	118 0 0	To be sold Revenue free. Possession will be obtained from commencement of 1275 B. S.
104	1155	Ghat Mooktarpori, Pergunnah Dhoolapore ...	7 0 12	16 0 0	0 2 6	16 2 6	32 0 0	The purchaser will earn the estate from commencement of 1275 B. S.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
District 24-Pergunnahs,
The 16th June 1868.

A. SMITH,
Collector.

PRINTED BY EDWARD JOSEPH DEAN, AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

APPENDIX (No. II.) TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section 6 of Act XI. of 1859, that the undermentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 20th July 1868, corresponding with 16th Sawan 1275 *F. S.*, for arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Act in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of Revenue due on the 8th June 1868 :—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 16 *of the Towjee.*—Mehal Duriapoor Boozoorg, Pergunnah Salemabad; recorded Proprietors, Boodhun Sing, Girdharee Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 503-8, with the exception of the shares of Sonoo Sing, Choa Sing, Lullit Sing, and others, amounting to 9 annas 10 gundas 9 cowree 12 *B.*

No. 815.—Mehal Sihawan, Pergunnah Mulkee; recorded Proprietors, Purem Sing and others; Sudder Jumma Rupees 1,120-7. The rights and interests of Joynath Sing, Booniad Sing and Joyram Sing, Sons of Goordyal Sing deceased, and of Sham Sing, Son of Moherban Sing deceased, Judgment-debtors, are to be sold in execution of a decree under Act X. of 1859 obtained by Khurug Sing and others.

MONGHYR COLLECTORATE,
The 16*th June* 1868.

A. V. PALMER,
Officiating Collector.

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No. 27.] [413]

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1868.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Saturday, 13th June 1868.

Present:

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL, *Presiding.*

T. H. COWIE, ESQ., *Advocate-General,*
H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ.,
A. R. THOMPSON, ESQ.,
S. S. HOGG, ESQ.
KOOMAR HARENDRA KEISHNA, RAI BAHADOOR,
BABOO RAMANATH TAGORE,
H. KNOWLES, ESQ.,
BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA,
T. ALCOCK, ESQ.,
H. H. SUTHERLAND, ESQ.,
AND
KOOMAR SATYANUND GHOSAL.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF HASTINGS.

MR. HOGG said, as a memorial from the householders and residents at Hastings had just been received, drawing attention to the several provisions of the Bill "for subjecting the Southern portion of Hastings to the provisions of the Municipal Acts of Calcutta," he would ask that the consideration of the Bill be postponed to the next meeting, to enable the Council to consider the memorial received.

BABOO PEARY CHAND MITTRA said, he had not the least objection to the postponement of the consideration of the Bill, but he thought it would be well if the hon'ble mover were to lay before the Council an estimate of the probable amount of the income and expenditure of Hastings; and should there be any deficit, if he would show how it was proposed that the deficit should be met. This information was absolutely necessary before the Bill could be properly considered. It would be well if it was understood that all necessary information would be submitted to the Council before they were asked to pass the Bill.

MR. HOGG said, he would at the next meeting be prepared to answer any questions, and to give any information the hon'ble member might require.

The consideration of the Bill was postponed.

RECOVERY OF ARREARS OF REVENUE AND PUBLIC DEMANDS.

THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said, the Council were aware that for some days several amendments which he had proposed had been in circulation, and also two important amendments proposed by the hon'ble member opposite (Baboo Ramanath Tagore). Since then, he (the Advocate-General) had come to the conclusion that before the Bill could be finally reduced into what might be considered a desirable form, some other modifications, and not unimportant modifications, would be necessary; and he might also mention that since the last meeting a communication had been brought to his notice from the Commissioner of Cuttack (in which district the practical operation of the proposed measure would be more tested than in any other part of Bengal) which contained many points requiring consideration. No doubt the Council might now proceed, to a certain extent, to the further consideration of the Clauses of the Bill; but he thought that, on the whole, perhaps the better course would be that whatever further modifications the Bill might require should

be submitted all together as early as possible in the course of the next week, so that the Council should be in a position to consider the Bill as a whole, and determine as to what its final shape ought to be. He would therefore propose that the further consideration of the Bill should be postponed to the next meeting of the Council.

The further consideration of the Bill was postponed.

SUITS BETWEEN LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.

Mr. Thompson moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the procedure in suits between landlords and tenants. He said, the object of the proposed measure was in the first place to transfer the adjudication of suits between landlords and tenants now triable by the Revenue Courts to the Courts of Civil Jurisdiction; and, secondly, to amend the procedure under which that class of suits was now tried. The Council was aware that the laws and regulations which governed the procedure and trial of what were formerly called summary suits for arrears of rent between landlord and tenant had undergone many changes. Previously to the passing of Act X. of 1859, the rules and practice in the conduct and institution of summary suits between landlords and tenants for the recovery of rent, and complaints of illegal distraint for rent, were scattered over the pages of many old Regulations, dating from the year 1793 to 1859, and the necessity for the revision and consolidation of the Distraint and Summary Suit Laws having been generally recognized, Act X. of 1859 was passed, after much deliberation and debate, with the object of providing one uniform procedure for all such suits. It would not, perhaps, be considered necessary for him to impose upon the Council an explanation in detail of all the stages through which the rent laws in the country had passed, the Courts before which they were cognizable, and the procedure under which they were tried. As he had before remarked, these changes had been frequent and numerous. It would be sufficient to say that originally the cognizance of this class of suits was vested in the Civil Courts. By a later Regulation (VII. of 1799), the Judges were empowered to refer to the Collector for preparation and report cases of that kind which came before them; and from that time all such suits were heard in the first instance by Collectors of land revenue. This system was, however, found not to be sufficiently expeditious for the adjudication of such cases, and by a later law Regulation XIV. of 1824, Collectors were authorized not only to report, but to hear, investigate, and determine such suits, but only when referred to them by the Civil Courts. The delay which arose through such references was, however, found to be objectionable, and by Regulation VIII. of 1831, the authority of the Civil Courts to entertain these suits was finally rescinded, and the Collectors were empowered to take up these cases and try them, and that power was recognized in Act X. of 1859.

It would be scarcely necessary to remind the Council that the question of jurisdiction as to the cognizance of suits of this nature was one which was seriously and long discussed in the deliberations of the Legislature at the time when the existing rent law was under the consideration; and though there were many influential voices against the exclusive jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts, the opinion prevailed, and was finally adopted, that all cases which could arise between landlord and tenant were best left to the primary cognizance of the Revenue authorities. For the last eight years that law had been in force.

Now, it would be necessary to bear in mind that the class of suits triable by Collectors before Act X. of 1859 was passed, were entirely of a summary nature; they were either for the realization of arrears of rent on the part of the zemindar, or complaints on account of illegal exactions on the part of the ryot—cases which went under the familiar names of *huftum* and *punjum*. But by Act X. of 1859, a great many suits that were formerly triable by the regular Courts were transferred to the cognizance of Revenue Officers; and it was not only that cases for the recovery of arrears of rent or complaints of improper exactions remained for adjudication by those officers; but cases involving very intricate questions of law, and important interests in landed property were, under Act X. of 1859, brought before the Collectors and their subordinates.

He (Mr. Thompson) would not go the length of saying that the experiment had been a total failure, and that the Revenue Courts had proved themselves wholly incompetent to adjudicate in all such cases; but this he could assert that the opinion now of all competent to give an opinion upon the subject, was that the work would be better done if transferred to the regular Civil Courts of the country. This was founded on the knowledge that the Civil Courts generally were now presided over by officers who had had special preparation for their duties; and that from their official habits and experience such officers would be better fitted to deal with the class of suits which the rent-law had given rise to, than executive officers who had had no such training, and who had to give their attention to many other duties.

Objection had been made to him that as the present system had been so long in force, it would be better not to change it now, as the Deputy Collectors had become familiar with the procedure in the trial of rents suits. He begged to oppose to that, that as in all branches of the rent-laws there was now a large body of judicial precedents laid down in the decisions of the High Court with which the Civil Courts were familiar, there would be no disadvantage in that respect by transferring the cognizance of such suits to those Courts.

He (Mr. Thompson) would advert to another important consideration as pointing to the advisability of the proposed transfer of jurisdiction. It had been advanced by those who desired that the primary cognizance of rent suits should remain in the hands of the Collectors, that, considering that large number of sub-divisions had been created throughout the country, and that generally Deputy Collectors had been placed in charge of them, the means of redress would be abundant, and facilities afforded to the poorer classes (for whose benefit Act X. of 1859 was principally intended) in the conduct of their cases. He did not know how far that expectation had been realized, but certainly in the remoter districts of Bengal there were many more Moonsiffees than Collectorates or sub-divisions, and all recent enquiries clearly showed the would

be seen from the annexures to the Bill) that whereas sub-divisional officers were over burdened with work, the files of the Moonsiffs' Courts were comparatively light. The Courts of the Moonsiffs in all parts of the country had a local jurisdiction of limited extent, and therefore no objection could rightly be raised that facilities for redress would not be afforded if the proposed transfer was effected. He thought rather that there would be as great, if not greater, facilities under the proposed change; and if we took into account the training and experience of the Moonsiffs, supervised as they now were by the High Court, he fully anticipated, not only that the expedition in the disposal of suits would be greater, but that more satisfaction would be given to the parties by the better and more uniform administration of the law.

With this view, he had, with the assistance of the learned Assistant Secretary, brought in a Bill to transfer the adjudication of suits between landlords and tenants from the revenue to the Civil Courts; and he proposed in the institution and trial of such suits the adoption generally, with a few necessary modifications, of the procedure of Act VIII. of 1859. It was with some hesitation he had taken that course, because he had found it remarked by many who were conversant with the rent law, that the procedure under Act X. of 1859 was admirably suited for cases of a summary character; and unless very good grounds were shown, it was not advisable to change it. Still, the advice of those with whom he had consulted favoured the view that it would be better, on the whole, to adopt the procedure of Act VIII. of 1859, and the Acts amending it, with such modifications as might be necessary for the speedy determination of rent cases. And while it was certain that under that Code even regular civil suits were disposed of now with a despatch which gave no cause for complaint, the advantage would be very great in having one code of procedure for all cases in the Civil Courts.

The Bill was only to have effect in those parts where the permanent settlement prevailed, and so far Act X. of 1859 would not be repealed, but would remain in force in the places to which the new law did not extend. But there would be a Clause empowering the Government to extend the provisions of the Act to any other places which it might think fit.

With those remarks, he begged to move for leave to bring in the Bill.

The motion was agreed to.

POLICE AND CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS.

Mr. Dampier said, the next motion was in his name; but before making the motion formally, he would ask leave to refer once more to the doubts which had existed, and he was afraid existed still, as to the possibility of working the Bill, and as to the objects of it being appreciated by the people in towns. Here was an extract from a general report on the affairs of his District from a Magistrate on whom he was sure great reliance could be placed. The report was not written in reference to this Bill, but the passage he would read occurred incidentally in one paragraph of the report. The Magistrate said:—

"In my tour I did my utmost to foster in the people a desire for Municipal Institutions. In most of the chowkeydaree unions the respectable inhabitants have generally held aloof, and the Punchayet has consisted of men of no local standing or position. At Chogdah and Jagooly we had great difficulty in getting any one to serve at all; but by treating the members of the Punchayet like Municipal Commissioners and by consulting them as to the disposal of the funds, the strength of the Police, and other questions I have found no difficulty in inducing the leading people to the management of their own towns. With a little tact and care, I am sure that Municipal Institutions can be very greatly and advantageously developed."

He (Mr. Dampier) thought that was a strong confirmation of the views he had expressed as to the Bill before the Council. He would now move that the Report of Select Committee on the Bill "to amend and consolidate the law for the regulation of Police in Towns under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and for the conservancy and improvement thereof," be further considered in order to the settlement of the Clauses of the Bill.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, a verbal amendment was made at the beginning of Section III, and the following words were substituted for the first proviso in the Section:—

"Provided always that any assessment, rate or tax which may be in force under the said Acts, or any of them, in any town at the time when this Act may come into operation in such town, shall continue to be levied under the procedure in those Acts until an assessment, under the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be in force in such town, and that all the powers and provisions in and by those Acts, or any of them, conferred for the recovery of arrears of assessments, rates, or taxes under those Acts or any of them, shall continue to be in force for the recovery of such arrears until all such arrears shall have been recovered, or shall have ceased to be recoverable, and all arrears so collected shall become part of the Town Fund of such town, and may be expended for any of the purposes of this Act."

The object of these amendments, Mr. Dampier said, was to allow outstanding arrears, under the old chowkeydaree tax, to be collected after the assessments, under the new Act, came into force. When the new assessment came into force there would be certain arrears under the old Act still due, and the object was to allow those arrears being collected simultaneously with the current demands.

The Advocate-General said, he understood the object of the amendment to apply to arrears of rates or taxes which would continue to be enforced according to the provisions of the old Act. But he wished to know whether it was intended that the procedure of the old law should be applicable to such arrears, although the new Act was in operation. As the amendment stood, the provisions of the old Act were made to continue if they were in force at the time when this Act came into operation, and they were to continue until the new assessment was made. He thought that it would make the provision quite clear, if, at the end of the amendment, with reference to the recovery of these arrears, the words "notwithstanding that this Act may have come into operation in such town" were inserted.

Mr. Dampier intimated that the Advocate-General's suggestion would exactly meet his intention, and he would therefore adopt it.

The amendment, with the addition proposed, was then agreed to.

Verbal amendments were then made, on the motion of Mr. Dampier, in Sections 4, 6, 7, 12, 17, 24, 28, 29, 38 and 40.

Section 43, which was on the subject of appeals was omitted, most of the matters contained in the Section being provided for in the subsequent provisions of the Bill.

Verbal amendments were made in Sections 49, 51, 52, and 54.

Section 56 provided that appeals from assessments made by the Town Committee should be made on unstamped paper to the Magistrate.

Mr. Dampier moved verbal amendments to the effect that the appeals should be made to the Town Committee, who if they should not grant the prayer of the appeal, should submit the decision of the matter to the Magistrate.

The Advocate-General said that as the Section stood, the appeal would be on unstamped paper, but that appeared to conflict with the provisions of Act XXVII. of 1867 of the Imperial Legislature, in the Schedule to which certain stamps were imposed on certain specified classes of petitions; and inasmuch as the Schedule, in so far as it related to petitions, was limited in its terms to petitions of appeal to Municipal Commissioners in the Presidency Towns, the appeals which Section 59 provided from the decisions of Ward to Town Committees might properly be made on unstamped paper. But with regard to appeals to the Magistrate which this Section provided, the Schedule to the Stamp Act did impose a stamp on any petition to a Magistrate in his executive capacity. The effect, however, of requiring an eight anna stamp on appeals under this clause would be such as would practically render the clause inoperative. It was therefore proposed that instead of the petition being presented to the Magistrate, it should be presented to the Town Committee, who would then either determine the matter in favor of the applicant, or, if they could not do so, would refer the matter to the Magistrate; but that reference would not be in the way of petition, and would not therefore require a stamp.

Mr. Dampier said, he would wish it to be understood that there was nothing in the present amendment which conflicted with or which evaded the real intention of the Stamp Law. Its object was to get over a difficulty in the wording of the Stamp Law, which under the circumstances which had now arisen was opposed to the spirit of that law. The Stamp Law deliberately and specifically exempted petitions of appeal from the "Chowkeydarce assessment," but the assessment under this Bill could no longer be called a Chowkeydarce assessment; so that petitions of appeal presented directly to a Magistrate regarding it would no longer come under the exemption, but by the letter of the law would be subject to a stamp of eight annas. By the device contained in the Section as amended, the petition of appeal would be actually presented to the Town Committee, and would, therefore, not require to be written on stamped paper, while the final decision of the appeal would lie with the Magistrate. The course was strictly in accordance with the intention of the framers of the Stamp Law.

The amendment was then agreed to.

Mr. Dampier moved the introduction of the following Section after Section 58:—

"Any person who shall have been assessed by a Town Committee of which the Magistrate has been appointed a member, and who shall be dissatisfied with his assessment, or who shall dispute his occupation of any property or his liability to be assessed, may apply on unstamped paper to the Town Committee for a review of the assessment, so far as regards himself; and with regard to such applications the Town Committee at a Meeting shall proceed as the Magistrate is directed to proceed in Section LVIII. and the decision by the Town Committee on such application shall have the same effect and liability as orders passed by the Magistrate under Section LVIII. Applications under this Section to the Town Committee at a Meeting shall be subject to the same limitation of time as appeals to the Magistrate under Section LVIII."

He said, he need only repeat what he said at the last meeting. The object of Section 58 was to provide for an appeal from assessments made directly by Town Committees of which the Magistrate was not a member. Then this Section would provide for a review (not an appeal) of the assessment where the Magistrate was a member of the Town Committee. It would clearly be absurd to give an appeal against the assessment made by that body to the Magistrate. The Section provided that the decision of the Town Committee on their review would be final. The next Section (59) provided for an appeal to the Town Committee from assessments of Ward Committees.

The Section was agreed to.

Verbal amendments were made in Section 60.

Mr. Dampier moved the introduction of the following Section after Section 60:—

"It shall be lawful for any person upon whom any assessment shall have been made, who shall, during the period for which such assessment is valid, have ceased to occupy any property in respect of which he may have been assessed, or whose property to be protected, and circumstances, may have changed during the period aforesaid, to apply on unstamped paper to the Magistrate, and the Magistrate, after making such enquires as he may deem necessary, by examination of the applicant on oath or solemn affirmation, or otherwise, may amend the assessment of such applicant as to him shall appear just, or may confirm the same, and in case he shall confirm the said assessment, may order that the applicant shall pay such reasonable costs as may have been incurred by reason of such application. The decision of such Magistrate upon such application shall be final."

The object, he said, was to enable persons who had been assessed, but whose circumstances had changed, or property to be protected had deteriorated in value during the currency of the assessment, to obtain relief, and also to enable persons, who had ceased to occupy any property in respect of which he might have been assessed, to have their names struck off the list of tax-payers.

The Section was agreed to.

Verbal amendments were made in Sections 71, 74, 75, and 78.

Mr. Dampier moved the introduction of the following Section after after Section 82:—

"In any place to which this Act shall not have been extended, and to which the provisions of the said Act XX. of 1856 have been or shall be extended, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate, by the ways and means in and by the same Act provided for raising the amount of the expense of Chowkeydars appointed under the said Act, to cause to be levied such sum as to him shall seem meet, and apply the same in cleansing such place, or in lighting or otherwise improving the same. Provided that the aggregate amount so to be raised shall not, together with the amount to be raised under the provisions of the said Act XX. of 1856, exceed the average of five annas per mensem for each house and the amount assessed in respect of any one house shall not exceed five Rupees per mensem."

The object of the Section was to leave the Magistrate exactly as he was under Act XX. of 1856, with the same powers that he had under that Act in places to which the new Act did not extend, and to prevent those powers being altered in any way by any recent legislation that had taken place.

The Section was agreed to.

KOOMAR HARENDRA KRISHNA moved the omission of the words "tract of country" from the definition of the word "Place" in Section 1. The Council, he said, had omitted entirely the Section providing for the formation of unions: But if, by the definition of the word "Place," we included a tract of country, the result would be the same as if power was given to form unions. If this definition stood as it was, places at a considerable distance from each other might be included together, which, he believed, was not what the Bill now contemplated.

MR. DAMPIER said, he would ask the hon'ble member whether he thought (to go back to an example that had already been worn threadbare) that what were now called the Suburban Unions ought not to be treated as one town. He (Mr. Dampier) quite agreed in the opinion that the operation of the Act should be confined to one town in the ordinary acceptation of the word; that you ought not to skip over a large tract of land, and then pick out another town to form one municipality with the first. But he had found it perfectly impossible to get some definition that would exactly hit off what was intended. The proposed amendment would oblige the Executive Government to divide places for the operation of the Act, which were the same in every thing but name. He did not see how that difficulty was to be got over if the Council thought proper to start with the assumption that the object of the Executive Government would be to extend the Act to the whole of Lower Bengal and to bring under its operation places which were unfit for it. It would be seen that under Section 4 nothing in the Act would authorize the extension of the law to any place inhabited by persons more than one-half of whom might be employed in agriculture only. The Bill was not therefore open to the abuse which the hon'ble member pointed out. If the Government were to attempt anything in the shape of trying to make unions by including rural tracts, the Government would be transgressing the provisions of Section 4, and such an extension of the Act would be illegal.

MR. HOGG said, if the word "Place" stood in Section 4, the Magistrate, acting on behalf of Government, would be entitled to take into account the total population of the town, and all the villages included in any tract of country. By that means a great number of villages, exclusively inhabited by a rural and agricultural population, would be brought within the incidence of the tax. For instance, a town in which it would be right to introduce the Act, might consist of two or three thousand persons, and the villages in a surrounding tract of country might contain one or two thousand. Taking then the total population of the whole tract, and deducting the agricultural population, it would then be found that the agricultural population was not more than one-half. Any number of villages, the population of which was entirely rural, might thus be brought under the operation of the law, which was certainly not intended.

MR. DAMPIER said, he admitted the force of the objection taken, and if the hon'ble member could show how it could be remedied, he would be happy to adopt the amendment.

MR. THOMPSON said, he would support the amendment, because, by the change of the word "village" in Section 4, to "Place" the views adopted by the Select Committee were quite upset. He would put it to the Council generally whether the interpretation given to the word "Place" would not make it capable for the Government to extend the Act to places which were not contemplated. If it was impracticable to omit the words "tract of country" from the definition of the word "Place" in the Interpretation Clause, the word "village," he thought, ought to remain in Section 4.

The PRESIDENT said, he should prefer to see the interpretation of the word "Place" remain as it was, and the word "Place" in Section 4 again altered to "village," as it originally stood. He thought that would make it impossible to include two separate towns together as one town.

The Council then divided on the amendment that the words "or tract of country" be omitted from the Interpretation of the word "Place" in Section 1:

Ayes 6.	*Noes* 6.
Koomar Satyanund Ghosal.	Mr. Sutherland.
Mr. Alcock.	Mr. Knowles.
Baboo Peary Chand Mittra.	Mr. Hogg.
Baboo Ramanath Tagore.	Mr. Dampier.
Koomar Harendra Krishna.	The Advocate-General.
Mr. Thompson.	The President.

The numbers being equal, the President gave his casting vote with the Noes.

On the motion of Baboo Peary Chand Mittra, the following proviso was added to Section 3:—

"Provided further that no claim on account of arrears under any Act which may be superseded by this Act shall be enforced after three years from the period of such arrears becoming due."

He said, he thought, that the recovery of arrears of assessment should be limited as to time. A man should not be required to pay up the arrears of ten or twelve years' assessment. It would be more satisfactory to have a certain time fixed for the recovery of arrears of assessment, and also for confining claims to the real defaulters.

On the motion of Mr. Dampier, the word "village" was restored to Section 4 in substitution of the word "Place," as agreed above.

The preamble was agreed to, and the title was passed with a verbal amendment.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 20th instant.

Report on the State of the Salt Market, during the fourth quarter of 1867-68.

From R. L. Mangles, Esq., Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 2556C., dated Fort William, the 3rd June 1868.)

A Money, Esq., c. s.

In continuation of my letter No. 2283 C., dated 18th ultimo, I am directed to submit the following report on the state of the Salt market, during the months of January, February and March last, or the fourth quarter of the year 1867-68.

2. The quantity of Government Salt sold at the Presidency under wholesale Rowanahs, amounted to maunds 4,94,913, as shewn in the margin, giving a monthly average of maunds 1,64,971, being maunds 40,319 in excess of the sales of the previous quarter. The sales of Government Salt at Pooree, amounted to maunds 5,407 of Pungah, and maunds 46,470 of Kurkutch, against maunds 5,320, and maunds 38,483 of Pungah and Kurkutch, respectively, in the previous quarter, and maunds 6,283 of Pungah, and maunds 38,814 of Kurkutch in the corresponding quarter of 1866-67.

	Maunds.
January 1868 ...	4[illegible]120
February " ...	1,21,093
March " ...	3,24,700
Total ...	4,94,913

3. The following are the details of the above-mentioned Presidency sales, *viz.*, from the Hidgelee Depôt, maunds 29,168 of Pungah Salt, against maunds 1,09,795 in the previous quarter, and from the Sulkea Depôt, maunds 14,65,745 of Kurkutch, against maunds 2,64,161 in the quarter preceding.

4. The sales of Excise Salt from the Dhossa Golahs during the quarter, amounted to maunds 100, against maunds 150 in the previous quarter. The sales in Cuttack and Balasore from the Stocks of Excise Salt, manufactured during the past season (1866-67), were maunds 6,828 and maunds 8,008, respectively, leaving a balance of maunds 31,461 in Cuttack, and maunds 11,513 in the Balasore District. The manufacture under Licenses granted for the season 1867-68, during the quarter, amounted to maunds 31,461¼ in Cuttack, and maunds 89,032 in Balasore. The Board have reason to believe that the quantity of Salt which will be manufactured this season, together with that which is now in store, will be sufficient to meet all the requirements of the Province.

5. The total importations into the Port of Calcutta, and clearances of Sea-imported Salt, during the quarter, are shewn comparatively in the following Statement:—

Description of Salt.	January to March 1866.		January to March 1867.		January to March 1868.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool Pungah	17,17,409	12,83,954	13,28,458	9,87,555	17,22,369	13,52,453
Foreign Kurkutch	24,117	1,06,761	94,987	1,06,961	81,547	2,06,583
Indian ditto ...	1,23,398	2,41,011	2,09,109	2,11,006	1,12,713	1,02,865
Ceylon ditto ...	.....	8,250	.....	7,000	45	38,146
Total ...	18,64,924	16,39,976	16,32,554	13,12,522	19,16,674	17,10,047

As compared with the previous quarter, there is an increase in the importations of maunds 70,727, and in the clearances of maunds 4,24,158: there is also an increase under both heads, as contrasted with the results of the corresponding quarter of the two proceding years.

6. The following are the details of the importations and clearances of Indian Kurkutch given above:—

Exporting Port.	1866.		1867.		1868.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay ...	1,02,982	76,949	1,50,900	1,56,715	1,12,713	1,02,865
Madras ...	20,416	86,054	35,889	31,800	.....	.....
Ennore ...	.....	.....	22,320	22,491	.....	.....
Cocanada ...	.....	27,664	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eskapally ...	.....	50,344	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,23,398	2,41,011	2,09,109	2,11,006	1,12,713	1,02,865

It is to be noticed as a very rare occurrence, that both importations and clearances, during a whole quarter, were confined to the Salt of a single Port.

7. The quantities of Salt which have been despatched into the interior of the country, both East and West of the River Hooghly, *viz.*, *vid* the border Chowkeys of Ballikhal and Sankrail and the three Railways, are shewn in the following Comparative Statement:—

Period.	*Vid* Ballikhal.	*Vid* Sankrail.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal Railway.	By the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth-Quarter of 1865-66 ..	4,32,280	97,091	85,005	.....	.....
Ditto Ditto 1866-67 ..	3,94,425	1,23,594	2,41,594	.....	.....
Ditto Ditto 1867-68 ..	4,79,287	90,489	3,11,728	2,814	12

For the reasons stated in paragraph 7 of the last quarterly report, no information is available regarding the transport of Salt by the Eastern Bengal and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways, during previous years. Of the quantity transported by the East Indian Railway, maunds 666 of Salt were despatched to stations beyond Buxar. This was in January last: during the remaining two months of the quarter, the despatches were limited to Stations within Bengal. By a clerical error the figures representing the despatches by the Eastern Bengal and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways, during the third quarter of 1867-68, were omitted in the last quarterly report: the former amounted to maunds 12,870, and the latter to maunds 83.

8. The Shipments of Salt at Liverpool, per published market reports, were as follows:—

			Tons.
In January 1868	...	...	12,081
,, February ,,	...	...	18,370
,, March ,,	...	...	28,242
Total Tons ...			58,693,

being maunds 17,251, and maunds 20,276 more than the total quantities shipped during the previous quarter, and the corresponding quarter of 1866-67.

9. The prices of Liverpool and other Salts per 100 maunds, at the end of each fortnight of the quarter under review, as compared with the prices that prevailed at the same period of the previous year, are given in the following Statement :—

Description of Salt.	Prices on 15th Jan.		Prices on 31st Jan.		Prices on 15th Feb.		Prices on 28th & 29th Feb.		Prices on 15th March		Prices on 31st March	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867	1868.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool Pungah ...	102	93	113	103	101	110	105	109	103	113	102	111
French Kurkutch ...	73	68	84	63	90	70	85	73	85	76	85	76
Jedda ditto ...	92	75	95	80	96	80	95	85	96	85	90	88
Ceylon ditto ...	70	60	65	55	83	55	81	55	81	82	81	68
Stonde ditto ...	35	36	36	35	35	36	35	35	35	35	35	35
Bombay ditto ...	37	59	40	59	39	58	38	60	34	61	33	65
Madras ditto ...	40	36	40	36	40	36	37	38	38	36	37	30

10. The total quantity of Salt that was available for export on private trade, at the several Madras Depôts, on the first day of each of the three months of the quarter under inquiry, and of the corresponding quarter of the two previous years, is exhibited below :—

Month.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
January ...	5,85,020	11,35,778	12,41,769
February ...	6,67,398	11,04,665	12,46,724
March ...	6,10,858	10,84,910	11,01,621
Total ...	18,65,276	33,25,853	35,90,114

11. The importations into the Ports of Chittagong and Balasore, during the fourth quarter of 1867-68, and in the preceding quarter, are shewn comparatively in the following Statement :—

Description of Salt.	Chittagong.		Balasore.	
	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.
	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.
Pungah ...	16,987	52,925	.....	.....
Kurkutch ...	27,115	16,635	11,247	10,048
Total ...	44,103	69,560	11,247	10,048

Reports on the Cyclone of November 1867

From F. B. SIMSON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1583, dated Dacca, the 12th November 1867.)

1. I HAVE the honor to report the effects of the hurricane which occurred on the morning of the 2nd of November, according to reports received from the districts of this Division up to date.

2. In all the large open rivers about Backergunge and Fureedpore, and on the west of Dacca and Mymensing, the storm sunk the greater number of boats which met its fury, those which were in shallow khalls or which contrived to hold on to the windward shore escaped. The cargoes of the sunken boats were raised, and in many places the rivers were covered with floating bales; very many of the sunken boats were raised after the storm, and were found to have suffered but little damage.

3. The flood tide of the morning of Saturday rose to a great height at Backergunge, and must, I should think, have injured the rice crop, but it receded quickly in the neighbourhood of the Sudder Station.

4. Inundation was severely felt in the Sub-division of Perozepore and the storm blew down much of the kutcha office building there, and damaged the records and furniture, and the water rose sufficiently to injure the goods of the shop-keepers in the bazars. The Collector will visit the southern part of Backergunge, and report more in details as soon as he can obtain a boat.

5. No detailed account has been received from Fureedpore, but there were great numbers of native houses blown down in addition to the damage to the boats in the rivers. The Collector has been directed to visit the country on the banks of the Ganges above Goalundo, and to report on the destruction of property and crops referred to by Mr. W. F. Fergusson, in the *Englishman* of the 8th instant.

6. The Collector of Mymensing reports that except on the Jaboona River the storm was not unusually severe in his district.

7. No report has been received from Sylhet, but persons arriving from that direction, report that there was no heavy gale felt in those parts.

8. I have just returned from a trip some thirty-five miles to the east and north of Dacca District, and I found the rice crops apparently uninjured, and the same fact is reported from all quarters; no complaints whatever as to damage to crops have reached me.

9. Mr. MacWilliam wrote to me privately from Serajgunge, and merely said they have experienced a heavy gale, and thought it was worse towards Dacca.

10. The great destruction done in these parts has been among the boats in the large rivers, and this loss falls on a tolerably wealthy class. I have neither met with nor heard of any distress requiring immediate pecuniary assistance, and unless the Collector of Backergunge reports very badly of the condition of the south of Backergunge District, I do not think that any such aid will be required for this Division.

11. No loss of life has yet been reported.

From F. B. SIMSON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 1634, dated Dacca, the 20th November 1867.)

IN continuation of my letter No. 1583, dated 12th instant, I have the honor to state, for the information of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, that from the reports and private letters received from the districts

of Backergunge, Furreedpore and Mymensing, I gather nothing fresh or contradictory to what I stated in my previous report.

2. The Collector of Backergunge has gone to the southern part of his district by boat. The Collector of Furreedpore is now visiting those parts of his district where the Newspapers, and Newspapers only, reported excess of damage beyond that to the boats on the large rivers.

From F. B. Simson, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 5T., dated Burisaul, the 2nd December 1867.)

In continuation of my letter No. 1634 of 20th November, I have the honor to forward copies of letters No. 260 of 22nd November, from the Collector of Dacca, and of No. 374 of the 25th idem, from the Collector of Furreedpore, giving further details of the loss inflicted by the Cyclone of the 1st of November.

2. It is clear that the damage to boats and property in both was, as I before stated, enormous; the attempts to estimate this loss are vain, and I put very little reliance on the valuation where they are given; it would be useless and harassing to attempt to ascertain the exact loss. The losers make no complaint and do not claim relief.

3. The first general statements, as to damage done to crops were naturally exaggerated. Most of the rice which was blown flat has recovered itself, and the water which overflowed from rivers and water-courses, quickly retired, and in some places actually proved beneficial.

4. A few cases of loss of life are reported, but this loss seems to me exceedingly small when the extensive area over which it occurred is considered, and when it is recollected that the storm was at its worst an hour or more before day-light, when people were least prepared to expect it, and from the darkness least able to help themselves.

5. The Collector of Backergunge visited the southern part of his District. I have myself gone through the south of Dacca along the Padda river up to Koomar as far as Puttaboka factory, and from thence south to Madaripore and down the Arealkhan river to Burisaul. There is nothing at all approaching to distress; in most places the crops have not suffered at all; in the few places where damage has occurred it has scarcely reduced an exuberant crop to an ordinary one, and in the south of Backergunge a slight rise generally in the price of rice is looked for by the ryots as likely to do more good than will compensate for the injury caused by the Cyclone.

6. At a distance from the large rivers, the damage over the greater portion of this Division is not more than that usually inflicted by a severe "Nor-wester." There is no need whatever for Government or public aid in any part of the Division, and I do not propose to address you further on this subject unless some new facts come to light.

From A. Levien, Esq., Magistrate of Dacca, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 260, dated Dacca, the 22nd November 1867.)

I have the honor to submit, for your information, the accompanying particulars of the late Cyclone of the 2nd November.

2. The Civil Surgeon reports that, on Thursday, the 31st October, it rained steadily from 8-30 A. M. till dark, the wind being chiefly from the N. E. and E. Between 9 and 11 P. M. the wind blew in gusts from the N. E. with heavy driving rain.

3. The morning of the 1st November was wet. Wind E. S. E. and S. E. By 8 A. M. it began to clear off. The clouds were broken, the rain ceased, and there was every probability of a fine afternoon. Heavy showers were seen passing to the S. W. and W. about 1 P. M. In the evening the wind, which at no time was strong, decreased. The clouds looked high, but they covered the whole sky; about 7-30 P. M. a heavy shower of rain, which lasted but a few minutes, came from the N. E.; at 8-30 and 10 P. M. other showers passed over the town. At 10-30 the wind was blowing in gusts from the N. E.; about 11-30 or 11-45 P. M., local time, it began to increase in strength, and by 2 A. M. it was blowing a strong gale from the E. S. E. and S. E. From that time until 5-30 A. M. it continued to blow from the same quarter. Between 8 A. M. and 10 A. M. the gale was at its height; still from the S. E. a bright border of cloud remained stationary over the E. and S. E. horizon all the morning. About 10 A. M. the wind began to veer towards the S. and S. S. W. By 11 A. M. it was stationary in that quarter. The rain which had ceased about 8 A. M. came on again in short drizzling showers. About 11-30 A. M. the wind lulled; the barometer was rising; and the sky looked less dun and stormy. At 2-15 P. M. the wind was S. W., and was stronger than two hours previously.

4. From this time the wind gradually abated, and by 6 P. M. there was only a gentle breeze from the S. S. W. The evening was clear, patches of *cirro-cumuli* passing over the moon. At 9 P. M. the wind was light from the S. S. W.; at day break on the 3rd the wind was still in the same quarter; atmosphere beautifully clear and cool.

5. The District Superintendent of Police, who on the 2nd instant was anchored off Shampore on the Boorigunga river, about ten miles N. W. of Dacca, states that the storm must have commenced about midnight. The gusts of wind increased in violence till about 7 A. M., when there was a short lull; but soon after it was again blowing as hard as ever, the wind having veered from S. E. to S. W. Boats were seen sinking on all sides, and the river rose several feet. The rise at Dacca was estimated to be 3 feet 6 inches. The District Superintendent says 4 or 5 feet; but this I should say was above the mark. He was driven out of his boat about 9 A. M., the waves beating in and fairly swamping it. From this to Foolbaria Factory, a distance of two or three miles, not a single boat was to be seen afloat; at the factory itself, two budgerows were swamped, and the roof of one blown off. By 10 A. M. the storm had somewhat abated, and at 4 P. M. there was merely a stiffish breeze blowing.

6. In the neighbourhood of the factory the *dhan*, most of which was ready for the sickle, had been beaten down by the force of the wind; but it is not anticipated that the crop will have been materially injured. The villages had escaped almost untouched, being protected by the surrounding trees and jungle.

7. In the north of the District the hurricane appears to have been scarcely felt. In Roypoora and Kapashia Thannahs a few huts have been blown down, but no loss of life or boats is reported. It is feared that the Thannahs situated on the Pudda river have not escaped so easily. The storm is known to have been violent in those parts; but detailed reports have not yet come to hand.

8. It is reported that in the city of Dacca 112 *kutcha* houses have been levelled. The number of boats sunk or swept away is stated to be 105; property lost to the amount of Rupees 4,300. There is, however, reason to believe that this estimate is very far below the mark. One or two large trees have been blown down, but *pucka* houses have suffered no material damages. No loss of life has been reported. Towards Tunghi Out-post the *dhan* does not appear to have suffered to any appreciable extent.

9. At Naraingunge the loss of property has been unfortunately considerable, some two hundred boats laden with jute, rice, salt, &c., have been sunk, and the cargoes either entirely lost or more or less damaged. The pariah sloops, from Chittagong and the S. E. coast, were mostly blown up on shore, but a change in the wind and unusual rise in the river enabled them to get off, almost without injury. It is impossible to give anything like an accurate estimate of the loss of property. It is rated by the Mahajuns at some Rupees 60,000. A woman was killed by the fall of a house; no other deaths are reported and no injury to the crops; a large number of *kutcha* houses have been destroyed.

10. From Roopgunge no loss of life is reported, but many huts have been blown. The crops of *boro-dhan* lying along the banks of Megna and Luckya rivers are said to have suffered material damage by the sudden rise of water. It is generally stated that the crops in the interior have also suffered.

11. At Sreenuggur the roof of a two-storied house belonging to a Zemindar fell in, fortunately without causing loss of life. Along the river Pudda the loss in country boats and property has been very large, but it is impossible, without more detailed information, to arrive at even an approximate estimate of the amount of damage done. No deaths are reported from this Thannah.

12. At Rajabaree a boat was swept away with a man on board. His body was cast ashore next day.

13. In Nowabgunge and Hutrampore the *chow* crops are stated to have suffered to the extent of one-eighth of the whole. One life has been lost, and many boats and houses destroyed.

14. No reports have as yet been submitted from Mankgunge and Jaffurgunge.

15. Further detailed information as to loss of life and property, and the state of the crops, has been called for from the subordinate local Police.

16. The current price of rice is so low that any trivial rise, which may have occurred from the destruction of boats laden with rice, in the price of food, is merely nominal and temporary, and it is certain that when fresh consignments arrive from Mymensingh, Sylhet, and Tipperah, which export largely to Dacca, and are said to have suffered even less than this District from the hurricane, that the prices will return to the former low average of about forty seers per Rupee.

17. The general feeling seems to be that, even where most damage has been done, the pressure will be only temporary; and that there will be no necessity for extraneous aid, either by private subscription or from the Government. Should such necessity hereafter arise, I shall not fail to bring it to your notice.

From A. W. Russell, Esq., Collector of Furreedpore, to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division,—(No. 374, dated Furreedpore, the 25th November 1867.)

I have the honor to report that, as directed in your order No. 1585, dated the 12th instant, I have visited the tract of country situated along the line of the Ganges river in this District. I have no hesitation whatever in stating my decided opinion, that measures of relief on behalf of the ryots are not required in consequence of any damage done by the Cyclone of the 2nd instant.

2. In the parts where the storm-wind was most furious, or at least the traces of disaster were most evident, the extent of loss of the standing Aman paddy did not exceed 5 annas—I think 4 annas is about the mark. Throughout the District the previous Aous crop had been remarkably good, according to the general report. I had heard some Natives, agriculturists, assert that it was a 20 annas harvest, or ¼ more than the average yield of produce; and some portion of the Aman was cut and stored before the 1st instant. The Aman like the Aous was a very fine crop this season. Thus, allowing a 5 annas loss of the standing rice fields on the morning of the 2nd instant, the harvest of the year remains quite equal to the average yearly produce.

3. The general testimony I have heard here of both Europeans and Natives, the force of the wind was great from the north-east, greater afterwards from the east, but was most violent after that from the south-east. Later still the gale from the southward was scarcely, if at all, less strong than from the south-east. Such were my own observations also; and this led me to examine carefully the north-west promontory of this District in particular.

4. From the latitude of Betka Police Station on the eastern side to that of Muttukhal Factory in the western, I traversed a great part of the country on foot, at varying distances of 100 yards to 4 miles, from the banks of the river Ganges and Chundna, on the 16th, 20th, 21st, and 23rd, instant. On the 13th instant I had visited the coasts to the south-east as far as Manakata khall, which is nearly the extreme point in that direction of this District. The District Superintendent of Police is engaged in enquiring in person in the southern Thannahs.

5. If any tract was more exposed than any other to the wind from north and east and south, it was undoubtedly the north-east promontory of Goalundo, called Kanjadhia. It happened that a field of Aman still in the ground, three feet in height, exists there. The ryots said 6 annas of it was gone. It might be so along the margin. Farther, in the middle of the crop, examining many of the blades of corn together and counting the ears, the loss seemed to me to be about one-fourth.

6. Elsewhere, but one or two persons estimated the loss generally to be 6 annas; some made it one-eighth. At Krishtonuggur, the largest mouzah to the northward, along the south bank of the Ganges, consisting of half a dozen villages or kismats, one ryot said he had lost one-half, but it turned out he meant of his rubbee plants. If he lost half of what had grown above ground, he must have sown again, for his gardens were all in very fine condition.

7. Nowhere did I see greater traces of havoc than at Kalikapur, near the north-west point of the District, and close to the line of the new Railway. There the one and only opinion of more than a dozen cultivators was that they had suffered a loss of 5 annas. In that neighbourhood I observed two or three fields of pân-bunj laid low, but nearly a continuous mile more of them, being sheltered by groves of trees, seemed unhurt.

8. On the whole, I am of opinion that, in at all events the east, north, and west of this District, there is not an amount of distress, caused by the late Cyclone, calling for relief from the public or the Government. The class that has really suffered is that of the Mahajuns, whose cargo boats of rice, oil, hides, tobacco, salt, jute, and seeds, were lost in scores. I have not observed any field of Urhur at all in any town, and none of sugar-cane damaged.

9. I annex an interesting statement on the subject in question by Mr. Phelan, of Mudundary Factory. I know that the opinions therein expressed are entertained also by Mr. Patrick Smith, of Bakhundi, and Mr. Rainey of Panchuria.

P. S.—With regard to the south country further report will be made soon.

From E. P. Phelan, Esq., to S. J. Little, Esq., Deputy Magistrate and Collector, Furreedpore, —(dated Mudundary, Jessore, the 17th November 1867.)

In reply to your official favor, No. 345, dated 12th instant, I have the honor to inform you that, as far as I have seen (and I have been over a great part of the Furreedpore District in this vicinity since the Cyclone), I do not think the late Cyclone has caused such distress as to render it

advisable or necessary to raise subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers in this neighbourhood, for the following reasons :—

1st.—I have ascertained, by inquiries made amongst the ryots themselves, that they have in store their late crop of "aous dhan" uninjured by the Cyclone. Of the standing rice crop, about one-fourth has been destroyed, but as this was a remarkably fine crop previous to the Cyclone, the out-turn from it will be an average one, and the sugarcane and "mashkully," the only other standing crops at this season, have not suffered at all in this vicinity.

2nd.—The loss of cattle has been very trifling, and if an average could be struck, it would not be more than one head of cattle in every three houses. I have been informed that one ryot lost as many as 20 (twenty) head of cattle, but most of the people have not lost any.

3rd.—I have seen few instances of the *total* destruction of Native houses, and most of those that have been blown down are already re-erected.

4th.—As the price of rice in the large markets in this part of the District is influenced more by the supplies from the Districts of Backergunge and Sylhet than by the local supply, and as those Districts do not appear to have suffered by the Cyclone, I do not think it probable that the price of rice this year will rise above that of last year.

The present rates are from Rupees 1-4 to Rupees 2 per maund.

The greater sufferers by the Cyclone are, I am inclined to believe, the Native Mahajuns, who have lost, in many instances, large boats and their cargoes. The bulk of the people are, I believe, sufficiently independent to tide over the calamity without assistance, and only one village has applied to me for pecuniary assistance, but I have not heard the ryots express any fears regarding a scarcity of food in consequence of the Cyclone. Should Government find it necessary to give relief to the people in this part of the District, I shall be glad to aid any measures that may be decided upon for dispensing the same as far as may be permitted, or as may lie in my power.

From S. J. Kiley, Esq., Deputy Collector, in charge, Furreedpore,—(No. 365, dated Furreedpore, the 20th November 1867.)

Forwarded in original to A. W. Russell, Esquire, Collector of Furreedpore, as the report regarding the damages done by the late Cyclone is being prepared by him.

From T. B. Lane, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 1957M., dated Fort William, the 6th December 1867.)

Submitted in original to the Government of Bengal, for perusal and return.

2. The Board observes that the gale was much less alarming in its effects in this Division than was at first expected.

From C. F. Montresor, Esq., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 650A., dated Burdwan, the 29th November 1867.)

In pursuance of the orders contained in your letter No. 1800M. of the 8th instant, to my address, I have the honor to submit a detailed report on the effects of the hurricane of the 1st instant.

2. The Districts of Midnapore, Howrah, and Hooghly, in this Division, were more or less affected seriously by the gale; and that to the easternmost boundaries bordering on the Hooghly river. In the District of Burdwan the line of exposed country on the river's bank from Culna to Cutwa suffered considerably, and the crops in most parts of the districts above enumerated have been more or less injured.

3. Considering the bountiful harvest that was in prospect before the 1st, in connection with the injury sustained, I do not anticipate any general material loss, and the market prices as they now stand confirm me in the observation, having assumed the same level to which they were before the hurricane, and lower than they have been for several years past.

4. I have seen it remarked by correspondents in the public papers that the violence of the gale was equal to that of the 5th of October 1864; but such was certainly not the case in this Division.

5. I will proceed to notice each district in order.

Howrah.—The storm raged with extreme violence over the town and suburbs, and appears to have been felt throughout the western portion of the district more severely than in the portion lying to the east of the Damoodah. There was considerable loss of human life, occasioned principally by the falling of houses and walls, 78 deaths having been reported by the Police; of these 34 occurred in the town and suburbs, 15 within the limits of the Police Station of Doomjoor, which extend to the borders of the Municipality; 11 in Sankrail, which lies immediately to the south of the Municipality; and 14 in the Bagnan Division. There was one person killed in each of the Police Divisions of Bally, Juggutbullubpore, Oolooberiah, and Shampore.

The number of cattle destroyed is estimated at upwards of 500, of which 220 were in the Sankrail Division, 123 in Doomjoor, 80 in Oolooberiah, and 58 in Shampore.

Upwards of 30,000 houses, huts, and sheds, are reported to have been blown down, unroofed, or more or less damaged. In Howrah and the suburbs there were 9,553, in Sankrail

16,047, and in Doomjoor 9,276. In other quarters the numbers were not so large, and the extent of injury done was comparatively trifling.

In and near Howrah the number of trees blown down was very large. In other quarters trees did not suffer so much. Cocoanut trees stood the storm remarkably well, but few having given way to it. In many places, however, they were stripped of the fruit.

Great fears were at first entertained regarding the rice crop, but the actual damage done appears to have been much less than might have been anticipated. The injury has been the greatest in the high lands where the grain was nearly ripe. When out in the district immediately after the hurricane, the Magistrate observed that in many places half the grain appeared to have been beaten out of the ear. In Shampore the ryots estimated the loss at 10 annas in the 16 as regards the high lands: on the other hand, the crop in the low lands, where plenty of water lay, suffered comparatively little, the loss being estimated at from 2 to 4 annas only. By far the greater portion of the rice land in this district is low and under water; hence the total average of injury is not so extensive as was expected. Up to the end of October the promise of the crops had been remarkably good throughout the district; the outturn of the year will, notwithstanding, be not less than a twelve anna crop.

As regards the other crops there is not much to add. There is but little "boro dhan" sown in the district, and no great quantity of rubbee. The rubbee, if any, should have been sown before now, but still, with favorable weather for the next four months, the average produce may be raised.

Sugarcane, pan, plantains, and garden produce generally, have suffered considerably, but the area of land under such cultivation is not extensive.

Prices have naturally increased since the storm, but they will go down again if the rice crop sustains no further damage.

For the purpose of relieving, as far as possible, the distress occasioned to the poor by the destruction of their huts and of their garden produce, a Relief Fund has been set on foot by a public meeting.

It was determined to hand over all subscriptions received to the general Relief Fund in Calcutta, and in return to draw upon it for such pecuniary means as are required for this district. Rupees 5,000 have accordingly been received from the General Fund, and have been assigned to the relief, by the hands of Sub-Committees, of the distressed residents within the limits of the Municipality, which extend from Bally to the Botanical Gardens.

Arrangements for granting relief in the interior are being adopted, and with this view local subscriptions are being raised at Oolooberiah. A meeting of the principal inhabitants was called by the Magistrate, and upwards of Rupees 250 raised; assistance from other quarters is promised.

The Municipal Commissioners, at a special general meeting held on the 9th instant, resolved to permit the owners of overthrown huts to re-construct them with thatches, notwithstanding the prohibition of the bye-law. Without declaring any general remission of the tax, it has been left to the Chairman's discretion to remit it in the case of all persons who had suffered such losses as would press too heavily upon them.

HOOGHLY.—At Hooghly the gale is said to have commenced at 11 P. M., and lasted till 4 A. M., the worst period being between 1 and 3 A. M., when the direction of the wind was gradually shifting from north-west to due west.

At Serampore, about 10 P. M., the wind commenced to blow in violent gusts from the north-east, and it commenced to increase in violence until 12 o'clock, when it became more northerly. At about 3 o'clock it went rather suddenly round to the north-west, and at this time attained its greatest force; about 4 A. M. it commenced to abate, but the gale did not altogether cease until 6 A. M.

The Magistrate, who did not rejoin his appointment till eight days after the occurrence, reports that, as regards the Station of Hooghly, the amount of damage done is trifling in comparison to that caused by the Cyclone of 1864, at which time Mr. Cockerell was in charge of the district; comparatively few trees have been blown down, and most of the public buildings have suffered but little. A great many huts have been destroyed, and from this cause alone has there been any real distress.

Twenty-four deaths only were reported throughout the district, but this does not include casualties on the river, concerning which no accurate information is obtainable.

The part of the district which suffered most is that bordering on the river, while the damage towards the north appears to be less than that within the Serampore Sub-Division, south.

At a distance of twenty miles west of the river, though a few houses were here and there blown down, the injury done was small.

In the west portion of the district there was not more than an ordinary gale; one or two trees have been blown down, and the straw from a few huts carried off; the crops, however, suffered from the heavy rains.

As regards the crops generally, the reports of the injury caused by the storm are very conflicting; it is impossible to take any particular average throughout the district of the loss sustained. Where the rice was forward and was much exposed, half the crop may have been lost; in other places, where the ear had not formed, or where there was some shelter to break the violence of the storm, little damage has been done. Mr. Ryland, the Deputy Magistrate

of Serampore, says, as the crops generally promised to be very fine, this loss will not materially affect the condition of the people. The price of rice per maund, immediately after the Cyclone, rose from Rs. 1-7 to Rs. 1-12. It was as high as Rupees 1-15 and Rupees 2 on the 23rd instant, but is daily falling.*

* Since this was written the market is lower than it was before the storm.

Relief measures both at Hooghly and Serampore have been confined to giving assistance to those actually destitute of means to re-build their huts.

For this purpose Committees have been formed for different portions of the town, for the purpose of raising subscriptions, and the circumstances and necessities of every applicant for relief are also certified by some members of the Committee before relief is granted. The amount given in each case has varied from 3 to 7 Rupees, according to the loss sustained by each person, and the number of the family. 5000 Rupees have been assigned by the Cyclone Relief Fund for this district, of which Rupees 2,500 have been sent to Serampore.

The Municipalities of Hooghly and Serampore have also passed resolutions to grant a remission of the tax on all kutcha houses and gardens destroyed or injured by the storm; the amount of remission to be regulated by the injury done in each case.

The following statement of the number of houses destroyed and injured by the gale in Shahgunge, Hooghly, Chinsurah, and Chandernagore, will give an idea of the violence of the storm, and the injury done in the neighbourhood.

Sub-Division.	Number of pucca houses in each Sub-Division.	Number of kutcha houses in each Sub-Division.	Number of pucca houses blown down by the Cyclone.	Number of pucca houses injured by the Cyclone.	Number of kutcha houses blown down by the Cyclone.	Number of kutcha houses injured by the Cyclone.
Shahgunge ...	390	517	7	4	337	153
Hooghly ...	1,523	2,327	12	32	478	421
Chinsurah ...	1,347	1,095	15	7	152	249
Candernagore ...	741	783	16	48	292	364
Total ...	4,001	4,722	50	91	1,259	1,187

The remission of the tax will cost the Municipality about Rupees 1,500.

It has been proposed to adopt the same measures in the neighbouring villages where Act XX. is in force, and lists are being prepared with this object.

Bancoorah.—The only damage caused by the storm in this district was to the crops, and that in a very slight degree. In and around the station there was no indication of the crops having suffered in the very least degree, while to the eastward, at Kotulpore, where the violence of the storm was rather great, the reports of damage to the rice and sugarcane crops are more favorable than they were at first represented to be.

Before the storm the Collector had estimated the outturn of the rice crop at 14 annas of a full crop; after it, he had at first supposed that the damage caused would reduce it to a 12 anna crop, but he has now assumed that nowhere in the district is a less outturn than 13 annas expected, while in some places a *full* 16 anna crop is a certainty. The sugarcane, especially to the eastward, was thrown down by the wind, but the canes have not been materially injured, and can be reclaimed by artificial props.

No other damage of any kind has occurred in the district.

Beerbhoom.—This district almost entirely escaped the hurricane. There was a heavy fall of rain and high wind, which did some little damage to the crops on the 1st and 2nd, but nowhere has the loss been severe.

Midnapore.—On the evening of the 31st of October the sky was perfectly clear. It had been a raw drizzly day however, and 20 miles east of Midnapore the sky never cleared. The weather was refreshingly cool, and it seemed certain that the usual calm-cold weather had set in. Shortly after midnight, however, clouds began to rise, and from 8 A. M. to 11 A. M. on the morning of the 1st drizzling rain continued to fall; at 11 A. M. the drizzle became a torrent, and the wind commenced to blow in gusts from the north-east. The wind freshened almost imperceptibly, and at 6 P. M. was blowing strongly and pretty steadily from the north-north east, but it did not deserve the name of a storm until about 10 P. M. From that time until 11½ P. M. there was certainly a very high wind. From 11-30 P. M. the Barometer, which had been falling steadily, remained stationary until midnight, when it began to rise again. During the whole time the wind was accompanied with heavy rain, which slackened at midnight, when Mr. Shortt, the Officiating Collector and Magistrate, went round the

Cutcherry Guards. In the morning the wind had completely subsided. The following readings were taken from an Aneroid Barometer which Dr. Bensley kept at the Jail Hospital and the correctness of which may be relied on :—

3 P. M.	Barometer	29·83,	wind North-East.	
6 P. M.	,,	29·70,	wind and rain increasing.	
8 P. M.	,,	29·66,	do.	do.
10 P. M.	,,	29·62,	do.	do.
11 P. M.	,,	29·58,	do.	do.
11-30 to midnight	,,	29·52		
1 A. M.	,,	29·66		
5 A. M.	,,	29·72		
7 A. M.	,,	29·78		

On the morning of the 2nd the ground was strewn with leaves, and here and there a few small branches had been blown down, but otherwise there was nothing to shew that a heavy storm had passed over the station.

At Godapeasal, seven miles to the north of the station, the crops along the road-side are reported by Mr. Shortt as a little the worse from the previous day's bad weather. The grain was nearly ripe, and was generally beaten down, but this occurred in very few fields, and even then the amount seriously injured could not (to use the Native standard) be greater than two annas in the Rupee. Before the storm the crop was generally estimated to be about ¼ greater than the ordinary 16 anna crop. Further north the crops looked better, and more cheering were the accounts received from the ryots.

Considering that there was no necessity for proceeding further in this direction, Mr. Shortt returned to Midnapore, and started for the Sub-Division of Tumlook, viâ the village of Palpore, three miles west of Panchkoora, which looked in splendid condition, and although 2 annas, 4 annas and even 6 annas loss was reported from some Police Stations, there was nothing to shew that there would be the loss of even one anna of a crop which may be termed magnificent. Observing carefully the appearance of the fields, and taking specimens from them as he proceeded to Tumlook, Mr. Shortt reports that, as far as he can judge, he considers the crop as far as this point even better than that at Panchkoora.

The crop along the road from Midnapore to Belda, *i. e.* for about 25 miles in the Balasore direction, has been very little injured. The crop itself is later than that in the Tumlook Sub-Division, but a full crop is expected to be reaped in this quarter. From Belda to Contai Mr. Shortt reports that the rice gets finer and finer as you near Contai, and, as far as he could judge, it has suffered no injury.

Mr. Adams, the District Superintendent, proceeded from Tumlook to Contai viâ Mysadul, Doro, and Kedgeree, and reported that though those Pergunnahs had suffered more severely than any others he had seen, a fair average crop would still be reaped. At Kedgeree two men were killed by falling in of a house, and in the Sootahatta Bazar (Doro Pergunnahs fifteen others lost there lives from similar accidents. This is hardly to be wondered at, as those Pergunnahs are in a very exposed position.

The general result appears to be briefly as follows :—

The western half of the district has not suffered. The crop has not been affected to speak of, and there has been no damage at all to other property.

Eastwards from the town of Midnapore the crops were blown about with greater violence.

The eastern boundary is the Roopnarain, and only close to that river have any huts fallen in. They are so few as not to call for attention. The crops, in spite of the gale, are still reported as extremely fine; the large Pergunnah of Bogree has, according to latest accounts, lost 4 annas of a very fine crop. But even that is considered an undue estimate by the best authorities, the Zemindars.

Only in Tumlook and Hidgelee the wind amounted to a severe gale, and that scarcely so anywhere but in Doro and Mysadul, and in Tumlook itself.

In Hidgelee a very few huts have fallen, and no trees of any size. The deaths reported up to date were only three from falling houses, and no more are likely to be discovered. The worst news from there is the loss (in all probability) of "8 or 10" boats waiting to take in salt at the mouth of the Rusulpore river (just opposite to Saugor Island). They were blown out to sea, and have not been heard of since, but seven dead bodies, supposed to belong to them, were washed ashore; a small ferry boat too has been blown away on that river, always a dangerous one to native craft.

The loss of crop is put down by Mr. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate of Contai, and Mr. Shortt, the Officiating Collector and Magistrate, as not more than 2 annas on the whole. But as the season was a glorious one so far, the harvest is likely still to be magnificent.

Petitions sent in from this part of the country deserve notice on account of their unusual and unmeaning exaggerations. It is only right to observe that the liberal remissions made in Hidgelee for the last 60 years, ending in that for the Cyclone of 1864, have engendered habits of exaggeration in the description of their losses, which make it quite impossible to guess from the language used whether the injury done is tremendous or trivial. An approximate idea can be formed from most petitions, but not so in Hidgelee, where exaggeration is proverbial.

The worst effects in Hidgelee were near the sea, and that the worse the further north along the shore; towards Balasore, only the crops have suffered, and even here the Zemindars admit that they will have a finer harvest than any during the past six or seven years.

In Tumlook serious injury has been done. The district runs out there well into the track of the Cyclone. The unfortunate Pergunnah of Doro (just opposite Diamond Harbour and Mud Point) has again borne the brunt of the storm. It was visited by the Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, and by Mr. Adams, the District Superintendent of Police, ever active and prepared, and both Officers agree in thinking that the loss is not so severe as to call for charitable assistance. It must be borne in mind that the huts in Kookrahatty and Gowakhally are the flimsiest of structures, re-erected almost every other year, as is the custom in Gunjes on the banks of large rivers. At the worst the Deputy Magistrate does not put down the number of houses destroyed as more than five per cent. in Doro, and less elsewhere.

This can scarcely have touched more than the most slender constructions, and though it might have been opportune if a little money had reached the owners at the time, to feed them while putting their dwellings up again, they must have done so by this time. The Magistrate, Mr. Herschel, passed through the Oolooberiah bazar the morning after the storm, where several huts had been blown down. On his return, 12 days later, they had almost all been set straight without any outside aid.

Mr. Herschel reports —"In Tumlook itself 120 huts were blown down and one calf was "killed. Your suggestion to remit Chowkeydaree tax on these people will be communicated "to the Deputy Magistrate, who says that the people have suffered no very severe loss in "personal property, and, if at all, a very slight one.

"The huts, I presume, are such as fell at Oolooberiah, the re-erection of which is a tax "on the energy, but little or none on the purse, of the owner."

The loss of life in the Tumlook Sub-Division was 18; all (except two of which) were in Doro.

The crops in the western part of the Sub-Division are reported as beautiful, and the damage done small. In Doro and Mysadul it is otherwise. The crops were extremely fine (except in the centre of Doro, owing to an extraordinary rain-fall early in the year), but from ¼ to ⅓ has been lost according to present appearances.

Much stress on the estimates of damage done to the crops cannot be laid at present; it will be time enough to form an opinion on that point when the harvest comes. It is sufficient at present to know that the injury is nowhere more than one-third, and that only in one Pergunnah. What is still more satisfactory is, that the market prices, which were all disturbed for a few days, have recovered themselves, and are falling, as usual, as the harvest approaches, below what they were before the gale, excepting only in Doro, where the latest accounts shew a rise of 6 seers (from 32 to 26 seers per Rupee). Rice in Midnapore is 46 seers, and in the jungle mehals 50 seers per Rupee. The total loss of life in the district is 28, including the seven boatmen on the Rusulpore. Of cattle about 120 have been destroyed. The number of huts blown down, including Gunje-sheds, is about 800. Mr. Shortt, the Officiating Collector, and Baboo Jadub Chunder Ghose, were most prompt in their investigations, and saw no signs of distress.

Mr. Shortt, in speaking of the general appearance of the crops, remarks thus:—

"The ryots certainly say that although the crop looks so well, yet a blight has fallen "on it from the effects of the storm, and that the outturn will be merely straw and chaff. "This account I entirely disbelieve. I examined carefully many of the fields throughout my "enquiry, and found no sign of blight. I should be the last person to ignore symptoms of "loss or distress, having been in the midst of the famine of 1866; yet, as far as my judgment "goes, I think I can guarantee that the people of the Midnapore District will live in plenty, "if not in abundance, during the year 1868."

Burdwan Sudder Station and Division.—The weather in the station was rough and wet throughout the 31st of October and 1st November. On the night of the 1st the wind gradually rose and blew with great and increasing violence from 9 P. M. to 1 A. M., when it reached its climax. The direction of the wind veered from north-east to north-west until about 5 A. M. when it gradually subsided; there were occasional gusts from the south-east. There is, however, some difference of opinion about the last; but the direction of the fall of some of the heavy trees on the Grand Trunk Road in the station corroborates this fact. There was no loss of life in the Sudder Division, and the damage to property in the station was confined to trees, to the Police Hospital, a large and cumbrous building, and a few cutcha huts, which were blown down. The standing rice crop was much beaten down in course of the wind; the Police estimate the damage variously from ⅓ to as much as ½ the crop in some places, but from personal observation, corroborated by the reports of the Civil Surgeon, the District Superintendent, and the Local Fund Engineer, who visited the interior since the gale in different directions, the Collector has expressed himself confident that the loss will not exceed 2 to 3 annas; my own observations confirm me in this opinion.

The market price of rice has not been affected; the cold-weather crop wherever damaged can be sown again, and no relief is required.

Bood-Bood Sub-Division in the Burdwan District.—Nothing more than a strong gale was experienced, and no material damage done.

The rice crop in places may have been injured to the extent of 2 annas, not more; but Baboo Hit Lall Misser, Honorary Magistrate in this Sub-Division, who has extensive properties, informs me that the injury has been most trivial.

Raneegunge Sub-Division in the Burdwan District.—Nothing beyond rough weather was experienced, and no damage done.

Cutwa Sub-Division in the Burdwan District.—A severe storm of wind and rain was experienced here. The wind began to blow with great violence from about 10 P. M. to 2 or 3 A. M., commencing from the north-east and veering round to the north and north-west and west. About 100 houses have been blown down in the Division, and 26 boats laden with country produce, including the smaller crafts, were sunk in the river; of the latter, 11 have since been recovered. The loss of property is estimated at about Rupees 9,000; no loss of life occurred.

Much of the amun rice crop in this Division was in blossom, and was liable to injury by any strong wind accompanied with rain at this season. The Police estimate the average loss to the rice and cold weather crop at ¼, and the Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Kallica Dass Dutt, from personal observations, considers this estimate not over-rated.

The Deputy Magistrate, however, reports that the price of rice still continues to stand at 36 seers for the Rupee, and that he found the ryots everywhere engaged in their ordinary occupations and no complaint of distress.

No measures for relief are or were required.

Culna Sub-Division in the Burdwan District.—The Assistant Magistrate, Mr. J. R. Hallet, was absent at the half-yearly examination at the Presidency when the storm occurred, and the subjoined information is based on the Police Reports and (Mr. Hallet's) subsequent observations. In Culna itself the storm commenced on the night of the 31st October, with rain and wind, which continued throughout the next day, gradually increasing to a hurricane during the night, which did a deal of damage to house and other property, and did not cease until 11 A. M. on the 2nd. It was discovered that 257 houses were more or less damaged, 117 trees blown down, and 33 laden boats sunk in the river; most of the boats have since been recovered. The loss of life was confined to one person killed on shore by the fall of a wall.

On the day after the storm the price of rice rose from 1-11 per maund to 2-8, but on the 4th November it fell to 1-15, and now stands at 1-12.

The storm has caused but little distress in Culna itself, and there is no reason to apprehend scarcity of food.

The Assistant Magistrate has prepared a list of 43 poor persons who require assistance in re-building their huts, and estimates the amount required at Rupees 244. For this small sum the Magistrate has been directed to apply to the Central Committee. The private loss of property is estimated at about Rupees 25,000, and that of Government at Rupees 500.

With regard to the crops ¼ of the rice and the greater portion of the cold weather crop are reported by the Police to have been destroyed; the correctness of this report, as well as that of the 4 following paragraphs, will be tested by the Collector, who is about to proceed to Culna.

In Thannah Bhatooria the storm commenced on the morning of the 31st October, and subsided at mid-day on the 2nd November. In this Thannah 6 annas of the crop is said to have been destroyed, and about 40 cattle killed.

The loss to private property is estimated at Rupees 4,000.

In Montessur the storm began on the morning of the 31st and ceased at 3 P. M. on the 1st.

The proportion of the crop destroyed is said to be ¼ of the rice and the whole of the cold weather crop.

The walls of the Police Station and a few huts here were blown down. There was no loss of life.

With respect to the loss reported on the crops, no distress is anywhere apprehended; the price of rice has not been materially affected; the cold-weather crops can be re-sown; for these and other reasons stated above respecting the Sudder Division, the Collector believes it to be exaggerated, and that 3 to 4 annas will fully cover it: no general relief is required, and I still estimate the average district outturn at from 10 to 12 annas.

The direction of the wind in this Sub-Division appears to have been eccentric; in Culna it blew from the north-east and afterwards veered round to the north-west, when it subsided; in Bhatooriah it blew first from the north, then from the south-west, and at last from the west.

In Montessur it blew first from the north-east, then the west, and when it subsided it came from the south-east.

The Assistant Magistrate has convened a meeting in Culna for the relief of such trifling distress as exists, and estimates that the total amount required for the whole Division will not exceed Rupees 1,000. The relief proposed will be confined to aiding the very poor in re-building their huts.

From E. W. MOLONY, ESQ., Famine Commissioner, in charge of Current Duties, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 967, dated Cuttack, the 19th December 1867.)

WITH reference to your No. 5057, dated the 9th instant, I have the honor to enclose a copy of the report which was furnished to the Board of Revenue for this Division. The report, I think, embraces all points on which information is required and as, with the single exception of False Point, the storm did not increase to anything approaching a hurricane, and there was no loss of life or of property to any great extent, I do not conceive that any further particulars will be of interest. I have heard of no bad effects of the storm upon the general health of the people in any part of the province.

From A. MANSON, ESQ., Special Assistant Commissioner, Cuttack Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 907½., dated Cuttack, the 26th November 1867.)

IN accordance with instructions received from the Commissioner now in camp, I have the honor to submit the following detailed report of the storm of 1st November, in continuation of this Office No. 874 of 18th instant. I have arranged the particulars of the several Districts in the order in which they lie from north to south.

2. Captain A. Bond, Master Attendant of Balasore, was on his way to Calcutta in tow of the *Conqueror*, and states that he did not encounter the storm, which passed him to the north-east, but it was blowing heavily on the night of 1st November; he gives the following readings of the barometer:—

Date.	Moon's age.	7 A. M.		Noon.		4 P. M.		Wind, &c.
		Barometer.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	
30th October ...	3¼	29·78	75	29·80	78	29·77	80	N. light to N. W. to N. N. W.; cloudy to N. E.
31st October ...	4¼	29·75	77	29·74	77	29·72	76	N. W. very cloudy rain, to N. E. rain.
1st November ...	5¼	29·68	75	29·58	74	29·51	72	N. rain at noon heavy rain to N. W. heavy rain.
2nd November ...	6¼	29·72	75	29·78	79	29·80	75	W. to N. at noon N. clear with light wind.

3. Slight damage to the crops has been reported at Bulleeapal on the Soobunreekha river, as also at Bustah and Bhera, but the injury was local, and in no place exceeded 2 annas or 1-8. In the north of the Balasore District a few huts were unroofed; no life appears to have been lost in any part. The wind blew uniformly from the north at Balasore Sudder Station; it commenced with a fresh breeze on the morning of the 1st November, and increased to high wind in the afternoon, and to a moderate gale early in the night, it fell suddenly at about 1 A. M. of the 2nd. The force of the wind was sufficient to blow down a couple of small trees, but the Collector observes that these were imperfectly roofed, and that the ground was softened by the rain. The Collector was on the coast near Balasore on the 3rd, but there had been nothing of the nature of a storm wave. Any injury that may have been caused is extremely slight.

4. At Bhuddruck, on the evening of the 31st October, there was a strong wind, which lulled at about 10 P. M. On the morning of the 1st it again rose at about 9 A. M., and blew in violent gusts; from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. the wind was at its highest, and from 3 P. M. it gradually fell. The direction was at first north, but on the 1st it veered to north-west; it was at no time extraordinarily heavy; some injury was anticipated, but only from the heavy rain which followed during the week. The Assistant Collector of Bhuddruck, writing on the 22nd instant from personal inspection, says:—From Kolho to Chandbally the force of the wind on the 1st November levelled the paddy to the ground in many fields, and the rain which subsequently fell has rolled it. In other fields, especially of *guru Dhan*, the ears have been emptied of their contents, and nothing but chaff remains. Over this tract the direction of the wind was due north during the two days that it lasted: between Chandbally and Dhamrah little injury had been done; as to Dhamrah itself, there appears to have been an unusually high tide on the 1st November, which has left little pools of water on the land in the neighbourhood. The Government rice golah was surrounded by the water. The roof of the golah is in a dangerous condition, the force of the wind having broken the cross beams, but they were old and decayed, and as no boat or house in Dhamrah was destroyed, and no life lost, it appears that even here the storm did not amount to more than a somewhat heavy gale. The Assistant Collector found the awning pole of some vessel washed ashore. As little or no cultivation is carried on in the neighbourhood of Dhamrah, little damage was done by the rise of the water. The injury to the Sub-Division has been confined to the coast tract, where it has, however, been considerable. The loss to the crops between Kolho and Chandbally is probably as much as $\frac{1}{4}$, or 4 annas; the price of rice, however, remains steady and low.

5. From Jajpore Sub-Division no accounts of the force or direction of the wind have been received. In Ulabhur some huts were unroofed, and from Aul the Assistant Collector had heard that the crop had been injured to the extent of 4 annas, or $\frac{1}{4}$; the crop there was, however, very scanty, and the Dewan of the Rajah of Aul, since stated to the Collector of Cuttack that the injury had not been over any extent worth speaking of; farther inland very slight injury had accrued to the Sarud crop. The Assistant Collector had also heard of some sort of a storm wave having inundated Saraswats and Jagula on the Bhuddruck side of the Dhamrah. The result of a personal investigation by the Assistant Collector has not yet been received; there are reports of any loss of life having occurred in this part of the country.

6. At Kendraparah the wind rose from the evening of the 30th October to a gale at about noon of the 31st; it continued with some violence till evening of that day, and subsided entirely on the morning of the 1st November. At Pattamoondai the direction of the wind was N. N. E.; at Kendraparah itself it was N. N. W.; and at Chandpore it was due N. The storm was accompanied by showers of rain. At both Pattamoondai and Kendraparah a few old huts were unroofed, but nothing more than would generally result from an ordinary storm. The cultivators fear that the bloom of the early Sarud rice has been injured, the crop with which nearly half the Sub-District is cultivated; in a few places the ripening paddy was beaten down, but not so as to render any considerable injury probable. The Assistant Collector writes from personal inspection, that in Tikan, Utikan, Noulbeshay, and part of Koojung, the Pergunnahs most liable to injury from hurricane, the injury to the crops had been still less than had been anticipated. In some places the flower of several sorts of rice sown broad-cast had been destroyed by the force of the wind, but where the rice had been planted it grew so close that scarcely any injury had been done to it. Some of the ryots complained that the rain had spoilt the ground prepared for their "birhi" and other rubbee crops, but they acknowledged their loss to have been trifling. No life has been lost, so far as is known, either of men or cattle. Some injury was done by the wind unroofing old huts, but all of a very trifling description. The Assistant Collector proceeded to within a few miles

of the sea, but found no traces of a storm wave, and could not even hear of the water having risen preceptibly in any of the creeks. The direction of the wind over the coast tract of the Sub-Division appears to have been as near due N. as possible. The general appearance of the rice crops over the Sub-Division is magnificient.

7. In Cuttack Town no mischief to life or property occurred. The wind was high both on October 31st and November 1st, and blew steadily from the N. The Master of the False Point Light House reported that the storm commenced at 10 P. M., October 31st, and blew from N. N. E., until about 8 P. M., of November 1st. He describes it is the severest gale he ever experienced. The Light House and boats were uninjured. In the anchorage were the S. S. *Conqueror* and some other vessels. But the port is secure from any great violence from storm, and all the ships rode it out in safety. The water rose at Kharinasi, about 5 miles west of the light; it topped the temporary bund or platform raised to protect the golahs. No injury to the rice was done. The roof of the golahs at Kendradia were injured, but not permanently. The gale did not blow with much violence so far inland as this. At Hansooa and Paint the golahs suffered some injury to their roofs. In no part of the Cuttack District does the damage to crops appear to have reached $\frac{1}{8}$, and the Commissioner, from personal enquiry, has learned that in the western part no loss whatever has occurred. There is no report of a storm of unusual violence from any part except False Point, and no life appears to have been lost.

8. At Pooree, on November 1st, there was high wind from the N. or N. by E., and the sky was heavy, indicating bad weather in the Bay. On the night of November 2nd the wind increased to a gale from the same direction, with moderate rain, but the wind was not higher than it is frequently felt at Pooree. The only remarkable feature noticed was that the surf, on the morning of Sunday, 3rd, was much heavier than any Native or European inhabitant could remember to have seen it, and very much greater than is usual during high winds. The surf was exceedingly heavy, and, rolling in against a high wind, occasioned a mass of foam and spray to rise to a height of 20 or 30 feet, and occasionally to a much greater height. About noon of the 3rd both sea and wind subsided, but the weather continued wet and unsettled for a week or 10 days after that date; the storm was not accompanied by very heavy rain nor by inundation. No serious damage has occurred to the crops, and no complaints have been made. There are no reports of loss of cattle or of human life, or of injury to houses; little notice was attracted to the storm at the time, except as unseasonable weather which might cause injury to the harvest if followed by much rain.

9. Reports from Khoordah state that a high wind blew from the north there on 1st and 2nd November, but not sufficiently strong to be considered a storm, and no damage has been done.

From C. F. MONTRESOR, ESQ., Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 72, dated Burdwan, the 31st December 1867.)

IN reply to your letter of the 9th instant, No. 5056, received on the 16th, I have the honor to refer you to my *complete report* to the Board of Revenue No. 650A., dated the 29th ultimo, on the effect of the late hurricane of the 1st ultimo as applicable to this Division, embodying the particulars required in your letter under acknowledgment. The only point in it not noticed is the general health of the people after the hurricane. This does not, however, appear to have been materially affected by it, though in a few parts, where the poorer classes were deprived temporarily of shelter, there was doubtless more or less suffering from exposure, but this has long since been relieved.

2. I also subjoin a statement, arranging, as far as practicable under the four heads alluded to in your communication, the particulars embraced by my report.

3. Should any further information be required with reference to your 3rd paragraph, it will be submitted with any additions that may be deemed necessary after further local investigation, especially as to the loss of life, which cannot be arrived at with any accuracy, as such was almost wholly confined to the rivers in which boats from a distance were moored.

4. In estimating the number of houses lost, I would notice that a very great majority of those which I have inspected, especially in the Culna Sub-Division, where the storm was somewhat severe, were simple huts of the most fragile description, and such as would not have stood the violence of an ordinary Nor-Wester.

5. I witnessed the gale and its results in Calcutta, and have seen and heard of no such devastation in any part of this Division, excepting perhaps at Howrah, Bidobatty, and Serampore, and that confined almost to the banks of the river, where the violence of the hurricane was necessarily, from the exposed position, greater.

In Beerbhoom and Bancoorah it may be said not to have been felt.

District.	1 Amount of loss of life caused.	2 Amount and description of the loss of property, houses, crops, and boats, especially.	3 General health after the Cyclone.	4 Character and progress of the storm in different localities.
Bancoorah ...	.....	14 annas of a full rice crop was expected; the storm is reported to have reduced the out-turn to 13 annas, but this may be said to be little more than conjecture. No other loss sustained.	Not affected in any way by the storm.	
Beerbhoom ...	This District escaped the storm almost entirely ...		Ditto.	
Burdwan ...	Only one human life was lost in the Culna Sub-Division by the fall of a wall, and forty head of cattle were lost in the same manner.	*Houses.*—From 350 to 400, including huts, besides, a great number of trees. *Crops.*—From 2 to 3 annas of a crop is reported to have been destroyed. I have since visited the parts most affected in both Sub-Divisions, and should estimate the loss at the highest at 1 anna. *Boats.*—Fifty-nine, all in the Cutwa and Culna Sub-Divisions, of which eleven have since been recovered. Estimated value of loss of property about 38,000 to private individuals, Government 500; the greater portion of the loss of property (Rupees 25,000) was in the Culna Sub-Division. This provides for the reparation of old buildings which, in the ordinary course, would have had to be repaired according to custom annually after the harvest.	Ditto ...	The storm bore more the character of a gale and commenced at 9 P. M. on the North-East and veered round to the North-West. It was at its climax at 1 A. M., and subsided gradually at 5 P. M.
Hooghly ...	There were only twenty-four deaths throughout the District, exclusive of casualties on the river which, as well as the loss of boats, can't be ascertained.	*Houses.*—The number blown down were 1,309. That injured 1,278. *Crops.*—Where they were forward and much exposed, such as vegetable, pawn, hemp, gardens; one-half; where they were sheltered and the ear had not formed, little damage has been done.	Very slightly by exposure.	The character was that of a severe gale. It commenced at 11 P. M. and lasted till 4 A. M. It attained its greatest force between 1 and 3 A. M.
Howrah ...	There were twenty-eight deaths by the falling of houses and walls, besides upwards of 500 head of cattle.	*Houses.*—30,000, inclusive of huts and sheds, besides a large number of trees. *Crops.*—About 10 annas out of 16 where the lands are high were said to have been injured, chiefly garden produce, &c., and on the low lands from about 3 annas.	Ditto ...	Passed with extreme violence, accompanied with rain, over the town and suburbs. It was felt more severely throughout the western portion of the District than in the portion lying to the east of the Damooda.
Midnapore ...	There were twenty-one deaths.	*Houses.*—About 5 per cent. in the Tumlook Sub-Division, at other places very trifling. *Crops.*—About 2 annas of a most luxuriant crop. *Boats.*—About eight or ten salt boats at the mouth of the Russoolpore River, which were blown out to sea and a small ferry boat.	Ditto ...	The wind commenced blowing from the North-East at 6 P. M., and rose to a storm from 10 to 11½ P. M., accompanied with heavy rain.

From F. B. SIMSON, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Dacca Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 46T., dated Furreedpore, the January 1863.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 5053 of the 9th December, I find that I have very little to add to the reports I have already made concerning the late cyclone. Those reports were substantially correct; if any thing I over-estimated the damage rather than otherwise. The very fullest enquiry has been made. The Collector of Backergunge went over the south of his District in a boat; the Collector of Furreedpore visited every place in his District where his presence was likely to be necessary, and enquired also through the District Superintendent of Police. The Collector of Dacca accompanied me over parts of his District immediately after the cyclone, and subsequently I visited the large rivers which separate Dacca from Backergunge, and traversed all the north of that District, visiting the Sub-Division of Madaripore and the Sudder Station. I have since passed through more of the Dacca District on horse back, and have visited Goalundo, and seen the state of things over much of the country of Furreedpore bordering on the large rivers, and except in the obstruction of boats and cargoes, I am thankful to report that there has been no damage causing distress anywhere in the Division; the crops are certainly no where below the average, nor do the cultivators complain unless pressed to do so, and the specimens even of vegetable at the melahs of Moonsheegunge and Furreedpore are not below the average; the effects of the storm in the District of Mymensing, Sylhet, and Cachar, were trifling and call for no further notice.

I can only ascertain for certain that three lives were lost in Backergunge and three in the Dacca District. Thatched buildings all over the District, especially those which were old, were blown down, but very few brick-buildings suffered much.

The harbour of Naraingunge was unusually crowded owing to the temporary stoppage of the railway steamer, and accumulation of goods, which could not be passed on; it is said 200 boats sunk there, and that the destruction of property was alone 60,000 Rupees, but the particulars are quite unreliable, and I can only say, as before, that on the large rivers in the Districts of Backergunge, Dacca, and Furreedpore, nearly all boats on the leeward shore sank, those in khalls and on the windwards shore were unharmed, of those that sank a small proportion broke up; of the others a large proportion was again floated and found to be not much the worse; all cargo nearly was destroyed in the boats which sank, but of this even a considerable proportion was recovered and dried. I consider it quite impossible to estimate this loss, for the boatmen did not know the value of their cargoes, and the owners were generally absent, and no enquiry could be properly made at the time.

The general health of the Districts does not seem to have been affected; as far as my enquiries go, there has been less cholera than usual as yet, and no more than the usual November fever prevalent among the Natives.

I have already noticed the general character of the storm in the Districts. The one thing that strikes me is peculiarly different from the accounts which have been so widely published in Calcutta for the 24-Pergunnahs, and that neighbourhood, is the fact that the wind from more than an hour before daylight on the 2nd of November till nearly noon, during which time the cyclone was at its height, blew strongest from the south and south-east, and that nearly all the trees and houses in the Districts which were blown down fell towards the north and north-west, whereas those which were blown down in Nuddea and 24-Pergunnahs fell towards the south and south-east, apparently about the same time.

I have no trustworthy scientific data to report; the wheels of the anemometer at Dacca had been wrongly put together, and did not act properly, and I have no sufficiently credible readings of the Mercurial Barometer to forward.

From, W. Le F. Robinson, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Rajshahye Division, to the Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 134Ct., dated Camp Rungpore, the 29th January 1868.)

In reply to your No. 5055 of 9th December, I have the honor to state that in the greater part of this Division *viz.*, Moorshedabad, Maldah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Bograh, and Rajshahye, there was nothing which could be called a cyclone; there was merely the equinoctial gale though it came a little later than usual perhaps; a few huts and trees were blown down here and there, but there was no real damage done, and there is really nothing of any interest connected with the storm in this part of the country to report about.

2. The only places in fact where the storm was felt with any degree of severity were Pubna and the Sub-divisions of Serajgunge and Comercolly, and even in those places the damage done, except to boats and their cargoes, has not been such as to call for any special measures for relief; huts of course were blown down, but where grass and bamboo are the building materials, they are easily blown down and as easily and cheaply repaired, and probably the occurrence of the storm was a god-send rather than otherwise to the poorest classes of coolies, as they would find ample employment in repairing the houses of their better-off neighbours.

3. The following extracts from the reports from Pubna, Serajgunge, and Comercolly may be interesting. At Pubna the Collector says, a high easterly wind had been felt for two days coming in gusts till the evening of 1st November, when it increased in steadiness and strength. The wind continued easterly, occasionally veering to south but more often to north-east; opinions, however, differ very much. From 12 at night to 5 A. M. the storm was at its height, the wind blowing fiercely from the north-east, the storm was accompanied by a deep booming noise.

4. The Sub-Divisional Officer of Serajgunge reports that from the regular change in the direction of the wind he has little doubt that the storm was of a circular nature; the directions of the wind seemed to indicate that the centre passed in a curve somewhere to the east of Serajgunge and gradually through south to west. There was no decided bill perceptible; the wind was at its height about 8 or 9 A. M. at which time it was blowing from the east.

5. The Comercolly Officer states that it rained almost incessantly during the 1st November, and that the storm commenced with a booming noise from north-east by east between 12 P. M. and 1 A. M. of that night the gale was accompanied by very heavy rain towards dawn the north-easterly wind changed to squalls from different directions; between 5 and 6 A. M. the gale appeared to moderate; about 6½ A. M. there was a lull for half an hour, when it blew for a short time from the north-west and then gradually subsided.

6. The loss of life appears to have been very small; one woman in Comercolly, three persons in Serajgunge, and one or two cases in Pubna itself being all that the Collector could hear of in Comercolly: there was some loss in cattle but not very great, the actual amount was not ascertained.

7. The loss of property in boats must have been very considerable, the Comercolly Sub-Division Officer puts down the losses there at one lakh of Rupees, and the Serajgunge Officer gives the accompanying list of goods* wrecked in the vicinity of that place, but puts no valuation upon them; in Pubna the loss was not ascertained but hardly a boat was able in the larger rivers to ride out the gale.

Lost in the Kole.

*Paddy ...	1,500	Maunds.	Annisseed ...	25	Maunds.
Rice ...	1,750	"	Cloth ...	30	Boxes.
Mustard ...	3,500	"	Goor ...	500	Maunds.
Jute ...	26,500	"	Grain ...	500	"
Tobacco ...	300	"	Sugar ...	500	"
Salt ...	3,500	"	Oil ...	200	"
Cotton ...	500	"			

8. Where the crops were very forward they suffered to some extent, but I have no where heard the loss estimated at more than four annas, and in few places at so much, one or two annas being the general answer, and where the crops were backward they benefited by the rain fall.

9. The general health throughout the Division has been good; there was an outbreak of cholera in Rajshahye, but it was not supposed to be connected in any way with the cyclone.

(From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—No. 38Ct., dated Kishnaghur, the 7th February 1868.)

In reply to Government Order No. 5052, dated 9th December 1867, and in continuation of previous more general reports upon the Cyclone of November 1st and 2nd in this Division, I have the honor now to lay before the Government a carefully prepared account of the storm as it was experienced in the District of Jessore, both in its nature and effects.

2. Mr. Monro deserves great credit I think for the completeness of his report, which, except in one particular, contains all the details that can be desired. Information is wanting regarding the loss of life and property from boats on the numerous rivers and water-courses of the District—a loss that, I greatly fear, must have been very serious. I am unable to say that any means existed whereby statistics concerning it could have been obtained in a reliable shape.

3. In regard to the destruction of houses, it must be remembered that the *materials* were not generally destroyed, but remained available for re-erection. Nevertheless, the injury to property altogether—houses, cattle, crops, trees, boats—must have been *enormous*. It is a satisfactory proof of the general prosperity of the people, that there should have been so little demand for the exercise of public charity. I entirely agree with Mr. Monro, with whom I have been throughout these months in close communication, that such charity was not called for, and that its employment therefore, would have been simply mischievous.

4. I concur in Mr. Monro's estimate of the damage done to the rice crops. The very low prices ruling everywhere show that the crop gathered must be, with former stores, amply sufficient for the wants of the country. Actual suffering will, I really believe, result chiefly from the destruction of fruit trees, which in Jessore are largely the resource of a respectable class of persons who formerly lived by service, but, from various causes, are now in a declining condition. I do not indeed suppose that such persons will suffer actual privation, but I fear that the cyclone will accelerate their progress to poverty, unless it drive them to do, what they must at last come to, *viz.*, adopt some new means of livelihood.

5. As already stated, the cold-weather crops so largely injured do not in Jessore occupy a place of economic importance.

6. Mr. Monro is entitled to my cordial acknowledgments of the energy and intelligence which he brought to bear upon the onerous and anxious duties devolving upon him in consequence of the storm, and he was faithfully seconded by all his subordinates.

From J. Monro, Esq., Officiating Collector of Jessore, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 397, dated Jessore, the 23rd January 1868.)

Having now ascertained some particulars regarding the commencement and progress of the late cyclone in different parts of the district, I have the honor to submit a supplementary report on the subject.

2. Early last month I addressed a series of questions to various gentlemen in the district, and the following is the substance of the information gathered from this source.

1st.—*Commencement of the Cyclone.*—When rain began to fall? whether the rain was heavy? whether the rain was accompanied with wind? whether the wind was at first strong? when the wind began to blow like a storm wind?

I proceed to take answers on these points from all parts of the district.

Places situated to the north, *viz.*,—*Nuldunga, Kallygunge, Chundra, Jemidah, and Soilcopa.*

From *Nuldunga.*—Rain in slight showers fell incessantly from 4 o'clock in the morning of 31st October, till the evening of 1st November. The rain was accompanied with wind, which blew in gusts of varying violence till 8. P. M. of the 1st, when the wind began to rise and the rain to fall more heavily; at about 11-30 P. M. it was blowing a hurricane.

Kallygunge, which is a Police Station, within a couple of miles of Nuldunga, reports similarly.

Chundra reports that it rained the whole of 30th and 31st October, that the rain was accompanied with slight wind, and that the wind was blowing with great violence at midnight of the 1st.

Jemidah, distant 28 miles north, reports in similar terms, except that the rain commenced on the 31st.

Soitcopa, distant 39 miles north: same report as from Jenidah.

The first indication then of bad weather in the north of the district may be said to have been given on the 31st, in the morning; from that time up till about midnight on the 1st the signs of bad weather increased, and at midnight the force of the cyclone began to be felt.

Places in the north-east of the district, *viz.*,—*Huzlabut*, *Magoorah*, *Mahomedpore*.

Mr. Durand, writing from *Huzlabut*, states that the rain began on the morning of the 31st, that there was no wind till the night of the 31st, that it did not blow strong till the 1st, and that on the evening of the 1st the storm-wind first began.

At *Magoorah* Sub-Divisional Head-Quarters, 36 miles from Jessore, the rain began on the morning of the 31st accompanied with slight wind, which gradually rose until at midnight on the 1st the storm-wind began to be felt.

From *Mahomedpore* Police Station the same report is sent, so that the commencement of the storm was the same as at the localities in the north. Magoorah is 17 miles east of Jenidah, and Mahomedpore 15 miles east-south-east of Magoorah.

Places on the east of the district, *viz.*,—*Bagarpara*, *Sreedhurpore*, *Nohatta*, *Nurrail*, *Lohagorah*, *Kaliah*.

Bagarpara Police Station, 12 miles east, reports that on the 30th October rain began, accompanied with slight wind, which gradually increased till 11 o'clock P. M. of the 1st November, when the wind blew a hurricane.

Sreedhurpore, the residence of Baboos Punchanund and Ishur Bose, reports to exactly the same effect.

Mr. Savi of *Nohatta*, 28 miles east, states that drizzling rain commenced on the morning of the 31st, and continued the whole of that day, and of the ensuing day. On the evening of the 1st it came down very sharp, accompanied with gusts of wind; about midnight of the 1st of November the wind began to be strong, and gradually increased to a gale at about 2 A. M. of the 2nd, after which time it assumed the appearance of a cyclone.

Nurrail Sub-Divisional Head-Quarters, 22 miles east of Jessore, reports very much as above, but states that at 10 P. M. of the 1st it was blowing a perfect hurricane; the storm-wind being felt at 8 P. M. of the 1st.

Other advices from Nurrail fix 11 and 12 as the time when the wind might be called a storm-wind.

Lohagorah Police Station, 11 miles east of Nurrail, reports that rain began late at night on the 30th, continued all day of the 31st, heavy showers taking place at intervals, and that the wind began to blow with great fury at 7 P. M. of the 1st.

At Kaliah, about 14 miles south-east from Nurrail, it rained during the whole of the 31st, and the wind blew strong up till midnight of the 1st; still up till that time it was thought that the wind was the usual *katian* or kartick wind, which often blows pretty strongly at the beginning of the cold weather during the month of kartick. At midnight, however, my informant began to suspect the wind was somewhat stronger than the katian, awoke all his children, and put them in a place of safety. We may therefore fix between 11 and 12 as the time when the storm-wind commenced at Kaliah.

It will be seen that the Deputy Magistrate of Nurrail, and the Police Inspector of Lohagorah, both place the commencement of the storm-wind much earlier than hitherto given. I imagine that as the ideas of all persons do not agree as to the degree of violence which would warrant the blowing of the wind being called a hurricane, so this difference of opinion has given rise to the discrepancy. My other informants at Nurrail speak of the storm-wind having commenced at 11 and 12 P. M.

Places in the south-east, *viz.*,—*Khoolnah*, *Molahat*, *Morrelgunge*.

From *Khoolnah*, 37 miles south-east, I have two reports.

The rain seems to have commenced on the 30th, to have continued falling not very heavily till the evening of the 1st, when the wind began to rise. The storm-wind began to be felt according to one report at 9 P. M., according to the other about midnight.

At *Molahat*, distant from Khoolnah, rain commenced on the 31st, and strong wind blew about 8 P. M. of the 1st.

At *Bagirhat*, about 40 miles south-east, rain commenced on the 31st, and the storm-wind began to be felt at 10 P. M.

At *Morrelgunge*, 120 miles south-east from Jessore, rain commenced to fall very heavily at 10 P. M. on the 30th; it was accompanied with wind which was not very strong, and at 7 P. M. the storm-wind began to blow and the rain to lessen.

Places in the south of the district, *viz.*,—*Doomria*, *Bylaghata*, *Keshubpore*, *Alipopo*.

Doomria, distant from Khoolnah, reports rain to have commenced on the 30th October in the morning, and to have continued falling, sometimes violently, sometimes lightly, till 9 P. M. of the 1st November, when it ceased, and the storm-wind began to blow.

Bylaghata reports that rain began on the 1st November (I don't trust this report), and that it continued accompanied with wind of more or less violence till dusk on the evening of the 1st, when the storm-wind began.

Keshubpore, twenty-two miles south from Jessore, reports that rain, beginning on the 30th, continued falling with varying force till the evening of the 1st. The wind, which blowing lightly had accompanied the rain, increased in violence from the evening of the 1st to 8 P. M., when it blew a hurricane. Baboo Shooka Sundoo Banerjee, living at Alipore, a couple of miles from Keshubpore, corroborates the Keshubpore account.

Places on the west of the district,—*Jhingurgatcha, Amirto Bazar, Gudkhaly.*

Jhingurgatcha, nine miles from Jessore, reports that rain began on the 30th, continued to fall heavily during the 31st, accompanied with wind which kept on increasing till midnight of the 1st, when it blew a hurricane.

Amirto Bazar, about four miles from Jhingurgatcha, reports that the rain began on the night of the 29th, and continued, with short interruptions, during the 30th, 31st, and 1st. The rain was accompanied with wind, which increased to a hurricane about 10 P. M. of the 1st.

Gudkhaly Police Station, distance twelve miles west, repeats the same report, fixing midnight of the 1st November as the time when the storm-wind began to be felt.

Places on the north-west of the District, *viz.*,—*Kotechandpore, Seendooree.*

Kotechandpore, twenty-six miles north-west from Jessore. There was slight rain on the 30th. It was heavy on the 31st, and equally on the 1st; it rained at intervals up to 11 P. M. It was very heavy during the remainder of the night, and while the storm was raging. There was no wind on the 30th. It was gusty on the 31st; on the day of the 1st it was the same, and the storm-wind began to be felt at midnight.

Seendooree, thirty-seven miles north-west. Rain began to fall at first lightly, and shortly after heavily, early on the morning of the 31st, and continued with but slight intermission till the evening of 1st November, *from which time up to the end of the storm at 6½ A. M. it came down in torrents.* This is quite peculiar to Seendooree; as the storm elsewhere increased the rain lessened. The rain was accompanied with gusts of wind, at first light, but gradually increasing in force up to the time of the storm. The wind began to blow strongly about midnight of the 1st.

The above accounts shew pretty clearly that bad, and, for the season, unusually rainy weather had, for thirty-six hours before the cyclone was felt, been prevalent throughout the district, that the wind gradually rose, and that it became a hurricane at some time between 10 and 12 of the night of the 1st.

2nd.—The direction from which the wind blew.—Whether it came from one direction throughout the storm, or whether it changed?

Places in North of District.

The wind began north-east, continued to blow from that direction till about 3 A. M., when it veered round due east for about two hours, then turned to south, and in the morning blew south-west, and finally west at the close of the storm.

Places in North-East of the District.

Wind at first about north-north-east, then turned round gradually to the south-west, from which direction the wind was blowing when the storm ceased.

Places in East of the District.

The accounts received from these quarters vary somewhat. Sreedhurpore reports the wind all along was coming from the east, and when it became very strong it blew from south-east, north, and west, and with a southern wind the storm abated in the morning.

At Nyhatta the wind blew first from the north, then went to north by east, and gradually veered round to the south.

At Nurrail it began north-north-east, gradually shifted to east-south-east, south-south-west, west, when the weather cleared up.

Places in the South-East.

Here again accounts vary.

The Deputy Magistrate of Khoolna writes, the wind came from east, and continued to blow steadily from that direction till 2 A. M., when it blew from the south, and continued to do so till 9 A. M.

Another account from Khoolnah says, the wind on the 1st came from east for some time and then from south-east, and the blowing of the south-eastern wind continued up to 9 P. M., of the 1st instant, when it came from east and south-east very furiously as that of a very great storm. At about midnight it also changed its course and came for half an hour from the north; at about 1 A. M. it again changed its course, and came from the south very furiously.

A third account from the same place says, the wind commenced from north-west, then shifted due north, north-east, east, and lastly veered to the south, when it was strongest.

At Moralgunge the wind began to blow from north-east, continuing till 10 P. M., when it changed to the south-east, which quarter it steadily kept till 5 A. M. of the 2nd.

Places in South of District.

Wind reported to have come first from the east up to 2 A. M., then from the south and south-west.

Direction of the Wind.

Wind came first from north, veered east and south-east round to south-west.

The same may be said of places on the north-west.

There is no place in the district where any distinct fall in the cyclone was felt; but judging from the direction of the wind given above, I should say the centre must have been somewhere on the west of the district, and that the cyclone came up from towards south-west.

2nd.—End of the Storm.

From all accounts the storm began to abate on the morning of the 2nd, and although the wind continued blowing for some time afterwards, all danger had passed away by 6 A. M. of the 2nd.

In many places lights or luminous appearances were observed in the sky during the storm.

At Chandra, on the north of the district, my informant states that about 5 o'clock, amid the rain and storm, a peculiar light, somewhat like a red cloud, was observed *in the north*. It did not remain in the same place, but changed its position and disappeared in about an hour.

At Jenidah no such peculiar light was observed.

At Huzlabut, in the north-east of the district, there appeared in the south a cloud of a pink colour. It seemed like a wind cloud, but black clouds obscured it.

At Magoorah a peculiar lurid appearance at the beginning of and during the storm was noticed, but no particulars of it are given.

At Nyhatta during the height of the storm the horizon presented a lurid appearance, like that of a conflagration at a distance, and the Natives there report the emission at intervals of balls of fire.

At Narrail a bright glow was remarked during the night on the horizon from south-west, and removing up to north-west. It disappeared with daylight. The same peculiar appearance was visible at Seedhurpore, commencing about 4½ A. M., and disappearing with the dawn.

At Kaliah my "informant saw a light after two 2 o'clock as if a house was on fire in the west. I thought it to be quite close, in my uncle's house, which is about 4 or 3 yards off. I sent my father to see, and he saw it as if somewhat further off. I saw it for about an hour, always in the west, getting further off. Other people said they saw it in the south and east, but I did not. It disappeared about 8, and I did not see it again."

At Khoolnah a peculiar light was visible in the sky at 3 A. M. It was first visible towards the north; after half an hour it changed to the east, and subsequently to the south, where it disappeared.

Another informant at the same place says, from 3 A. M. up to 5 A. M. peculiar lights were visible in the sky: some red or fiery clouds in the south-west, and a great luminous body in the south were visible. The light seemed as of that of lightning all over the southern and south-western parts of the sky.

The same light was seen at Alipole in the south, and in other places in the west and north-west.

At one place in the district from which I have received information, *viz.*, Morrelgunge, the storm was accompanied with thunder and lightning.

I have not heard that there was anything like a storm wave at any place in the district. At Khoolnah and Bagirhaut the rivers rose considerably, and the water rapidly subsided. At Morrelgunge there was a very high tide, the water coming up to the house of the Messrs. Morrell, which is well raised, and submerging the surrounding crops. It does not appear that this rising of the water was the occasion of loss of life, and it certainly saved much of the crop which temporarily sunk and escaped the violence of the wind, and, after the subsidence of the water, emerged without having sustained much damage. The water which rose thus does not appear to have been salt; at all events no damage was done by it to the crops of the character which salt water always occasions.

Damage done by the Cyclone.

I append a table showing the damage done to houses and cattle, with statistics of the loss of human life. I only give these figures as showing the loss approximately; it is almost impossible to procure anything like accurate statistics without a detailed enquiry of a character which I have neither time nor establishment to conduct. The figures are given on information furnished by the Police, supplemented by other local enquiry. I am at a loss to understand how so much damage was caused to cattle in the southern and eastern portions of the district as compared with other parts, except on the supposition, which enquiry verifies to some extent, that many in the south and east were blown away and drowned in the rivers and creeks which there intersect the country. In these parts the cattle had been, in consequence of the inundation, brought on from the maidans to which they might have escaped, and were cooped up in large numbers on very small space on the raised spots of ground on which their owners' houses stood. When the storm came they could not take refuge in the maidans, where they would have been in [illegible] circumstances tolerably safe, and when the houses fell they caused great destruction amongst the herd gathered in beside them.

In Morrelgunge and in Bagirhaut, where the rivers rose, death of cattle by drowning was doubtless the most common form of destruction.

The number of houses put down as destroyed seems incredible, but yet I believe the numbers given are rather under than over the mark.

The loss of human life is put down at 126. Those figures I am afraid do not represent the actual loss which must have occurred owing to the foundering of boats in the numerous rivers of the district and of the Soonderbuns, but no accurate statistics of these deaths can possibly be procured. Considering the size of the district, and the violence of the storm, I am thankful that the loss has been no heavier. As regards *trees* no figures are given to show the loss, but the destruction of the fruit gardens has been very great, and the loss sustained by respectable men and women of the upper classes, whose chief means of income was derived from these gardens, has been most serious. The loss in this respect it is impossible to repair for years, and were it not fortunately the case that the present is not the fruit season, and that the effects will not be felt till after the immediately disastrous effects of the storm have partially disappeared, distress might have resulted.

The date tree is most extensively cultivated in the district, and the sugar manufactured from its juice forms an important item in the commerce of several large and important places on the west of Jessore. The destruction of these trees I at first believed to be very great. Subsequent inquiries have, I am glad to say, led me to believe that the first accounts were considerably exaggerated. I now believe, from enquiries which I have personally made in parts of the district where the trees are largely cultivated, that the yield this year will be $\frac{1}{4}$th less than in ordinary years. About $\frac{1}{4}$th of the number of the trees have been uprooted and destroyed, and to the extent of $\frac{1}{4}$th the productive power of remainder has been diminished. This loss of productive power will not, however, be lasting, and the trees I am told recover gradually.

When the cyclone came a most luxuriant Amun rice crop was upon the ground. The high price realized for rice during the previous two years had led to the cultivation of paddy being largely extended. An abundant Aous crop had been reaped in August, and the Amun had largly begun to form in the ear when the storm came.

In many places the rice was beaten down, in others submerged, in others, where the ear had more fully formed, the tops of the stalks were cut as with a knife. The submerging of the rice in the southern parts saved it from injury, for the water in which it disappeared protected it from the violence of the wind, and on its subsidence the stalks rose again without having sustained any damage for their temporary submersion.

I think the loss of rice crop throughout the whole of the district may fairly be stated to be about one-fourth of the crop on the ground, and less than one-fourth of an average crop.

As regards the cold-weather crop also, the cyclone caused no inconsiderable damage. The inundation which immediately preceded it had not subsided; the waters were still upon the ground, and the usual khatian sowings had not been made; the rain which fell along with the cyclone, caused any seeds recently put into the ground to rot, and the wind destroyed any plants which had got above the ground. The losses to houses took up the attention of the people so much, the magnitude of the cyclone calamity disheartened them at first so much, and the procuring of seed grain at anything like a reasonable price from the dealers was so difficult, that fresh sowings were only partially made. The crop derivable from these late sowings will not be so full as from sowings made at the proper season, and I shall consider the district fortunate if a six anna cold weather crop is reaped.

Relief measures and attitude of the people after the Cyclone.

For the first few days after the cyclone the people seemed stunned, and they appeared incapable of making any exertion to help themselves in the midst of the distress which was apparently universal. I admit freely that for the first week I thought the distress would be most severe, and the first accounts which came in from all quarters were anything but cheering.

Matters, however, soon began to mend, and it was found that what the people most needed was a little encouragement and incitement to work for themselves, rather than pecuniary aid. The Sub-Divisional Officers, and all the Officers available at the Sudder Station, were ordered out to various parts of the district, with instructions to help those who really needed it, and encourage the people generally. The assistance of the prisoners was given to those in the station who needed their houses rebuilt, and it was surprising how soon all began to better themselves, and erect some kind of shelter, often of a very primitive description, for themselves and their families. The Agents of some of the Zemindars were sent for, the Zemindars were written to, and aid was promised if required. I am convinced that if aid had been given at once in the shape of money, the idle only would have benefited by it, and numbers of people would have been converted into needy idlers, who by a little encouragement soon betook themselves to work, and cast upon neither their neighbours nor the State any pecuniary burden.

Five thousand Rupees was sent by the Cyclone Relief Committee in Calcutta, and Rupees 500 were placed at the disposal of each Sub-Divisional Officer, for the relief of those who were really unable to put up the houses which had been blown down. It was soon found that very few of this class were in the district, that a detached case or so was to be found in villages, but that generally the people were in a position to fight against the calamity; that they united and helped one another to repair the damage done, and that in the case of indigent widows and old men, who had neither the means nor the strength to erect their houses, private assistance and private charity sufficed to meet their wants. Not more than 500 or 600 Rupees has been expended altogether of the grant made by the Committee, and assistance to a considerable extent, in a promiscuous fashion, has been given by the Zemindars, and under landholders generally.

The District, it must be remembered, had previously been specially fortunate in escaping the ravages made by the cyclone of 1864, and the scarcity of 1866-6. The condition of the ryots has every year been improving; an abundant harvest had been reaped, so abundant that most of them cleared themselves from the Mahajuns, and in every cultivator's house there was at the time of the cyclone a store of rice sufficient for half a year's consumption, and a few rupees which his good fortune in previous years of plenty, and scarcity in other districts, has enabled him to accumulate. With these stores to fall back upon, the ryots soon began to recover their spirits, and their previous good fortune enabled them, without much privation, and with very little real suffering, to fight against the injuries of the cyclone.

The chief want felt at the time was that of labor. This of itself was a good sign, and showed that one class at least was beyond the reach of want. The day after the cyclone labourers could not be procured in Jessore at a Rupee per head per day, and weeks after, with the competition of prison labor in the market, coolies who immediately for the time became intuitively (although not practically) acquainted with the duties of *gheramies*, received 5 annas per diem and their food. There are still in the town and in the villages many houses to be put up; many who previously had four or five rooms, have contented themselves with putting up one or two rough houses sufficient for shelter. The great majority of the cultivating class have been so busy reaping their Amun crop, that they have been content with very inferior house accommodation, but I have not yet heard, although careful enquiry has been constantly made, of any real cases of distress on account of the want of accommodation. There are numerous Dewas, Eustums, and Bustomis in every village, who come for aid, but it must be remembered that these were generally houseless before the cyclone appeared, and that they have only the claim of professional beggars to be listened to.

6. But the question still remains, supposing the people on account of the previous bountiful Aous harvest have been able to tide over the distress hitherto, will they be able to prolong their endurance till a year, it is to be hoped of ordinary fertility, partially makes up for their losses? The loss occasioned by the cyclone ought not to be felt until the time when the crop which it damaged would, under other circumstances, have been ready for consumption, and it remains to be seen whether the damage sustained has been of so serious a nature as to give rise to apprehensions that when the Amun crop comes into consumption, the supplies should not be sufficient to keep the people above want.

I think I may safely say that there is no reason for such apprehension. With a twelve annas crop, the people can well afford to stand a calamity even like the cyclone. The price of rice is the best test of the general feeling on this point. Rice has been also lately cheaper than in ordinary years, and, except for a few days immediately subsequent to the cyclone, the price has latterly been at all times moderate. When the Amun comes into the market now, a further fall in price will take place, and although the prospects of the cold-weather crops are by no means cheering, the prosperity of the district fortunately does not depend much upon these crops, and if the rice crop be but fair, a deficit in other crops has not much effect in diminishing the general well-being of the people.

The loss in cattle is one which will not be felt till next sowing time, and, with the loss even of 10,000, I do not think the stores of the district are much weakened. Calcutta is largely supplied from this district, and it might be well to find out from purchasers there, if the cyclone has caused any perceptible rise in prices.

I think the people of the district deserve very great credit for the way in which they have borne a calamity which may not cause active distress, but which has given rise undoubtedly to very wide spread inconvenience and privation. They have weathered the storm with but very little complaining, and many exhibitions of endurance, for which Bengalis do not generally get much credit.

In conclusion, I shall be wanting in my duty if I failed to acknowledge the cordial co-operation which I met with from my Sub-Divisional Officers, and from all the Zemindars and gentlemen of the district whom I had occasion to address after the cyclone. Without such help it would have been well nigh impossible to have brought the district through the trial, with so comparatively slight suffering and distress.

JESSORE DISTRICT.

Statement of general losses by the Cyclone of the 1st November 1867 in the jurisdiction of Police Stations.

Stations.	Number of Villages.	Number of Homesteads.	No. of houses.			No. of houses destroyed.			Number of lives lost.	Number of buffaloes killed.	Number of other domestic animals killed.
			Pucca houses.	Kutcha houses.	Total number of houses.	Pucca houses destroyed.	Kutcha houses destroyed.	Total number of houses destroyed.			
Jessore	371	21,617	452	72,970	73,422	13	59,551	59,564	10	16	36
Moheshpore	316	18,232	215	56,804	57,019	4	47,517	47,521	3	43	6
Keshobpore	146	9,247	504	27,000	27,504	3	22,973	22,976	5	11	7
Kaliyganj	231	11,983	190	34,572	34,762	...	21,822	21,822	12	17	3
Gadkhalee	115	7,127	200	20,797	20,997	10	17,628	17,638	3	37	14
Bagarpara	103	7,549	146	27,763	27,909	7	17,680	17,687	13	90	107
Jenidah	267	11,870	80	33,988	34,068	...	22,307	22,307	5	31	7
Sailkopa	309	13,972	58	53,777	53,835	1	30,693	30,694	7	31	46
Ketchandpore	94	6,137	304	16,954	17,258	1	11,548	11,549	3	29	19
Hurynakunda	14	3,518	40	10,398	10,447	...	6,753	6,753	8	10	2
Magoorah	276	12,705	155	64,317	64,476	...	59,752	59,752	8	753	1
Mahomedpore	106	8,114	32	43,119	43,151	...	25,483	25,483	5	101	16
Simakhalee	100	5,481	15	8,851	8,866	...	8,544	8,544	6	15	...
Nurrail	279	20,593	221	60,001	60,222	...	39,204	39,204	4	3,250	217
Lohagarah	312	22,361	132	62,377	62,509	1	33,586	33,587	3	2,290	14
Khoolnah	140	9,582	22	9,560	9,582	...	3,740	3,740	...	403	284
Bailaghatta	61	2,600	...	10,544	10,544	...	6,270	6,270		1,127	124
Deputy	190	6,054	95	18,189	18,284	...	14,337	14,337	6	2,400	121
Deomoria	77	4,082	34	11,401	11,435	...	7,199	7,199	10	29	...
Bagirhaut	145	3,383	...	6,831	6,831	...	6,831	6,831	5	144	...
Rampal	82	1,261	2	1,860	1,862	...	1,623	1,623	...	357	17
Monrolgunge	67	3,628	...	11,904	11,904	...	2,243	2,243	4	1,575	206
Mohadhaut	68	3,278	...	14,726	14,726	...	7,111	7,111	1	1,315	9
Total	4,018	1,86,015	2,810	6,70,802	6,73,612	37	4,74,595	4,74,632	126	10,972	1,268

No. 5250.

FORWARDED to the Magistrate of Jessore.

E. I. SHUTTLEWORTH,

District Superintendent of Police.

JESSORE,

The 23rd December 1867.

Table shewing direction of the w

Places	7 P. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	10 P. M.	11 P. M.
1. Jessore*	Wind regularly N. E., N. E. rain heavy.		Wind N. E., rising steadily, strong gusts from E.		
2. Nurrail	Wind N. E. strong (or season) driving rain sky dark and gloomy.	Wind rising, blowing from N. E. rain as before.	Wind N. E. by E., coming in violent gusts, accident thick weather bad course.	Wind E. N. E., stronger gusts, rain as before.	Wind E. by N. blow furiously in vio bashes of sheet lightning; no thund flashes occasional.
3. Vencatrooney	Wind N. with heavy rain. The wind changed from N. to N. E., and continued N. E. in				
4. Dagporah	East, not hard, with rain.	E.	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.
5. Dabhaee	Wind blowing hard from N. attended with rain.	Wind continued from N. as at 7			Wind from N. E. a gular storm.
6. Rajghat	Wind blew slightly from N. E. till 10 P. M. when it became more E.				E. blowing strong
7. Kallia	Wind was N. at first accompanied with rain; at 10 N. E.				N. E. more E.

From LORD H. ULICK BROWNE, Officiating Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.—(No. 150, dated Chittagong, the 29th February 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Junior Secretary's letter No. 5054, dated the 9th December last, and to submit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, a statement shewing the losses incurred in this Division, and the following report on each of the four points in connection with the late cyclone.

1st.—The amount of the loss of life caused.

2. In the Noakhally District the loss of 10 lives is reported in Dukhin Shabazpore and four in the Out-posts of Farashgunge and Gazeepore. In the other Districts of this Division I am happy to say that no lives were lost as far as can be ascertained.

2nd.—The amount and description of the loss of property, houses, crops and boats especially.

3. It will be observed from the enclosed statement that the loss of cattle on the former District has been very great, the total number of buffaloes, cows, and goats, aggregating 3,168. In Chittagong, where there was in fact no cyclone, there has been a very slight loss of crops from inundation.

3rd.—The general health after the cyclone.

4. The cyclone does not appear to have had any effect on the general health. There were a few cases of cholera and small-pox in Noakhally and Tipperah after it, but the Collectors do not think that these are attributable to the cyclone. In Chittagong there is nothing to report.

4th.—Character and progress of the storm in different localities.

5. In Chittagong the only thing noticeable in the weather on the 1st and 2nd November last was a high wind overnight, accompanied with heavy rain, caused doubtless by the storm, which raged at the same time in the western part of the bay. The high wind, however, did not amount to a gale.

6. In Tipperah the Collector reports that on the 1st of November there was slight rain, and a moderate wind blowing from the north-east. It gradually increased in violence, and on the 2nd there was a most violent gale up to 2 P. M., when it began to moderate, and at 4 P. M. entirely subsided.

7. In Noakhally the gale began at 7 P. M. on the 1st November, blowing at first from the east, but afterwards veering round to the west, from which quarter it blew strongest. The tide which was an ordinary neap tide made early in the morning of the 2nd and flooded the country. It was this inundation that caused by far the greater part of the losses. There was no "bore" on the river, but still the water rose at least 4½ feet higher than the level of a tide.

8. With the exception of the lamentable loss of cattle in Noakhally, the cyclone does not appear to have done much damage in the Districts of this Division.

Particulars of loss caused by the Cyclone of the 1st November 1867, according to Police Reports.

1	2	3	Loss of Cattle.				8		10	11
			4	5	6	7				
District.	Places where the cyclone occurred.	Loss of human life.	Buffaloes.	Cows.	Goats.	Total.	Houses blown down.	Country boats lost.	Loss of crops.	Remarks.
NOAKHALLY	Bamni Station	...	18	18	4	40	37	...	The loss of crops is estimated at three annas (average) of the whole District. It varied from 8 to 14 annas in the parts affected.	
	Amrutsong	...	...	...	...	...	...	26		
	Sundeep	...	7	281	...	288	...	...		
	Lukhipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Begumgunge	...	...	...	...	...	2	...		
	Furashgunge Out-post	...	3	35	...	38	...	2		
	Doulat Khan	2	121	157	...	278	...	10		
	Tomundhy	10	27	38	...	65	...	...		
	Hatteah	...	590	1,100	...	1,800	...	...		
	Taltoly Out-post	...	113	377	9	498	87	1		
	Sudharam	...	54	261	...	315	1	...		
	Gazeepoora Out-post	2	...	46	...	46	3	2		
	Ramgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	14	819	2,313	6	3,168	178	40		
TIPPERAH	Lukshan and Juggernathdigy	...	...	...	...	10*	84	1 Boat sank and recovered, 1 Chittagong Brig was driven upon a high and dry chur.	One anna of the crop of the Lukshan Police station was destroyed and two annas of that of Juggernathdigy.	* No details have been given to the Collector as to whether these are human or cattle.
CHITTAGONG	Mirsharai, Ramoo and Cox's	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	In Chittagong 120 drones of paddy has been destroyed and 6 drones of kurries towards the south of the river.	

CHITTAGONG;
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
The 29th February 1868.

H. U. BROWNE,
Officiating Commissioner.

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 109Ct., dated Kishnaghur, the 11th March 1868.)

In continuation of my No. 38Ct., dated 7th February, I have the honor to submit two reports in original by Messrs. Bell and Westland, numbered and dated as in the margin, containing all the details that can be procured of the course and effects of the Cyclone of last November in Nuddea.

No. 74Ct., dated 13th January.
No. 2024, dated 5th March, with enclosure.

2. These accounts are very much less complete and valuable than those for Jessore, in consequence perhaps, chiefly, of the absence of four of the Sub-Divisional Officers in Calcutta at the examination, at the time of the storm.

3. I have very little doubt, as already reported, that the storm was on the whole decidedly less violent in Nuddea than in Jessore. The north-west of the District escaped almost altogether.

From H. Bell, Esq., Officiating Collector of Nuddea, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 74Ct., dated Camp Chagdah, the 13th January 1868.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorandum No. 28 of the 21st ultimo, calling for information regarding the late Cyclone, and to enclose a statement giving the information called for by the Government of Bengal. The statistics have been furnished by the Police, and revised by the Sub-Divisional Officers; and, in my opinion, considerably understate the damage which has been done. In the Kishengunge and Hanskhally Thannahs alone some 3000 or 4000 head of cattle must have perished, but the Police returns give only 680. Similarly, I find from the returns that in the same two Thannahs 750 houses have been blown down; whereas Baboo Brindabun Chunder Sircar gave me in a return, showing that, on his estates alone, which are principally situated in this quarter, 10,000 huts were destroyed. I feel confident that the Baboo's estimate is much nearer the truth. I regret to say that I can at present furnish no returns regarding boats. The destruction, however, was enormous; hardly a boat on the rivers escaped.

2. With regard to the crops, it is estimated that one-fourth of the Amun dhan left by the inundation was destroyed. The destruction of Urhur and Teel was of course much greater, and amounted on an average to three-fourths of the crop. The cold-weather sowings also suffered severely. In consequence of the inundation the sowings all over the District were late, and the rain which accompanied the Cyclone rotted the seed in the ground, and necessitated the re-sowing of large tracts of country.

3. I do not think the general health of the District has been in any appreciable degree affected by the Cyclone. The several Relief Committees which have been formed have been untiring in their exertions, and by their assistance the poor throughout the District have been enabled to re-erect their houses.

4. Mr. Savi was, I believe, the only gentleman in the District who noted with accuracy the progress and character of the storm, and I have written to him to furnish you with the result of his observations.

Sub-Division.	Police Station.	Number of lives lost.	Number of cattle destroyed.	Number of bamboo houses blown down.	Number of other houses destroyed.	Number of boats sunk or damaged.	Remarks.
Kishnaghur	Kishnaghur ...	1	100	3	1,400		
	Chaptah ...	2	300	0	500		
	Nabashiparah ...	0	200	0	300		
	Kallergunge ...	0	0	1	50		
	Kishoogunge ...	2	340	1	300		
	Hanskhally ...	7	340	1	450		
	Total ...	12	1,370	6	3,000		
Khoshteea	Kooshtea ...	4	15	0	900		
	Nowparah ...	5	760	0	5,000		
	Dowlutpore ...	1	175	0	4,500		
	Bhadalia ...	2	300	0	8,000		
	Bhalooka ...	4	75	3	7,000		
	Total ...	16	1,325	3	25,400		
Meherpore	Meherpore ...	0	720	0	600		
	Kureempore ...	3	1,275	0	2,150		
	Taybutto ...	0	1,000	0	2,000		
	Ganguee ...	1	1,600	0	2,500		
	Total ...	4	4,600	0	7,250		
Chooadangah	Chooadangah ...	2	105	0	2,412	0	
	Damoorhoodah ...	3	680	6	7,292	12	
	Allumdangah ...	1	99	0	6,040	8	
	Joebunnuggur ...	1	360	2	2,570	0	
	Kaloopole ...	3	140	0	15,072	0	
	Total ...	10	1,364	8	37,296	20	
Ranaghat	Ranaghat ...	19	1,188	14	7,432		
	Santipore ...	3	122	15	847		
	Chogdah ...	11	500	50	5,000		
	Jagooly ...	17	200	0	3,448		
	Total ...	50	2,010	83	16,757		
Bongong	Bongong ...	20	16	0	3,500		
	Garrapottah ...	14	200	3	4,822		
	Mohespore ...	9	53	0	3,100		
	Gopalnuggur ...	22	1,260	1	3,000		
	Gyghattah ...	15	300	0	16,570		
	Shursholi ...	8	68	0	7,100	290	
	Total ...	88	1,897	3	38,251	290	
	Grand total ...	180	12,556	103	1,27,514		

H. Bell,

Officiating Collector.

From JAMES WESTLAND, Esq., Officiating Collector of Nuddea, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 2024, dated Kishnaghur, the 5th March 1868.)

I HAVE the honor to submit a meteorological report regarding the recent cyclone.

The information collected is much more meagre than one would desire, and one cause to which it is to be attributed is that the cyclone came at a time when many of the Sub-Divisional Officers were absent in Calcutta, and that Natives are not in the habit of observing storms from a meteorological point of view, but spend their time in waiting till it is over. I have no doubt you will recognize the propriety of confining one's self to ascertained facts, in a report of this sort, instead of collecting the vague statements and rumours which are all that is procurable from native quarters.

I begin with Bongong as the part where the storm is supposed first in this district to have reached. The weather was bad for two days previous—drizzling showers of rain, with gusts of wind from the east. Rain set in in greater quantity about 9 P. M. of the 1st November, and the wind increased in violence at the same time, and up till 11 o'clock bearing from east to north as it became stronger. The wind was strongest about midnight. It then abated slightly, and at 1 P. M. there was a moderate wind only, blowing from a point slightly west by north, but from 2 A. M. till 3½ A. M. it had again risen and was blowing with violence. By the latter hour the cyclone may be said to have ceased, though a strong breeze continued to blow up till 8 or 9 of the morning.

The rain decreased as the storm gathered strength.

Of all places in the Sub-Division, it appears to have blown with most violence at Moheshpore, where even masonry walls gave way before it. Many people living near Bongong say that about 2 A. M. a streak of light, broad, more vivid than lightning, but noiseless, shot across the sky from west to east.

From my own observation I can state that, in the eastern part of the Bongong Sub-Division, the trees, &c., were blown down south-westward, some light ones westward. This shows the *beginning* of the violence of the wind to have been when it was in the north-east.

From Chooadangah the information is little. Mr. Webster returned after the storm, and found the Thannah and the Department Public Works Bungalow all in ruins, and his Hajut roof blown off. The storm there blew from the north at the beginning, and from the west afterwards. Its duration is put down as from 12 midnight to 8 A. M., but includes more than the cyclone proper.

At Kooshtea the time is written from 2 A. M. till 10 A. M., and it is stated that it blew first from the east and then from north-east. The rain guage marked 12 inches of rain; but for this and other reasons I believe that rain guage is in the habit of giving false reports.

At Ranaghat, which is adjacent on the west to the Bongong Sub-Division, a strong easterly wind with rain prevailed for three days, and on 1st November, at 8 or 9 A. M., the wind turned to the north-east and then to the north, from which point it blew with the greatest violence, and caused the greatest destruction. The sky towards the east had a reddish appearance. The violence of the storm appears to have varied in even adjacent places.

At Kishnaghar the previous three days had been unusually bad weather, very cloudy and cold, and each evening especially gusts of wind and rain set in from the east. Those that occurred in the evening of the 1st November were stronger and more frequent than had been before, and they settled down into a strong east or north-east wind, which began to blow strongly about 10 P. M. From that time it increased in violence, passing round to the north, whence it must have been blowing about midnight; after that it passed still further west, and the strongest wind blew from north-west about 2 o'clock till 4 o'clock. The trees which were blown down fell in a south-east direction, but I observed many broken branches of trees lying almost east of the trees to which they belonged; probably it requires a stronger wind to break off a branch than to blow over a tree.

The night was profoundly dark, and there was none whatever of the light said to have been seen in other places. The wind was still strong when day-light came, but it gradually subsided, and the sun came out at mid-day on the Saturday. I append an interesting series of barometrical observations by Mr. Savi of Moheshgunge, which give particulars of the storm at the various hours.

Observations of the late Hurricane from 7 a. m. of 1st November to 4 o'clock p. m. of 2nd November 1867.

7 o'clock A. M., 1st November 1867, very nasty weather, blowing half a gale from north-east and north, with drizzling rain.

	Barometer ...	29·77.	
	Aneroid ...	29·91 ...	Thermometer 75°.
At 8 o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·77	Blowing fresh with rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·91 ...	

9 o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·77 ...	Blowing in gusts from East-North-East.
	Aneroid ...	29·92 ...	
10½ o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·77 ...	Still blowing half a gale from North-North-East.
	Aneroid ...	29·94 ...	
11½ o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·77 ...	Strong gusts at intervals, rain more moderate.
	Aneroid ...	29·91 ...	
12 o'clock ...	Barometer ...	29·76 ...	Wind North-North-East, and blowing fresh.
	Aneroid ...	29·88 ...	
1 o'clock P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·76 ...	Wind fresh and due North, accompanied by small drizzling rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·88 ...	
2 o'clock P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·71 ...	Wind in gusts, from North-North-East, with rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·85 ...	
3 to 3½ o'clock P. M.	Barometer ...	29·70 ...	Wind more moderate, but still in gusts.
	Aneroid ...	29·83 ...	
4 o'clock P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·70 ...	Wind more Northerly.
	Aneroid ...	29·82 ...	
From 6 to 8 o'clock P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·70 ...	Wind again increasing and blowing in gusts with small rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·81 ...	
At 10-30 A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·65 ..	Blowing very fresh with small rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·78 ..	
12 o'clock, 2nd Nov.	Barometer ..	29·56 ..	Blowing most awfully from North-East, with driving rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·65 ..	
At 1 o'clock A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·41 ..	Gale increasing and blowing hard, accompanied by rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·52 ..	
At 20' to 2 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·35 ..	Blowing tremendously from North-North-East, with rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·49 ..	
At 10' to 2 o'clock A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·33 ..	Wind North and blowing very severely.
	Aneroid ..	29·45 ..	
2 o'clock A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·31 ..	Wind as above.
	Aneroid ..	29·43 ..	
At ¼ past 2 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·26 ..	Wind North-North-East with rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·38 ..	
At 2-30 A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·33 ..	The same.
	Aneroid ..	29·36 ..	
At ¼ to 3 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·20 ..	Wind North North-West, blowing very hard in gusts, with rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·31 ..	
At 3 o'clock A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·17 ..	Ditto ditto.
	Aneroid ..	29·30 ..	
At ¼ past 3 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·14.	
	Aneroid ..	29·28.	
At 3-30 A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·11 ...	Blowing most severely from North-North-West and in gusts, with rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·25 ...	
At ¼ to 4 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·10 ..	Ditto ditto.
	Aneroid ..	29·25 ..	
At 4 o'clock A. M ...	Barometer ..	29·10 ..	Still blowing a hurricane, and from North-North-West, accompanied by rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·24 ..	
At 4-30 o'clock A. M.	Barometer ..	29·9 ..	A perfect hurricane now with rain, wind North-North-West and West.
	Aneroid ..	29·23 ..	
At 5 o'clock A. M. to 5-30 ..	Barometer ..	29·10 ..	Wind more West but blowing severely. Barometer began rising gently.
	Aneroid ..	29·26 ..	
At 6 o'clock A. M. ..	Barometer ..	29·20 ..	Blowing fresh from West and in gusts with drizzling rain.
	Aneroid ..	29·36 ..	
From 7 to 9 o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer began rising rapidly although the wind was still blowing a gale.		
At 10 o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·56 ...	Wind due West, and blowing a gale with drizzling rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·67 ...	

At 11 o'clock A. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·62 ...	Wind West.
	Aneroid ...	29·77 ...	
12 o'clock noon ...	Barometer ...	29·65 ...	Hurricane began to moderate; wind West, and rain.
	Aneroid ...	29·80 ...	
At 1-30 P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·68 ...	Hurricane abated.
	Aneroid ...	29·82 ...	
At 4 o'clock P. M. ...	Barometer ...	29·68 ...	A beautiful calm sunny afternoon and bright blue sky; wind North-West.
	Aneroid ...	29·82 ...	
	Inch.		
Total fall of rain ...	2·75		

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 32, dated Calcutta, the 30th March 1868.)

In continuation of my No. 109Ct., dated 11th March, I beg to submit herewith Mr. Smith's Report in original upon the Cyclone of the 1st to the 2nd November 1867, as experienced in the 24-Pergunnahs.

2. Although this report is late, it is very complete and very valuable, and Mr. Smith deserves, I think, the acknowledgment by the Government of the care and intelligence with which he has prepared it.

3. The 24-Pergunnahs bore the brunt of the storm, and the suffering caused by it there was owing to former recent calamities, peculiarly great. I venture to say, however, that all that could be reasonably expected from the administration and from public charity was done in this District for the relief of the sufferers, and done energetically and well.

4. We profited largely by the liberal contributions to the Cyclone Relief Fund, of which a large share was expended in this District, and we owe perhaps still more to the zealous and self-denying services of that large band of workers, most of them Volunteers, whose names are given in Mr. Smith's 26th paragraph. I hope that I may be authorized to convey the thanks of the Government to each of these gentlemen for their humane exertions, and to Mr. Smith and his official subordinates, and other fellow-labourers upon the District Committees, for the share which they took in the work.

5. It is gratifying to me to be able to report that the gloomy anticipations of distress to result from the storm, which were entertained by so many well able to judge even to a recent date, are not as yet realised. There are no signs yet of any popular suffering or even of any need of relief works. We shall of course, however, continue carefully on the watch for such signs until the next harvest is secured.

6. Having sent on the Jessore and Nuddea reports to Government in original, I am unable to institute any general comparison of the effects of the storm in the three Districts of the Division, or to compile any connected sketch of the whole. This will, it is probable, be done better than I could do it, by the professional Department.

7. I shall be glad of printed copies of all these reports in due time.

From A. Smith, Esq., Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 142, dated Alipore, the 23rd March 1868.)

Referring to your Nos. 204 of the 4th November, 88 of the 11th November, and 3Ct. of the 3rd December, information of the effects of

the Cyclone of the 1st November last on the District has been communicated to you from time to time as collected. I now proceed to submit, as requested in the orders of Government conveyed to me under your endorsement No. 28Ct. of the 21st January, a summary of the information obtained, whether already submitted or not.

2. This District was traversed by a storm in a Northernly or North-Easterly direction. The centre of the storm was considerably to the East of Calcutta. At Canning, Barripore, Atharabanka, Busseerhaut, Goverdenga and Satkhirah, the calm which indicates the passage of the central vortex of the storm is spoken of.

3. Travelling, as in these parts such storms uniformly do, from the Bay, it entered the District across the desert wastes of the Soonderbuns, and the storm-wave which is always carried with Cyclones on the ocean, and which in 1864 was borne on the populous country of the Northern Hidgelee and the shipping in the Hooghly, fortunately expended itself almost entirely on these wastes, and the small area of cultivated but thinly-peopled land which lies between them and the District Proper.

4. Beginning from Saugor Island the storm-wave extended to the extreme East of the District. In the Culpotton and the Cobaduck, Mr. Reilly reports that the water rose 6 feet above flood level. The North part of Saugor Island is reported by Baboo Sunjeeb Chunder Chatterjee to have been inundated, and the whole of the intervening Soonderbun lots appear to have been swept by the wave. At Port Canning the water rose to a height of 4 to 5 feet above the Canning Strand, and pouring over it inundated the town.

5. The origin of these storm-waves is evidently due partly to the reduced barometric pressure, but chiefly to the mechanical action of the wind which piles up the water in its gyratings and centrepetal motion round and towards the disc or discs of low barometer. The extent of the former influence is a matter of easy calculation. The pressure of the medium barometric column of 30 inches to which mercury rises in a vacuum, is equivalent to that of the height of 33 feet of water, that being similarly the medium height to which water rises in a vacuum. A reduction of two to three inches in the barometric column (The barometer in the central calm at Canti in 1864 stood at 28'025) will permit the water to rise about from 2 to 3 feet only.

6. This is therefore approximately the height due to reduced barometric pressure. To obtain absolute accuracy minute considerations of temperature are required, but they need not be considered here.

7. The remainder of the wave is due to the purely mechanical action of the wind. At Canning the inundation appears to have occurred about the time of the passing of the centre of the storm, about two hours before high water. As the storm occurred at night, no trustworthy particulars as to the mode of progress of the wave have been obtained. Mr. Irwin, who was sent to make enquiries at Canning and to the Eastward, says the rise of water was everywhere gradual. As the wind rose so the water rose. There was, he says, no mass of water forced up by the wind and coming with a rush from the sea, but a gradual rise owing to a disc of low barometer. It is clear for the reasons already stated, that the low barometer alone does not account for the whole or even any large part of the height to which the

water was raised. The alleged gradual rising, though in no way unlikely or improbable, is contrary to the particulars ascertained in 1864. I was told then by the surviving inhabitants of one of the most exposed villages situated at the point where the Russulpore flows into the sea, that the water there came in two huge waves, the first of which rolled to the foot of the embankment, and next rose over its coast. At Cowcolly the wave broke over the embankment during the central calm. At Tumlook, Mr. Haughton informed me that the wave was seen coming like a huge bone up the river. At Koilah Ghat, Mr. Grant's description is that the water all at once suddenly rose as if by magic, and slowly rolled towards him. Baboo Hem Chunder Kerr, who was at the time Deputy Magistrate of Diamond Harbour, tells me that there also the rise was not gradual but sudden. Mr. [illegible] mentions also that at Katirbarria the water began to flow in at 9 P. M. [illegible] was earlier than I should have expected from the experience of 1864, but in no way unlikely. The same difficulty is experienced in fixing the time of the inundation at Canning. There can be no doubt, however, that there the principal volume of water was poured into the town at the time of the passing of the central vortex.

8. The phenomena which attended the storm at the Presidency are sufficiently well known, and I need not repeat them here. I may, however, give the readings of my barometer which were taken throughout the night from the time when it first became manifest to me that a Cyclone was impending till it passed over, and which shews the time at which the indication stood at each vegisimal point. During the extreme violence of the storm it oscillated with every gust, but the readings indicated are those at which it stood :—

Time.		Indication.
5.45 P. M.	...	... 29.75
3.20	...	... 29.7
8.45	..	... 29.65
9.30	...	... 29.6
9.45	...	... 29.55
10.30	...	... 29.5
10.40	...	... 29.45
10.50	..	.. 29.4
11.5	...	... 29.35
11.30	...	... 29.3
11.40	...	... 29.25
11.55	...	... 29.2
12.6 A. M.	...	... 29.15
12.17	...	... 29.1
12.30	...	.. 29.05
12.45	..	... 29
1.	...	.. 28 95
1.20	...	... 29.9
1.35	...	... 28.35
2.	...	... 28.95
2.30	...	... 29.
2.45	..	.. 29.05
2.52	...	... 29.1
3.7	...	... 29.15
3.10	...	.. 29.2
3.25	...	.. 29.25
4.40	...	... 29.3
3.55	...	... 29.35
4.10	...	.. 29.4
4.25	...	... 29.45
4.40	...	... 29.5
5.	...	... 29.52
5.27	...	.. 29.6
5.17	...	... 29.75
9.	...	... 22.85

9. From Diamond Harbour the Deputy Magistrate reported that early in the morning of the 1st November last, while it was yet dark, the sky became cloudy, and the wind began to blow from the East, and this state of weather continued till dusk when the wind veered a little to the North. It then began to blow from the North-East and continued till 10 P. M., the force of the wind gradually increasing. At this time the wind changed its course and began to blow from the North in the shape of a severe gale. At midnight the wind veered to the North-West increasing vastly in its force. At about 2 in the morning of the 2nd idem, it came on from the West and at about 5 o'clock the severity of the storm greatly decreased. It, however, continued in a mild form till 10 A. M., all this time rain fell in torrents, especially after 10 o'clock.

10. At Barripore the Cyclone began after sunset of the 1st Novem[illegible] with a high wind from the North-East. It was then only an ordinary gale, and gathered strength between 8 and 9 P. M. At midnight the wind was found blowing from the North direct, but it cannot be ascertained at what hour precisely veered to that point. This Northern blast was the one which caused most of the destruction attributable to the Cyclone. The wind veered to the West at about 3 or 3-30 A. M., and immediately before the change there was a luminous appearence and a lull in the wind. The luminousity was so strong that most people mistook it for the dawn, and it is described to have been quite equal, as regards the intensity of the light, to the "glooming" which precedes the dawn. It was sufficient to show distinctly such objects as leaves of trees, roads at some distance, &c. This luminous character of the atmosphere lasted about a quarter of an hour. The wind abated during the time that this extraordinary light lasted, but it was not exactly a lull. The wind veered to the West after this phenomenon disappeared, and it then blew with less violence than when it had blown from the North, nevertheless the force of the wind was fearful still, and the storm abated at about an hour before sun-rise. After it had abated the wind still continued to blow from the West. The most interesting fact here is no doubt the connection in the point of time observed between the extraordinary light, the abatement in the force of the wind and the changes in its direction. If the lull spoken of be that of the central calm which I suppose it was, though on the Western margin of it and not very distant, there can be no doubt that the time is as incorrect as that given at Satkhirah mentioned hereafter. At Canning which I next mention, the time when the lull occurred, though definitely fixed by European observation, is equally inaccurately given by the Natives.

11. At Port Canning Mr. Leisk, the local Agent of the Port Canning Company, gives the following particulars: November 1st, wind from North to North-East equally with rain throughout the day. At 7 A. M. weather looked threatening and wind increasing at 8 P. M. blowing a stiff gale, increasing in violence as the night drew on, at 11 P. M. it was blowing a perfect hurricane and continued so up to 1-10 A. M. of the 2nd, wind veering round from North-East. At 1-10 A. M. (2nd November) a sudden lull took place which continued for about 25 minutes when it again commenced to blow furiously from the South-West, and continued so till 4 A. M. The wind gradually veering round to the Westward and North-West, at 4 A. M. the wind began to lessen in violence. The time of the lull spoken of here, where it was evidently noted carefully is, as was to be expected, almost simultaneous with the time of lowest barometer at Calcutta.

12. At Dum-Dum Major Wintle says the weather during all Friday the 1st was threatening. At 9 P. M. the gale commenced. It worked up

to hurricane at 12, between which and 2 A. M. it was at its height. After that it gradually abated till about 4 A. M. its violence ceased and it worked itself gradually off to a fresh breeze. The following account of the storm at this station is extracted from the Press.

DUM-DUM, 1ST NOVEMBER 1867.

7. P. M., barometer falling, 29· 85', hard squalls with rain, a strong gale.

9. P. M., barometer falling 29· 78', hard squalls, wind, and whirlwind at N. N. E.

9-30 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 77', whirlwind, weather bad, increasing.

9-45 P. M., barometer falling 29· 73', 5" a whole gale.

10 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 71', 5" a whole gale.

10-20 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 69', gale increasing.

10-40 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 66', gale increasing.

11 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 60', wind increasing, hauling to Westward in hard squalls.

11-15 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 55,' increasing, winds and violent squalls.

11-30 barometer falling 29· 50' 5," violent squalls from N. N. E. to N. N. W. and back again to N. N. E.

11-45 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 45,' ditto winds and weather.

12 midnight, barometer falling, 29· 42' 5," a hurricane, in which no canvass would stand.

2ND NOVEMBER 1867.

12-15 P. M., barometer falling 29· 35,' a hurricane.

12-30 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 27,' violent squalls, winds varying from N. E. to N. W. Dining-room doors and windows blown in.

12-45 P. M., barometer falling, 29· 22', if possible hurricane increasing.

1 A. M., barometer falling, 29· 12', do. winds and weather, more windows blown in, violent squalls.

1-15 A. M., barometer falling, 29· 08', blowing as hard as I once saw it at East of Formosa in a Typhoon.

1-30 A. M., barometer falling, 29· 04', wind not increasing N. Ely.

1-45 A. M., barometer falling, 29· 00, wind not increasing N. Ely.

2 A. M., barometer falling, 28· 96', wind not decreasing N. Ely.

2-15 A. M., barometer falling, 28· 94' 5", about the same but lulls in the squalls longer N. E. to N.

2-30 A. M., barómeter rising, 28· 95,' about the same but lulls in the squalls longer N. E. to N.

2-45 A. M., barometer rising, 28· 99', violent squalls lulling more sensibly.

3 A. M., barometer rising, 29· 07', wind decidedly less, N. N. E. squalls less violent, rain taking off considerably.

3-15 A. M., barometer 29· 14,—A whole gale, wind moderating, violent squalls less frequent.

3-30 A. M., barometer 29· 22'—Strong gale, or in which a good ship might carry close reefs; sharp squalls and rain.

3-45 A. M., barometer 29· 28'—Do. gale, squalls less frequent and less violent.

4 A. M., bar. 29' 34'.—Fresh gale or in which a good ship might carry top-gallant sails.

7 A. M., bar. 29' 75'.—An 8-knot breeze wind W. N. W. dark fleecy clouds driving from North, rain taking off.

11-25 A. M., bar. 29' 95'.—6-knot breeze, detached opening clouds with intervals of clear thin sky. Sun out, rain ceased.

13. From Barrackpore Captain Walcott says the storm continued from between 9 and 10 P. M., to nearly 5 A. M., being most severe from half an hour after mid-night till about 3 A. M., Mr. Davis, the Police Inspector, gives a slightly fuller account. He says the storm began about 8 P. M., with strong wind and slight rain. It kept increasing and at 10 P. M., it blew a perfect hurricane, and continued so till about 4 A. M., when it slightly abated, but continued with heavy rain till about 8 A. M. It blew from the North all night, but shifted round to the North-West about 5 A. M.

14. From Baraset Deputy Collector Shevapersaud Sundyal (Mr. Clark was absent attending his examination) gives the following. His account of the direction of the wind, if correct, would seem to indicate that the body of the storm had there first a North-Easterly and then a North-Westerly direction. The storm, he says, commenced about 6 P. M., with a strong East wind, about 9 P. M. it turned to North-East when its violence greatly increased. At about 1 A. M, it blew with less force from the South-West. Towards day-break it changed to South and South-East, when its rage began to abate.

15. From Busseerhaut Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee gives a very full and a very interesting account which I re-produce in original. It will be seen that he notices the luminous appearances alluded to at Barripore, and which were noticed also at Jessore. A full account of these, as observed by Captain Graham, in the Cyclone of 1864 on the Jhenai river in Mymensingh, is given at page 68 of the report published at the instance of Government of the storm of 1864. It will also be noticed that the waters of the Echamutty thus high up rose as much as five feet above its ordinary level.

"I have the honor to bring to your notice that on the night of the 1st of November a Cyclone almost equal in violence to the great and memorable Cyclone of the 5th of October 1864 took place at Busseerhaut, of which the particulars are as follows :—

"On the 30th ultimo the sky was perfectly cloudless and the weather evidently fair till evening, when the sky became cloudy and the rain set in at 8 o'clock P. M. in slight showers and continued to fall throughout the night. On the 31st during the day and night it rained pretty heavily, but as yet there was no symptom of any storm. The wind blew as usual, now and then becoming only a little too strong. On the 1st of November during the day time there was incessant fall of rain, some times in very heavy shower and some times slightly, but there was no perceptible change in the atmosphere indicating the approach of a Cyclone. Just at evening the wind commenced to blow hard. It was not then coming from any fixed direction but was whirling round.

"Gradually its fury became more and more violent. At 8 o'clock P. M. it was in a state which might properly be called a gale. From 8 o'clock it assumed a wild aspect, and it was due North-East and was stronger. From 12 to 12½ its direction was direct East and its strength had at this time reached its chinax. Soon after there was a lull which continued till half past three, when the wind changed its direction to the West, and resumed its work and went on with it with less violence till 8 A. M. the next morning. From 8 A. M. its force began to abate, and at 9 o'clock everything was over.

"During this interval the water of the river was gradually on the increase, having reached its highest limits (about five feet above its usual level) at 4 o'clock in the morning. Although there was no inundation in the Sub-Divisional Head-Quarters, there can be no doubt that in lowland there must have been an actual overflowing of the waters of the river, and information of which when received will in due time be furnished."

P. S.—It is rather singular to hear from people who themselves have witnessed the scene that about 1 o'clock A. M. when the wind was blowing from the East, flashes of luminous light were visible towards the North-East and South-East, and it is further given out (a report of which I have no reason to disbelieve) that masses of burning materials fell in front of houses of the individuals like the fall of Aerolites.

16. Mr. Carstairs gives the following account of the storm at Satkhirah. It would seem therefrom that Satkhirah was on the Eastern margin of the vortex. Mr. Carstairs was not at Satkhirah at the time of the Cyclone, and the obvious error as to the time at which the lull occurred is doubtless due to the fact that he had to collect the information from people who did not attach much importance to the time, and gave it roughly from their recollection. The storm began about 10 P. M. when the wind was blowing a gale from the East. The wind gradually veered to the South and so round to the West. The hurricane was at its worst from midnight till 4 A. M.; there was a marked lull just before midnight, and after that the hurricane rose again to its highests fury. The wind gradually subsided from 4 A. M. and at 9 A. M the storm had quite ceased.

17. The inferences deduced from these accounts which form, I fear, a very imperfect contribution to the meteorology of the storm are, that the calm vortex which was experienced at Barripore and at Canning, and also as it is mentioned at Atrabanka, a few miles East of Canning, was about 20. miles wide, that it travelled Northwards and Eastwards and where again clearly defined points are met with in its progress, Goverdenga and Satkhirah it was still about the same width of 20 miles. Dr. Shircore ascertained on his visit to the Dispensary at Goverdanga that the lull was experienced there.

18. The storm-wave extended to a very great distance East, as compared with its extent. West of the vortex, while there was apparently no noticeable rise in the Hooghly, the water at Khoolnah, in Jessore, is reported by Mr. Rees to have risen as much as 5 feet. This is accounted for by the direction of the wind in its gyration on that side forcing up the water, while on the other side it would drive it back.

19. The most serious result of the storm was the loss of life. Everywhere throughout the District deaths were caused by the fall of houses, but the principal portion of the loss was due to the inundation. The total number of lives ascertained to have been lost was 3,813, of which 285 were in the suburbs, and the remainder in the District. The distribution is given in the annexed Statement.

20. Everywhere throughout the District the houses of the people were thrown down, cattle like human beings were killed by the fall, and were also drowned by the inundation where it occurred. The total ascertained loss of horses and cattle, and its distribution is given in the Statement annexed.

21. Second to the loss of life, the loss of crops has however been the most important result of the storm, so far as this District is concerned. A separate report has been submitted on this subject, and the details need not be repeated here. Generally throughout the southern portion, the loss has amounted to about half the crops, and throughout the northern portion it has been about one-fourth. In some parts of the small Soonderbun area inundated by the salt-water, the loss was as much as 12 annas to 14 annas, but the area is fortunately small. The effect on the North and South divisions is not however proportionate to the actual loss. The Northern half had a good crop of early rice already harvested, and in most places there are cold-weather crops. It has moreover only to sustain itself till the next early rice harvest in July. The South, on the other hand, has neither early rice nor cold-weather crops. It had also suffered very severe distress towards the end of 1866, owing to inundation by the Cyclone of 1864, and draught of 1865. There was fortunately a good harvest in 1866, but it was mostly sold to defray the arrears of rent accruing from past years. Owing to the harvest having again largely failed over the same area, there is reason to fear that a certain amount of distress will be again felt during the ensuing season among the labouring and the poorer portion of the agricultural community. The area where the crop has however thus failed is comparatively small, and easy of access. The prices of food will therefore be little, if at all, higher than throughout the rest of Bengal, and they fortunately promise to be cheap. The distress, if it occurs, will be from want of money, not of food. There will be no danger of any one with money being unable to procure food at reasonable prices. Consequently all that will be required, if anything be required, will be to supplement the local labour market by Public Works, if that market falls short of the necessities of the community. In the North Soonderbun area, owing to the large demand for firewood for the Calcutta market, the people there will not, it is anticipated, experience any difficulty in obtaining ample labor. The result of my enquiries during my cold-weather tour show, that there is everywhere much less cause for anxiety than I was at first disposed to fear.

22. As however this will form the subject of a special report, and works have been already proposed, sufficient to commence with, if requisite, I need not dwell upon the subject further at present, but proceed to notice the action taken to mitigate the suffering which more immediately resulted from the storm, especially from the loss of shelter caused by the fall of almost all the houses in the District.

23. One of the consequences of such storms is that they interrupt the ordinary channels of communication and delay information, which in the ordinary course of things should be earlier received. The telegraph wires connecting Canning with Calcutta were thrown down, and the storm-wave washing over the Railway so injured it that for a day or two the extent of damage done at Canning, and the inundation to the East of it, were not known. As soon as information reached, food and fresh water were despatched both by the Officers of the Municipality and by the Port Canning Company. On the 4th I visited the town with yourself, and saw that all that was required was being done. On the 5th Mr. Rees, the Officiating Extra Joint-Magistrate, was despatched with the Steamer *Pioneer* with a supply of food, clothing, and water, and proceeded giving relief where required along the Atrabanka, the Kaligunga, the Rymemgul, and the Feringhee Khall, as far as Khoolnah, in Jessore, and then returned to Calcutta. He did not find the distress so severe as was expected.

24. In the suburbs of Calcutta the violence of the storm had scarcely ceased when vigorous efforts to clear the streets, which were everywhere blocked up by trees and houses which the violence of the wind had thrown down, were in rapid progress. Before evening the principal thoroughfares were all clear. I also during the day issued a notification withdrawing the prohibition to re-build thatched house. On the 7th the Municipal Commissioners met. All outstanding taxes on dwelling huts amounting to about 40,000 were remitted, the suburbs were divided into parts, and each of the Commissioners noted in the margin undertook the relief operation in them. The relief operations were conducted with the following result. It was determined by the Commissioners that the aid should be limited in ordinary cases to 5, and in special cases to 8 :—

Moulvee Abdool Luteef Khan Bahadoor.
Baboo Debendro Nath Mullick.
Coomar Hurendro Krishna.
Baboo Terruck Nath Mullick.
Colonel Turnbull.
Baboo Juggoda Nund Mookerjee.
W. Heysham, Esq.
C. Sytanundo Ghosal.
W. P. Davis, Esq.
Moonshee Buzlooa Raheem.
Manickjee Rostamjee.
T. A. Apear, Esq.
Captain H. Howe.
Baboo Premkissen Mookerjee.
J. F. Galiffe, Esq.
W. L. Granville, Esq.
R. Harvey, Esq.
A. Shanks, Esq.
Reverend C. E. Driberg.
P. Roheemooddeen.
Baboo Woomesh Chunder Mitter.
Dr. S. M. Shircore.
Baboo Chundro Madhub Ghose.
C. H. Wilson, Esq.
J. Paterson, Esq.
E. V. Haldane, Esq.
Baboo Heera Lall Seal.
Dr. J Fawcus.

Number of men relieved.	Number of women relieved.	Total.	Amount spent.
440	5,608	6,048	21,554 5 6

25. The operations were conducted with Rs. 18,750-6-2 placed at the disposal of the Commissioners from the Calcutta Famine Fund, and with Rs. 3,000 received from the General Comimttee formed for the relief of sufferers from the Cyclone, of the amount Rs. 196 were transferred to the District Committee.

It was resolved not to raise any separate or special fund, but that all persons wishing to assist should contribute to the General Committee.

26. Similarly after I had visited Diamond Harbour with you and Barripore, and Mr. Joint-Magistrate Carstairs had gone through Baraset, Busseerhaut and Satkhirah, an information had been collected sufficient to shew that special action was required, a meeting of the principal residents of the District was convened at my Office, and the South portion of the District in which, for the reasons already stated, it was known that the distress would be severest, divided into jurisdictions according to the Police divisions, and the gentlemen marginally noted* undertook the task of relief. A committee consisting of the gentlemen also marginally † named was appointed to supervise relief. Five additional Magisterial Officers were posted by Government to the District to aid in the operations. In the South, over an area of 1000 square miles, every village was visited and relief given where required. In the North this

* Baboo Juggot Chunder Gangooly, Deputy Magistrate, the Revd. Mr. R. Robinson, W. H. Thompson, Esq., Assistant Magistate, Baboo Hurry Das Dutt, Baboo Shama Churn Patitundo, Baboo Mohindro Comar Showderry, V. Irwin, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, W. O'Rielly, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, the Rev. Mr. C. E. Driberg, the Revd. Mr. James Long, Robert Sinclair, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Sunjub Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, the Revd. Mr. P. Thomas, Baboo Bajoy Madhobe Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate, R. T. Sevestre, Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Raj Rajishur Bhuttacharjee, Moonsiff, the Revd. Mr. J. E. Payne, Baboo Chunder Nath Banerjee, Baboo Tarapersaud Chatterjee, the Revd. Mr. M. S. Seal, the Revd. Mr. H. L. Harrison, Baboo Raj Coomar Rai Chowdry, Baboo Sharodoporsono Mookerjee, Baboo Hurrololl Roy, Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Brojo Lall Seal, Moonsiff, Baboo Promo Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate, H. Clark, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, the Revd. Mr. O'Brien Smith, Captain Walcott, Cantonment Magistrate, Dr. David Waldie, Revd. W. Drew.

† A. Smith, Esq., Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, Ex-Officio Chairman, F. L. Beaufort, Esq., E. V. Haldane, Esq., Captain Birch, Revd. C. E. Driberg, Revd. J. E. Payne, Raja Narandrokrishna, Koomar Hurendrakrishna Rai Bahadoor, Moonshee Buzloor Raheem, Kumar Hurindrakrishna, Honorary Secretary.

was not considered necessary, but relief was given on the application of the Sub-Divisional Officers or other trustworthy agency to such extent as was considered requisite with reference to the circumstances of each particular locality. In Baraset two committees were formed and acted under the Sub-Divisional Officer. Similarly in the Barrackpore Sub-Division Committees were constituted and acted in concert with the Cantonment Magistrate. In the other Sub-Divisions the Sub-Divisional Officers personally and with the aid in some cases of influential residents, among whom Baboo Saroda Prosonno Mookerjee of Goverdenga and Baboo Hurro Lall Seal of Takee may be especially named, gave such assistance as was required. The following Statement exhibits the relief given :—

Detailed Statement of the Cyclone Relief operations in the District of 24-Pergunnahs from the commencement to their close.

Name of the Thannah.	Number of villages relieved.	Number of persons relieved.			Amount disbursed.	Average amount disbursed.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Mutlah ...	164	775	1,109	1,884	4,466 9 3	2 1 11	Out of this amount disbursed for bailing out water in tanks, Rupees 108-10 for conveyance of fresh water Rupees 342-11. Travelling charges Rupees 15.
Sultanpore ...	250	819	3,667	4,486	14,598 10 0	3 0 7	
Joynuggur ...	169	1,124	1,481	2,605	10,441 0 0	3 12 8	Out of this sum Rupees 159 disbursed for clearing and bailing out water in tanks.
Soonderbuns ...	...	190	378	568	4,000 14 11	2 4 10	Out of this sum Rupees 80-3 disbursed for conveyance of fresh water. Purchase of Rum Rupees 12 and clearing and bailing out water of tank Rupees 170, and building materials Rupees 150. Purchase of provisions sent out by the Steamer *Pioneer* on emergent expedition Rupees 2,278-6-5.
Bistoopore ...	312	1,064	2,868	3,932	10,395 8 0	2 10 0	Out of this sum Rupees 42 spent for the purchase of cholera medicines. Petty contingencies Rupees 17-8.
Atcheepore ...	30	6	431	437	3,551 6 0	8 2 0	
Saugor Island ...	9	110	27	137	718 0 0	5 3 10	
Bankipore ...	103	795	1,803	2,598	7,403 0 0	2 13 7	Out of this Rupees 80 disbursed for the travelling expenses of the relieving officer.
Dabeepore ...	137	77	293	370	1,671 8 0	4 7 8	Out of this sum Rupees 12-8 disbursed for the travelling expenses of the relieving officer.
Gobindpore ...	51	64	176	240	606 0 0	3 15 3	
Tallygunge ...	285	1,351	1,614	2,965	10,601 13 3	3 9 0	Out of this sum Rupees 33-2 disbursed for the travelling expenses of the relieving officer.
Baroepore ...	416	1,619	2,131	3,750	9,890 10 0	2 7 7	
Arreadoha ...	12	99	263	362	1,265 0 0	3 6 9	
Dum-Dum ...	112	312	138	450	28 4 0	5 1 0	Rupees 2,250 have been distributed by grant from the Central Coommttee at Calcutta through Dr. Graham.
Nawabgunge ...	6	123	247	370	1,481 0 0	4 0 0	
Nyehatty ... / Kudumgatchee ...	52	44	295	339	2,660 4 0	7 12 6	
Kolinga ...	103	302	471	773	1,400 0 0	1 13 0	
Bhowanipore ... / Busseerhat ...	53	146	464	510	3,267 3 6	5 5 8	
Satkhirah ...	51	46	294	340	1,798 0 0	5 4 6	Out of this sum Rupees 498 worth of blankets distributed.
Total ...	2,315	9,066	18,150	27,216	89,834 10 11	3 4 8	

		Rs. As. P.
Note.—Received from the Cyclone Relief Fund, Calcutta		90,000 0 0
Ditto from the Municipal Commissioners of the Suburbs being their unexpended balance		196 0 0
Total		90,196 0 0
Disbursed by the relieving Officers		89,834 10 11
		361 5 1
Advertising and Printing charges	Rs. 135 10 0	
Extra Establishment	„ 85 5 0	
Petty contingencies and Stationery	„ 140 5 10	
		361 5 1
Balance in hand		0 0 0

ALIPORE,
The 17th February 1868.

(Sd.) HARENDRA KRISTNA,
Honorary Secretary to the Cyclone Relief Fund.

Statement shewing the loss of life and property in consequence of the Cyclone of 1st November 1867 in the District of 24-Pergunnahs.

Sub-Division.	Tannahs.	Loss of Life				Loss of Cattle.	Houses.	
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Pukka.	Kutcha.
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	132	143	59	335	...	42	20,593
Sealdah ...	Tallygunge ...	74	61	48	183	3,[illegible]	70	32,510
	Behooloo ...	50	31	20	101	2,[illegible]	...	17,986
	Alchespore ...	7	4	...	11	77	...	4,242
	Omrapatra ...	37	34	22	93	802	11	8,677
	Arrealoue ...	8	6	...	14	28	13	4,647
Barrapore ...	Barrapore ...	187	160	37	384	2,468	3	37,070
	Jeynagger ...	179	107	190	476	3,560	6	29,038
	Port Canning ...	216	118	162	496	2,746	2	8,557
Diamond Harbour ...	Govindpore ...	8	18	8	38	400	...	8,375
	Dawespore ...	4	8	...	12	820	...	1,[illegible]
	Sultanpore ...	387	316	88	791	7,818	4	30,[illegible]
	Tankipore ...	184	171	63	418	1,648	...	32,561
Dum-Dum ...	Dum-Dum ...	9	17	...	26	84	...	4,218
Barrackpore ...	Nowagunge ...	11	9	1	21	71	26	2,716
Garaia ...	Nyhatty ...	4	6	...	10	233	18	4,963
	Kadamboorachee ...	44	40	22	116	2,047	20	11,149
	Tabaharrah ...	28	31	21	75	3,079	5	12,804
Bussirhaut ...	Bussirhaut ...	3	10	...	13	679	...	26,265
	Kolbrgah ...	12	9	12	33	366	1	21,511
	Hurrowah ...	7	16	59	82	1,124	...	17,745
	Bhowanipore ...	39	16	37	52	1,072	1	14,116
Satkhirah ...	Satkhirah ...	25	13	5	43	844	9	20,890
	Kalaroah ...	6	11	...	17	514	...	23,141
	Assasoonee ...	1	1	...	2	805	...	9,191
	Kalegunge ...	60	10	15	85	1,800	...	3,696
	Total ...	1,690	1,402	731	3,[illegible]	33,218	269	4,36,[illegible]

27. It was at one time feared that owing to the pollution of the tanks, from which the water required for domestic purposes is taken, by the vegetable matter thrown into them much sickness would ensue. I am happy to say that thus far this fear has not been very largely realised. There have been, it is true, outbreaks of sickness here and there, especially of Cholera at Rajpore, Joynuggur and about Port Canning, but they have not been of very unusual severity. Medical aid has been freely rendered wherever they occurred. The relieving Officers in some instances had knowledge of medicines and were supplied with them at the cost of Government. The Native Doctors who had been posted previously by Government at my request to give aid at Boral, at Bossa, at Mograhaut, and at Lonoesa, were utilized, supplied with medicines at the cost of Government, and sent as occasion required to give relief; more recently the travelling dispensary appointed to the Division has been placed at my disposal, and has been sent to render aid about Barripore.

28. All operations have now been completed. The whole of the funds placed at the disposal of the District Committee have been spent, and the Extra Magistrates have been replaced at the disposal of Government. From the information I received in the course of my cold-weather tour, I have no doubt that the relief rendered was everywhere sufficient and effectual.

29. The selection of objects of charity was necessarily a matter of great difficulty, but I have every reason to believe that on the whole the funds were judiciously distributed by the relieving Officers.

30. Their task was not an easy one, and their duty was mostly performed at a great sacrifice of personal comfort. I commend the

gentlemen who devoted their time and labour to this object to the favorable notice of the Government, as well as the gentlemen who constituted the District Committee and Honorary Secretary.

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,—dated Fort William, the 15th May 1868.)

READ Circular letter of the 9th December last, calling for reports from Commissioners on the effects of the Cyclone of last November, in the districts of their respective Divisions, particularly with reference to (1) the amount of the loss of life; (2) the amount and description of the loss of property in houses, crops, and boats; (3) the general health after the Cyclone; (4) the character and progress of the storm in different localities.

Read replies to the above from—

The Commissioner of Cuttack, No. 967, dated 15th December 1867.
" " of Burdwan, " 72, " 31st "
Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, No. 46T., dated January 1868.
" " " of Rajshahye, No. 131Ct., dated 29th January 1868.
" " " of Chittagong, " 159 " 28th February "
" " " of Presidency Division, No. 88Ct., dated 7th February 1868.
" " " of " " 100Ct., " 11th March "
" " " of " " 22, " 30th "

Read also the following reports, alluded to in the above—

From the Officiating Commissioner of Dacca, No. 1583, dated 12th November 1867.
" " " of " " 1634, " 20th "
" " " of " " 5T., " 2nd December "
Board of Revenue, No. 1357M., dated 6th December 1867, submitting Commissioner of Burdwan's No. 650A., dated 20th November 1867.

The above communications, which do not now call for any special orders will be published in the *Gazette*.

The Lieutenant-Governor, however, desires to take this opportunity of recording the thanks of Government to all those who took part in the measures for the relief of sufferers, and particularly to the gentlemen* whose names are entered on the margin of paragraph 36 of the letter No. 142, dated 23rd March, from the Magistrate, 24-Pergunnahs, to the Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are also due to Mr. Smith, Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, and to Mr. Monro, Officiating Magistrate of Jessore, for the full and interesting reports which they have furnished.

ORDER—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioners of Cuttack, Burdwan, Dacca, Rajshahye, Chittagong, and Presidency Divisions, for information.

Ordered also, that the above Resolution, and also the papers to which it relates, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

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* Baboo Jeggut Chunder Gangooly, Deputy Magistrate, Kooldar, Harendar Krishna, the Revd. R. Robinson, W. H. Thompson, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, Baboo Harry Dass Dutt, Baboo Sharna Charn Pattundo, Babooe Mohendro Comar Chowdree, A. Irwin, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, W. O'Reilly, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, the Revd. C. Dolling, the Revd. James Long, Reform Sunnyal, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Bungsee Chunder Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate, Rev. J. Thomas, Baboo Bejoy Madhab Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate, Mr. J. T. Norester, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Ram Chunder Mullick, the Revd. J. E. Payne, Baboo Chunder Nath Banerjee, Esq., Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Ram Chunder Seal, the Revd. J. Hudson, Baboo Ram Chunder Chowdry, Baboo Sooroomoyee Mookerjee, Baboo Umrutlall Dey, Baboo Sharna Charn Mullick, Deputy Magistrate, Baboo Bejoy Lall Seal, Moonsiff, Baboo Poorna Chunder Ghose, Deputy Magistrate, H. Clark, Esq., Assistant Magistrate, the Revd. Dilbert Smith, Captain Wilcott, Commissioner of Magistrates, Dr. David Walker, Revd. W. Drew, L. Brandis, Esq., R. V. Hallane, Esq., Captain Rusby, Baboo Gungadhur Shaw, Moulvie Abdool Latiff Khan Bahadoor, Baboo Nobin Mullick, Baboo Gurbur Nath Mullick, Colonel Forsyth, Baboo Juradda Nund Mookerjee, W. Heycham, Esq., Moulvie Sahamuddee Ahmed, W. P. Jones, Esq., Moonsiff Bujloor Rahman, Moulvie Rozzooque, Esq., T. A. Apcar, Esq., Captain Hope, Baboo Pundrinath Boorooee, J. F. Graiffe, Esqs., W. Dunwell, Esq., R. Harvey, Esq., A. Sandes, Esq., Prince Roheem-ullah, Baboo Woomesh Chunder Massy, Dr. S. M. Sircore, Baboo Gurudev Mookerjee, Shoree C. H. Wilson, Esq., J. Patterson, Esq., Baboo Hera Lall Seal, Dr. J. Fawcett.

Protection of Saugor Island from inundation.

From J. S. Cameron, Esq., for Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 380, dated the 21st November 1866.)

1. I have the honor to transmit herewith, for perusal and return, the report of the Deputy Magistrate of Diamond Harbour of his visit to Saugor Island.

2. It will be seen that distress prevails in four of the said Abads visited, and that in the remaining one the proprietor, Prossono Doss Dutt, has cared for the interests of his tenants.

3. In the Abads in which distress prevails the owners would appear to have done almost nothing for them, and that they have not even repaired the embankment damaged by the cyclone of 1861.

4. In these circumstances it appears to me to be a matter for serious consideration in what shape public charity should be administered. If it be not worth the while of the proprietors to put the embankments in order and induce their tenantry to remain on their estates, it would, it seems to me, be a questionable use of funds of public charity to expend them in inducing people to remain where their lives are at all times exposed to serious danger; and it seems to me doubtful whether aid towards migrating elsewhere would not be the most effectual mode of administering relief.

5. Much money was spent on Saugor Island after the cyclone, and relief might be given to it temporarily now, but it cannot be permitted to become a permanent charge on the benevolence either of the public or the State.

6. I would solicit your early advice and instructions in the matter.

From E. T. Sevestre, Esq., Deputy Magistrate of Diamond Harbour, to the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs,—(No. 71, dated the 10th November 1866.)

With reference to your letter No. 66 of the 3rd instant, I have the honor to say I have been down to Saugor Island and visited Abads in which distress was said to exist. The boat you despatched reached Diamond Harbour on Monday evening, and I left on Tuesday morning, the 6th, and returned to Diamond Harbour on the night of the 9th instant, and now beg to submit a report.

I visited on Saugor Island the following places at which it was said the people were suffering:—

Khasee Mara Monderatollah, called Mud Point, belonging to Mr. Hunter.
Company's Char belonging to Mr. Fraser.
Moonee Grunge, belonging to Mr. Campbell.
Seokaro Chuck, belonging to Baboo Peoolall Mullick.
Dhobtat, belonging to Prossono Doss Dutt.

Dhobetat Abad is the last Abad on Saugor Island. There was no relief required by the ryots. The proprietor has generously provided them with every thing, and repaired the embankment which prevented the inundation of the 24th October from injuring the crops; 800 beegahs of land have been brought under cultivation, and there is now a full crop on the ground. The ryots said they wanted no relief, no relief was given.

The ryots of the five other Abads have been, and are, in great distress. The nearest place from which food can be had is Tangra Beeeluee, about 16 miles distant, and Channel Creek must be crossed to get to the mainland. I took down with me 32 bags of rice; I have distributed it, giving each individual two seers, and have sent down the remaining 24 bags by the Daroga at Fort Canning Company. He came up with me to take charge of the rice, and will see it distributed to the sufferers. The ryots of the Abads say they have since the cyclone been suffering; that to sustain life they have sold every article they had, and are now reduced to utter destitution. The rice crop which in other parts of my Sub-Division promises a very good harvest is in these Abads comparatively nothing. The inundation of the 24th October has not done much injury. It is the field rat that had cut up the plants. The extent of injury done to the small quantity of land brought under cultivation would not be credited without having seen it. The relief that may be expected from the crops now on the fields will be for a short time. From some plots half, in others one-eighth the quantity of former years will be gathered. Relief must from time to time be given to alleviate the distress of these men. The first thing that requires to be done is to repair the embankments which were injured by the gale of 1861. Neither life nor property is secure at present. Any unusual rise in the river will inundate every place where the embankments are broken. It would appear that with one exception the proprietors of the Abads have done very little for the relief of the sufferers. They cannot be aware of the misery and distress that the ryots in the Abads are suffering. To embody every particular in this letter would lengthen it out. I beg to submit a copy of the diary which I kept, as every thing has been noted down in it.

Tuesday, November 6, 1866.

1. Left Diamond Harbour at 11 A. M., reached Tangra Beeeluee at [illegible] P. M. Found old rice 1 palee 2 seers, selling at 5 palees for a rupee; new rice [illegible] palees. The quantity of rice offered for sale was small. Market plentifully supplied with fish, native

vegetables in small quantities brought down from Tangrah. Visited the relief depôt; about 300 or 350 women and children waiting to be relieved. Parties in charge said they had received a supply of rice and money; that none of the ryots from Mud Point had come in for relief. The distance was about 16 miles, and a very large stream was to be crossed to get to the mainland. The crops seemed to be in very good condition, and a good harvest was expected; varieties of paddy have been sown. Some have come to maturity and have been gathered, others will not be fit to be gathered before the end of November or the beginning of December. Relief operations should be continued for another three weeks. Left Tangra Beehee at 4 P. M. for Mud Point. Reached Monderetollah, Mr. Hunter's Abad south of Mud Point, one of the places reported to be in distress, at 7 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1866.

2. Went to the village Monderetollah. Found about twenty-five or thirty houses containing 125 souls, including men, women, and children. Inspected several of the fields a mile or two round the village. Crops not good; they have suffered by the inundation of the 24th ultimo, the salt water having destroyed the rice in the grain. About four or 500 beegahs were sown. The produce will be in some plots half, in others quarter the usual produce. In addition to the destruction by salt water the depredation of rats has been very extensive. Nearly every plot of ground has been infested by rats, and the paddy stock cut up. The roots have sent up fresh shoots, but it is not probable that they will bear paddy. The destruction of the paddy plains may be accounted for by the rats having been driven from the houses after gale of 1864, and taken to the field where they have lived upon roots and bulbs, and have increased in number and attacked the plants as the paddy began to appear. The destruction has been very great. The ryots seemed depressed and said they were few in number and could not prevent the rats, which infested the uncultivated plots, from destroying their crops. Nothing seems to have been done by the proprietor of the Abad to repair the embankment which was washed away in the gale of 1864. The inundation of the 24th October would not have destroyed the crops now on the fields had the bund been in a state of repair. From the water marks I would conclude the water rose 4 feet and washed over the embankment into the fields. Had the embankment given way the salt water would have drained off and the crops would not have suffered. The ryots say the fields were under salt water two or three days. Unless the bunds are repaired there is every probability of the place being under water when the river rises during the spring-tides to any unusual height. The distress of those now on the Abad has been and is great. The able-bodied ~~[illegible]~~ have taken to employment as boatmen on the river or cutting wood in the jungles. The prospect of relief from the crops that will be gathered in by the end of the month is slender, and the same distress that is now experienced must inevitably follow from the existing state of things. The nearest land which food can be purchased is Tangra Beehee, sixteen miles distant, and Channel Creek is to be crossed to get to it. The ryots say they have sold all they had and now are reduced to great distress. I gave ten bags of rice to those two Abads, Monderetollah and Khasee Mara. I saw the rice distributed, each had two seers for his share. A family of five persons had ten seers. I have arranged to send down the remaining bags of rice now at Diamond Harbour for the relief of the sufferers at the several Abads at Sanger Island. In a letter dated 30th October last, shown to me by the Baboo in charge of the Khasee Mara, Mr. McIntosh, the Agent of the proprietor, says—

"I have heard from Mr. Hunter, and he desires that nothing more be expended on Mud Point. I can therefore give nothing to the ryots except so far to pay them for labor they may perform in repairing the bunds."

The future prospects of the Abad no doubt rest upon the re-construction and repairs of the embankment, but in the meantime how are the old men, women, and children, whose husbands and fathers were washed away by the gale of 1864, to live? Some efforts must be made to alleviate their distress, and relief of a permanent nature provided.

Inhabitants.

Crops.

Species of paddy from the fields gathered.

Embankment.

Distress.

Relief.

General.

3. Left Monderetollah Abad at 11 A. M., reached Dhobelat Abad belonging to Baboo Hosonno Dass Dutt, the last Abad on Sanger Island, at 1 P. M., went on shore. About 800 beegahs of land have been brought under cultivation, and there is now a very fine crop on the ground which will be reaped at the close of the month. No damage done to the crops by the inundation of the 24th October. There are, it is said, seventy houses containing 300 souls, all of whom have been generously supported since the great gale of 1864 by the owner of the Abad. They needed no relief. Left Dhobelat at 5½ P. M., reached Abad Company's Chur at midnight.

Crops.

Inundation.

Ryots.

Relief.

NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

4. Went on shore at 6 A. M. The Abad Company's Chur is said to belong to Mr. Fraser, and to contain 3,000 beegahs. Only 800 beegahs have been brought under cultivation. The crops are very promising. In some places quarter, in others one-third of the quantity of previous years will be produced.

Crops.

The crops now on the ground have been extensively destroyed by rats that have cut up the plants as the paddy began to appear. The rats would appear to have been driven into the fields since the great gale of 1864. They have lived upon roots and bulbs, and increased to such an extent that the few ryots now in the Abad can hardly exterminate them. The inundation of the 24th October has done no injury to the crops, but the neglect of re-construction and repairs of the embankment exposes the people in the Abad to an inundation from any unusual rise in the river. The distress has been great, and continues to be great without any prospect of permanent relief. The ryots say they have sold all they had, and have now been reduced to the last extremity. They are unwilling to leave the place as they have been for the last thirty years in the place. Distributed 6½ bags of rice, giving each man 2 seers. Relief must be continued, as the crops on the field, when reaped, will not keep the people for any length of time. The proprietor should do something for his ryots. I think an outlay of Rupees 2,000 would repair the embankments and enable him to bring new ryots and supply the old ryots until the next season. Left Company's Chuck at 10, and proceeded to Abad Maree Gunga on the opposite side of the stream. This Abad belongs to Mr. Campbell, and is one of the largest Abads. The crops seemed to have suffered in a similar manner as the two other Abads by the ravages of the rats. Had it not been for this destruction there would have been a fair average crop. However, from what I saw I would say there will be half the quantity of produce. The distress seems to be great. The ryots stated they had sold all their brass utensils, and were now reduced to the last extremity. There were 130 houses containing 538 souls. Distributed 12½ bags of rice. The remaining bags of rice now at Diamond Harbour to be distributed to the sufferers at this and the other Abads. The inundation of the 24th October owing to the broken state of the embankments inundated some parts of the Abad, but it would seem to have done no injury to the crops. The repair of the bunds is actually necessary, as there is at present no security to life or property. The place is exposed to inundation with every rise of the river. Seekurpore Saugor Island belonging to Baboo Preolall Mullick. Went on shore and inspected the rice fields. This Abad is the most neglected Abad of all the Abads on Saugor Island. It has not been quite cleared of jungle. The embankments are apologies of embankments and out of repair, and cannot keep out the salt water from the fields during ordinary rise of the river. The ryots complain that owing to the jungle their own lives and the lives of the cattle are exposed to be destroyed by tigers. The ryots on the Abad seem to have suffered very much; 3,00,400 beegahs have been cultivated, but owing to the destruction caused by rats and the inundation of the 24th October, the crops now on the field will not yield more than quarter the usual produce. Distributed 3 bags of rice that were left, giving each soul 2 seers. There are 41 houses containing 199 souls, some of the bags of rice now at Diamond Harbour will be sent for the relief of those sufferers immediately. Baboo Preo Nath Banerjee, Darogah of Port Canning Company and Nait of Abads at Mud Point, has undertaken to see the rice distributed among the sufferers. He goes up with me to Diamond Harbour to take charge of the rice.

Inundation. Embankments. Distress. Relief. General. Crops. Distress. Relief. Inundation. General. Distress. Relief.

5. The Baboo should sell his interest in the Abad if he cannot manage it. He seems to have done nothing to assist his ryots. There is nothing but wretchedness and misery visible.

General.

NOVEMBER 9, 1866.

6. Reached Mud Point at 11 P. M. of the 8th instant. Went on shore at 6 A. M., visited the Telegraph Office. Heard from the party in charge that the tide came over the bund which has not been repaired since the gale of 1864. There was 5 feet water for about half an hour; did no material injury. Inspected the fields belonging to Abad Khasee Mara; found the crops had not suffered from inundation but from the destruction of the stocks of paddy plant by rats which have over-run the fields; several small plots have been cultivated. The produce will be about half the usual quantity that these plots would have produced in former years.

Telegraph Office.

7. The distress of the ryots is great. Relief was given to them with the ryots of Monderetollah on the 6th instant. Khasee Mara and Monderetollah Abads are both at Mud Point and belong to Mr. Hunter. Left with the tide at 8 A. M., experienced very bad weather; boat rolling and pitching; articles in the boat thrown from one side to the other; boat went clear over a buoy partially sunk, supposed to have done no injury to the boat. Crew—a most miserable set. The only man up to the work was a Manjee. Put in at Culpee at 1 P. M. Left with the tide at 6 for Diamond Harbour, reached at 11 A. M.

Distress. Relief.

Memorandum from R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 639, dated the 29th November 1866.)

SUBMITTED in original, together with the enclosures,* for the perusal and orders of the Board of Revenue.

* Letter No. 850, dated 21st December 1866, from the Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs.

IT appears to me that we must certainly, under the circumstances stated, decline to assist in detaining the population on the Island by furnishing relief on the spot. At the same time we cannot of course discontinue expected relief without full notice. I propose to instruct the Collector to suggest to the Relief Committee to give full notice that no charitable relief will be distributed on the Island after the crops are gathered; the people should at the same time be advised where they may find relief on the mainland, and any reasonable demand for assistance in emigration should receive due attention.

The action of the Committee in this particular will require great caution to avoid giving cause of complaints to the proprietors, or those who have expended capital, perhaps, in locating laborers. But I quite agree with the Collector that if the lessees and the ryots find it to their interest to remain in such a locality, they must not expect to do so at the charge either of the public benevolence or of the Government.

Very early orders are requested.

From T. B. Lane, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division,—(No. 5461B., dated the 12th December 1866.)

IN reply to your letter No. 639, dated the 29th November last, and its enclosures, I am directed to state that the Board approve of your suggestion with regard to the relief of the people on the Saugor Island.

2. The original enclosures of your letter under reply are returned herewith.

From T. B. Lane, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 5462B., dated the 12th December 1866.)

COPY of the above correspondence forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information.

From S. C. Bayley, Esq., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 3407, dated the 22nd December 1866.)

WITH reference to your endorsement No. 5462B., dated the 12th instant, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor approves of the orders passed by the Board on the subject of the measures to be taken for affording relief to the distressed on Saugor Island. His Honor desires that the Board will be good enough to request the Commissioner of the Nuddea Division to communicate at once with the proprietors of estates in the Island, and warn them that, under existing circumstances, Government relief will have to be withdrawn, and to ascertain what their intentions are regarding the ryots.

From T. B. Lane, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 1951B., dated the 26th April 1867.)

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Government order No. 3407, dated the 22nd December last, desiring the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to ascertain the intentions of the proprietors of estates on Saugor Island with regard to their ryots, and to warn the proprietors that, under existing circumstances, Government relief will be withdrawn.

2. It will be seen from the papers* herewith submitted that the proprietors have no intention of abandoning their estates. The Commissioner further insists that it is incumbent on them to construct sufficient protective works against the inundations that have been heretofore so destructive to life. Without these works, he observes, the Government should decline to demise the right of cultivating the Island; and, on condition of the proprietors undertaking such works, he would concede to them the Island, revenue free, for ever. The Commissioner would further warn the ryots that, if they remain on the Island, they must understand that the Government will be in no way responsible for feeding them in case of calamity. Two of the proprietors† have remonstrated against the last mentioned suggestion, as not warranted by the Government order under acknowledgment.

* Copy of letter from the Presidency Commissioner, No. 710A., dated 20th February last, and its enclosure.
Copy of letter to the Presidency Commissioner, No. 595M., dated 2nd April.
Copy of letter from the Presidency Commissioner, No. 21, dated 9th April, and enclosures.

† Mr. A. R. MacIntosh, on behalf of Mr. H. Fraser.
Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt.

3. The Senior Member is of opinion that it would not be wise in Government to warn men of enterprize from an undertaking which is being encouraged to the utmost on the Sooonderbuns mainland. The reclamation of Saugor Island would greatly lessen the risk of

life in the case of vessels wrecked while entering and quitting the Port of Calcutta. He does not, therefore, concur in the Commissioner's recommendation, which would strongly deter people from settling on it.

4. The Junior Member remarks that it would not be just to hold out inducements to persons to cultivate an Island exposed, not to the mere risk of loss of life from inundation but to its certainty, though possibly at very long intervals, unless the necessary protection for life be afforded in the form of most extensive embankments, the cost of which no cultivation would probably repay. It is further, he thinks, to be considered what the effects of such embankments, if ever constructed, would be on the neighbouring and more valuable estates, nay even on Calcutta itself, where undoubtedly the effects of the inundation caused by the storm-wave of the cyclone of 1864 would have been found more injurious had that storm-wave been unable to expend much of its force on Saugor Island. Besides this there still remain vast tracts open to private enterprize, less exposed than Saugor Island. For these reasons Mr. Schalch agrees with the Commissioner, and he would give publicity to the warning as suggested by Mr. Chapman.

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 71Ct., dated the 26th February 1867.)

Referring to Board's order No. 5728, dated 29th December 1866, the accompanying correspondence appears to me sufficiently important to make it right that I should lay it before the Board, who will perhaps even submit it to Government.

2. In my No 2Ct., dated the 28th January, I referred not to such embankments as those of which Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt speaks, but to the larger protective works which are indispensable, if the inhabitants of the Island are to be preserved from being swept away once in about ten years, as they have hitherto been.

3. I am of opinion myself that the Government should absolutely decline to demise the right of cultivating Saugor Island (for which, be it remembered, it receives no revenue, and probably *never will* receive any revenue,) unless, as a condition precedent, the lessees undertake to construct embankments of sufficient height and strength, effectually and permanently, to protect the Island from the inundations that have been heretofore, periodically, so destructive to life; upon that condition I would concede the Island revenue-free for ever.

4. I believe that the operations for the reclamation of the Island hitherto have resulted only in immense loss of life and property; and though, so far as property is concerned, the Government is not perhaps called upon to interfere, I do not think that it can escape responsibility for the sacrifice of life that is still sure to be entailed, unless the protective works, of which I speak, be undertaken.

5. I do not mean to advocate any interference with the existing rights of lessees, but I believe these rights to be generally on the point of lapsing, if they have not lapsed.

6. Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt has, I believe, exerted himself most energetically and well, and I trust he may yet reap pecuniary profit. Nevertheless, I cannot recommend that the authorities should abstain as he wishes from warning the ryots even of his estate, that if they remain they must understand that the Government will be in no way responsible for feeding them in case of calamity.

From A. R. MacIntosh, Esq., Calcutta, to R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(dated the 10th January 1867.)

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your No. 6 of 7th January 1867, with enclosures, all of which will be forwarded to Mr. Fraser for his reply. In the meantime, as his Agent, I beg to inform you that the ryots on the estates of Ferintosh and Trowerland will be well paid for all the work they do in repairing the bunds, and when that or other resources of supply fail, they will receive advances or khorakee against the next crop, and further it is my intention by well bunding the estates to induce more ryots to settle upon them.

2. With reference to the Mud Point Estate, I have telegraphed to England and hope to receive instructions in a very few days how to act; in the meantime if any of the ryots desire to leave, they will be well taken care of in the estates of Trowerland and Ferintosh.

3. I would be glad, however, to learn the extent of the relief you have given to the inhabitants of these three estates, *viz.*, Mud Point, Trowerland, and Ferintosh, as so far as I have learnt it has been of the most meagre description.

4. I have distributed in cash through the agency of my Native Manager, from 1st April 1866 to 30th September 1866, the sum of Rupees 1,311 in Trowerland and Ferintosh, and Rupees 289 in Mud Point. A large sum for the help of the few ryots there, especially as only the new ryots required assistance.

5. The Native Manager has had entire control of this expenditure. I have, however, now taking steps to keep a check upon the management.

6. With this explanation I trust you will take no steps to induce the ryots to leave the estates, more especially as they will, if they find it to their advantage, do so on their account, the river navigation enables them at the most trifling expenditure to emigrate at any moment to places where labor is in demand for public works.

[illegible] Rs. 2,[illegible] [illegible] the ryots will be thankfully [illegible] [illegible] received. [illegible] and that since then they have [illegible] out of pocket [illegible] lands, wages, and Kharakee.

From Baboo Prosap Dass Dutt, No. 11-2, Sindarpurrah Street, Calcutta, to R. H. Cuthwaite, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(dated the 15th January 1867.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 5, dated the 7th instant, with annexure, regarding the relief of distress among the inhabitants of Saugor Island, and enquiring as to what my intentions are respecting my ryots.

2. In the correspondence annexed, I observe that you have suggested to the Board of Revenue that no charitable relief should be distributed on the Island after the crops are gathered, and that the people should be at the same time advised where they may find [illegible] on the mainland, and that you have endorsed the opinion of the Collector that if the [illegible] and their ryots find it to their interest to remain on the Island, they must not expect to [illegible] so other at the charge of public benevolence or of the Government. The Board of Revenue as well as the Government of Bengal have, it appears, concurred in this opinion; and the latter has, moreover, directed that the proprietors of estates on the Island should be warned not to expect, under the existing circumstances, Government relief.

3. So far as I am concerned, the above remarks, I humbly conceive, do not apply to my estate. During the last two years Saugor Island was successfully visited by two great calamities as the cyclone and the famine, reducing the people to utter destitution. As proprietor of Dhobelat, I felt it my duty as well as interest to give my ryots every [illegible] in my power, and though they have received some aid from the Cyclone Relief Fund, they chiefly themselves entirely upon my resources for carrying them through the whole year, until the gathering of the next harvest. The failure of rain in the ensuing season blighted the prospects of the crop, and I was obliged to feed my ryots and supply their other wants for another whole year. In a letter to your predecessor, dated the 22nd September last, a copy of which is annexed hereto for ready reference, I have reported the steps which I have taken for the relief of my ryots.

4. I beg to submit the following extracts from official reports, testifying to my exertions. When Saugor Island was devastated by the cyclone of October 1864, Mr. Smith, Officiating Superintending Engineer, South-East Circle, in charge of relief expedition, thus reported about myself in his letter to the Secretary to the Cyclone Relief Committee dated 18th idem:—

"I must not forget to mention also that another Sonderbun Grantee, Baboo Prosap "Dass Dutt, purchased and despatched from Calcutta a jolly boat laden with rice [illegible] "starving people on his estate, and I beg to submit, for the Committee's information, the "purwannah given to the Sircar in charge of the boat."

With regard to the famine, the Deputy Magistrate, Mr. Sevestre, after local enquiry thus reported on my *Abad*:—

"Dhobelat Abad is the last Abad in Saugor Island. There was no relief required by the "ryots. The proprietor has generously provided them with every thing, and repaired the em-"bankment, which prevented the inundation of the 24th October from injuring the crops. "800 beegahs of land have been brought under cultivation, and there is now a full crop on the "ground. The ryots wanted no relief; no relief was given."

In this diary he made the following Note:—

"*November 7th*, 1866.—Left Monderetollah Abad at 11 A. M., reached Dhobelat Abad "belonging to Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt, the last Abad on Saugor Island, at 4 P. M., went on "shore. About 800 beegahs of land have been brought under cultivation, and there is now "a very fine crop on the ground which will be reaped at the close of "the month. No damage done to the crops by the inundation of the "24th October. There are, it is said, seventy houses containing [illegible] "hundred souls, all of whom have been generally supported since the "great gale of 1864, by the owner of the Abad. [illegible] "relief. Left Dhobelat at 5½ P. M., reached Abad Company's [illegible] "midnight."

"Crops."
"Inundation."
"Ryots' Relief."

The Magistrate of 24-Pergunnahs in reviewing the report of the Deputy Magistrate thus remarks:—

"It will be seen that distress prevails in four of the said Abads visited, and that in the "remaining one, the owner, Prosad Dass Dutt, has cared for the interest of his tenants."

Mr. Dampier, late Commissioner of the Nuddea Division, in forwarding my letter of the 22nd September last, referred to above, to the Board of Revenue, observes:—

"I also annex a letter, dated the 22nd September, from Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt, the "grantee of Dhobelat, one of the estates on Saugor Island, which is not in charge of Mr. "Fraser, the Baboo appears to have behaved very liberally and asks no help."

It will be thus seen that I have not been wanting in my duty towards my ryots. I have been heavily out of pocket in keeping their body and soul together, as well as in enabling them to carry on cultivation. Although they have reaped enough this year for their food, still I fear I will have to advance money for their other expenses, not to say that in cases of

migrants who came last year, I must incur the whole charge of maintaining them. Realization of rent is of course out of the question, but I have embarked so much in the enterprise that no less for the sake of my ownself than for that of those who on my invitation made their home on Saugor Island, I must apply my best energy and means to the revocation of my estate.

I seek no pecuniary assistance from the Government or the public in protecting my estate. I humbly submit I am entitled to such consideration and moral support which the Government can legitimately give me for the furtherance of my undertaking. Whatever may be the intention of the Government with regard to the other grants on the Island, I sincerely and earnestly hope that in warning the ryots thereon they will continue there at their own peril, it will be distinctly explained to them that the prohibition does not apply to my estate. Any misunderstanding on this point may seriously injure my interest and blast all the hopes in pursuit of which I have laid out so much capital.

6. I take this opportunity to mention that I am desirous to import emigrants from mainland and other places for the extension of cultivation, and that several persons have already volunteered, but before I take this step I would solicit the favor of your views on the subject, as any interference of Government would put my interests in jeopardy. I need hardly add that the importation of additional laborers is necessary to increase the clearance operations and render them remunerative to me.

From R. B. Chapman, Esq., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt,—(No. 2Ct., dated the 26th January 1867.)

In reply to your letter dated 18th January, I have the honor to express to you my appreciation of the wise liberality which it appears you have exercised towards your tenantry on Saugor Inland throughout the series of misfortunes that have befallen them.

2. The Officers of the Government have been already instructed to be careful in carrying out the orders to which you refer to do nothing to interfere between the proprietors of the Island and their tenants.

3. At the same time I have so strong a sense of the extreme hazard involved in a residence on Saugor Island, that however desirable the cultivation of the Island is I cannot hold out to you any expectations that I shall ever feel it my duty to advise the Government to extend any active encouragement, moral or other, to those engaged in its reclamation, unless, indeed, they be prepared to undertake protective works on such a scale as will secure the inhabitants against the inundations that have hitherto periodically swept them away.

From Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt, to R. B. Chapman, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,—(dated the 13th February 1867.)

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2Ct., dated the 28th day of January last, stating, in reply to mine of the 18th ultimo, that, however desirable the cultivation of Saugor Island, you cannot hold out to me any expectation that you would advise the Government to extend any active encouragement, moral or other, to those engaged in its reclamation, unless they be prepared to undertake protective works on such a scale as will secure the inhabitants against further inundations.

You also intimate that the Officers of the Government have already been instructed to be careful in warning the ryots in Saugor Island against their continued residence there, so as not to interfere between proprietors of the Island and their tenants.

Without presuming to pass an opinion on the measure which the Government may be pleased to adopt in respect to Saugor Island, I take the liberty to submit that any warning, however carefully worded, communicated directly to the ryots, is sure to mislead them, and induce in their ignorant minds an impression that the Government is not favorable to the reclamation of the Island; such an impression, it can easily be imagined, once in their minds, will not fail to work to the greatest detriment of the proprietors. In addressing the contemplated warning to the ryots, the Government, however reluctantly will, I need hardly add, necessarily place itself in a false position and involve the proprietors in serious loss.

On the other hand, I humbly think the object of Government will be fully attained if the necessary warning be given to the proprietors, it being their interest to protect their ryots from the calamities you desire to guard against. If they are told authoritatively that they must not look to Government or to the public for assistance in times of distress, they will naturally take such precaution as may be deemed necessary for the preservation of their own interests. As for the ryots they are always at liberty to choose their own habitations, and if they find that they are exposed to suffering by continuing in the grants, they will, as a matter of course, emigrate to other places which may be advantageous to them.

As for erecting protective works, Mr. Deputy Magistrate Sevestre has already reported that the embankments in my estate are in good condition, and that no damage was done to the crops thereon by the inundation of the 24th October last. The embankments have been lately repaired by me. His remark that the "first thing that required to be done (for the Saugor Island) is to repair the embankments which were injured by the gale of 1864; neither life nor property are secured at present does not surely apply to my estate, and I do not therefore see why it should be included in the general condemnation. I may be permitted to add that when I have incurred such a heavy outlay in feeding my ryots for more than two years, and in helping them to extricate themselves from the consequences of such unprecedented calamities as the cyclone of 1864 and the famine of 1865-66, the Government will admit that I am fully alive to the interests of my tenants, and that I shall be the last person to leave them without due protection.

In conclusion I beg to state that I have already undertaken protective works, [illegible] it will be my own interest to add to them as the reclamation of my estate will [illegible] only pray that whatever the Government may be pleased to do it will be good [illegible] bear in mind in shaping its proceedings in that I have embarked a large capital in [illegible] perty, and that any injudicious interference will involve me in serious loss.

From T. B. LANE, ESQ., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, to [illegible] missioner of the Presidency Division,—(No. 595M., dated the 2nd April [illegible])

WITH reference to your letter No. 71Ct., dated the 20th ultimo, I am [illegible] request that you will forward to the Board a copy of your letter to Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt No. 8Ct. of the 28th January last.

2. You are requested at the same time to report the result of the enquiry ordered [illegible] Government order No. 3407 of the 22nd December 1866, regarding the intentions of [illegible] proprietors of estates in Saugor Island towards their ryots.

3. The opinions expressed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of your letter have perhaps [illegible] advanced by you without reference to the claim of Mr. Hunter for a renewed settlement [illegible] portion of the Island which is still pending, its consideration having only been deferred [illegible] consequence of the cyclone.

From R. B. CHAPMAN, ESQ., Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 21, dated the 5th April 1867.)

IN reply to Board's order No. 595M., dated 2nd instant, I have the honor to submit copies of the replies received by me from the gentlemen of Saugor Island, Baboos Pr[illegible] Lall Mullick and Prosad Dass Dutt and Mr. MacIntosh, together with my reply to Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt, and the Magistrate's account (No. 168, dated 28th February) of the relief actually sent to Saugor Island.

2. I was under the impression that the correspondence with Baboo Prosad Dass Dutt had accompainad my No. 71Ct. as I intended it to do.

3. I had the negociation with Mr. Hunter fully in my mind when I wrote that letter, but I am not aware that there is any such claim upon the Government on Mr. Hunter's part as would make it necessary for them to dispose of the lands now in his occupation, otherwise than as good policy might direct.

From H. L. DAMPIER, ESQ., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,—(No. 2027, dated Fort William, the 20th May 1867.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 1951B., dated the 26th ultimo, I am directed to observe that the issue of the warning to the ryots on Saugor Island, as recommended by the Officiating Commissioner of the Presidency Division and by Mr. Schaleh, might, the Lieutenant-Governor fears, damage the prospects of the clearing proprietors very materially, and it does not appear that the danger to life is sufficiently imminent to justify its adoption.

2. Before passing orders therefore on the subject, I am desired to request that the Board will be so good as to submit, for the information of Government, a full historical report on the effects of previous inundations on Saugor Island. Also, with reference to the existing grants or leases, to state how far, in their opinion, it would be possible to insist on the clearing proprietors making external embankments as a condition of holding the lots.

3. The Chief Engineer will be requested to consider whether there is any ground for Mr. Schaleh's suggestion that the damage to Calcutta from storm-waves would be materially enhanced if Saugor Island, or portions of it, were so embanked as to be secure against inundation.

No. 2028.

EXTRACT, paragraph 3, of this letter forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, for information and guidance.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R. E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 3679I., dated the 8th June 1867.)

REFERRING to your endorsement No. 2028 of the 28th ultimo, and the extract which accompanied it, I am to inform you that, in the opinion of the Chief Engineer, no danger need be apprehended to the City of Calcutta from the embanking of Saugor Island to a sufficient height to guard against spring tides, and that a further addition of 2 or 3 feet in the height of the embankment may be safely given to protect the island against the effects of ordinary gales. But if embankments are to be made, they should be systematically and carefully carried out.

From H. L. HARRISON, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 2588, dated Fort William, the 29th June 1867.)

WITH reference to your letter No. 3679I., dated the 8th instant, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to state, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, to what height the cyclone wave in 1864 rose on any part of Saugor Island, and how many feet that was above the highest ordinary spring tides, if this information is obtainable in your Office?

from LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. E. T. NICOLLS, R. E., Secretary to the Bengal, in the Public Works Department, to the Officiating Secretary to of Bengal,—(No. 31*I*., dated the 16th July 1867.)

etter No 2588, dated the 29th ultimo, from the Junior Secretary to the l, asking to know the height of the cyclone wave of 1864 in Sangor requests a reference to the Cyclone Report published by Colonel Blanford, and to the Master Attendant, who will also be able to afford uired.

ARRISON, ESQ., Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Secretary e Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department,—(No. 2979, dated Fort William, the 27th July 1867.)

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 31*I*., dated the 16th instant, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to ascertain definitely from the Chief Engineer to the Bengal Government whether, in his opinion, there would be any increased danger to the City of Calcutta from a cyclone wave, such as that of 1864, if Sangor Island were so embanked to such an extent as to protect it against a wave of that height. Your report that no danger would ensue from embanking it against spring tides does not meet the difficulty in question.

From LIEUTENANT-COLONEL F. H. RUNDALL, R. E., Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—(No. 26*I*., dated Fort William, the 6th April 1868.)

ADVERTING to your letter No. 2979 of the 27th July last, I am instructed by the Lieutenant-Governor to forward the accompanying Note by the Chief Engineer in the Irrigation Department on the protective works constructed on either bank of the river at the mouth of the Hooghly which will afford the information required in your letter under acknowledgement.

Extract from Note on the Protective Works constructed on either bank of the river at the mouth of the Hooghly.

PARA.—VIII.—There is, however, one more most important point for consideration, and that is, the possible effect that might be produced on Calcutta itself if the present exposed country were to be completely protected. This a point on which I feel diffident in expressing an opinion, as I am but imperfectly acquainted with the action of a cyclone-wave.

I am, however, disposed to think that the contraction of the waterway, or rather the [illegible] of the wave between the banks of the river, would not tend to increase the dis- [illegible] wave would travel or the height to which it would be raised. Judging [illegible] of water appears to be proportional [illegible] of the wind, I therefore by no means feel sure that it is an additional quantity of [illegible] is forced in to the channel of the river, so much as the unnatural raising of the [illegible] the points over which the cyclone itself passes. The height of this wave is also in a [illegible]pendent on the depth of the water at those points. Every one knows that waves [illegible] *shallow* reservoirs are much lower than on those which are *deep*. Also that the [illegible] up by the wind on the lee shore, or bank to a higher level than it is to windward. [illegible]on is independent of the area of the reservoir and is generated without any ad- [illegible]ne, and solely with whatever quantity of water there happens to be in it, at the [illegible] infer that the water on the river acted upon by the wind is raised above [illegible]lm, just in proportion to the force of wind passing over it, and is pre- [illegible] it meets with an obstacle. That obstacle does not necessarily *further* [illegible]er as it would do in the case of a storm flood draining off a country [illegible] the sea. In that instance there is a continual accession of volume [illegible] *a higher level*, which will in time overtop any opposing obstacle, and con- [illegible] the whole quantity has run off. In the case of the cyclone I believe the [illegible]reat if not greater at the ebb than at the flood-tide, as happens ordinarily [illegible] winds are blowing strong up the Hooghly. Of course if the cyclone [illegible] there will be the accession of whatever quantity is due to the rise of tide, but [illegible]n occur without the presence of any wind at all. During the southerly [illegible] of the sea in the whole of the upper part of the Bay of Bengal is [illegible]er level, but I do not think a cyclone would raise the level of the Bay [illegible]ever [illegible] might raise the *wave* immediately in its path, and it must be borne in [illegible]hat the level of the Bay at the time of the cyclone of October 1864 must have been [illegible]s the south-west monsoon had ceased blowing for some weeks.

[illegible]n the cyclone of last November no additional quantity of water appears to have entered [illegible]oghly, or the tide to have been more than ordinarily high, and yet to the eastward of [illegible] the cyclone passed over the Bay, and if it had any effect in raising the level of the [illegible] *more than locally*, the result *must* have been felt in the Hooghly.

[illegible]herefore draw the conclusion that the elevation of that wave does not necessarily imply [illegible]sponding accession of volume, which if opposed, as in the case of a descending rain [illegible] must necessarily be raised higher by the obstacle it meets, or because its path is confined. [illegible]lence I have no apprehension that any greater effect would be felt at Calcutta after the [illegible]ete embanking of the Hooghly against a cyclone-wave, than was felt before in 1864. [illegible]s said before, I put forth these opinions diffidently merely as the result of my own re- [illegible]s on the subject, and not with any pretension to their being correct conclusions or [illegible]ations of the action of a cyclone-wave.

F. H. RUNDALL, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Chief Engr. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Irrigation Department.

The 26th February 1868.

From T. B. Lane, Esq., Officiating Secretary
to the Officiating Secretary to the Govern
William, the 16th April 1868.)

With reference to G

* No. 103Ct., dated 28th December last, with enclosu

Division, on the inundations of Sa
Commissioner has further stated his v
to be taken for the future protection o

2. From the first thirteen par
best information which could be ob
1864, appear to have been most disast
and life. The Cyclone of 1867 is st
and much injury to the crops. Mr. C
rights of the present occupiers and c
has recommended that its future tenan
conditions providing for full protection

3. The position of the occupi
consideration of the Board in 1864,
of the Presidency Division, made cert
ment. These had not been dispos
1864 occurred, and the condition o
changed that the Board determine
It has therefore remained in the hand
free, up to the present date.

4. The inhabitants suffered seve
reporting the measures necessary for d
man, the present Commissioner of the Pre
reported, proposed that Government sho
be cultivated, unless the proprietors conse
for protection against the often recurri
In his present report he has expressed
expressed by his predecessor in the repo
at the conclusion therein drawn that n
right to the Island, the proprietorship o
at the pleasure of Gove nt.

5. On referring
revenue-free grants fro
report on which Mr.
upon the position of th
tioned. In the Despa
forwarded with Gove
Memorialists to the
described as *owners an*
desired to consider wh
and the Government
thirty years from the

6. Mr. Dampi ar
Island, consequent o
history of the Sang
rialists of 1850-51 h
the various condition